

TABLE OF CONTENTS

No.	News Title	Media Source	Page
1.	Danai Proyek Tambang Emas Pani, Merdeka Gold Resources Melantai di Bursa Hongkong <i>Funding the Pani Gold Mine Project, Merdeka Gold Resources Lists on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange</i>	Kontan	3
2.	Harita Nickel (NCKL) Kebut Tiga Proyek Strategis di Pulau Obi <i>Harita Nickel (NCKL) Accelerates Three Strategic Projects on Obi Island</i>	Bisnis	6
3.	Prospek Kinerja INCO Cerah, Tekanan Harga Nikel Global Masih Jadi Tantangan <i>INCO's Performance Outlook Is Bright, But Global Nickel Price Pressure Remains a Challenge</i>	Kontan	9
4.	Harita Nickel (NCKL) Tebar Dividen Rp 2,7 Triliun, Setara 30% Laba <i>Harita Nickel (NCKL) Distributes IDR 2.7 Trillion in Dividends, Equivalent to 30% of Profit</i>	Investor	11
5.	Makin Membara, Harga Batu Bara Melonjak Lagi <i>The More Burning, Coal Prices Soar Again</i>	CNBC Indonesia	14
6.	BBM B50 Berlaku 1 Juli, ESDM Beri Masa Transisi 3 Bulan <i>B50 Fuel to Take Effect July 1, ESDM Grants 3-Month Transition Period</i>	CNN Indonesia	15
7.	Revisi RKAB Dibuka Juli, ESDM Masih Bahas Kuota Nikel-Batu Bara <i>Revised RKAB to be Opened in July, ESDM Still Discussing Nickel-Coal Quotas</i>	Bloomberg Technoz	18
8.	Harita Nickel Klaim Kebal Krisis Sulfur, Ini Strategi yang Disiapkan Sejak 2025 <i>Harita Nickel Claims to be Immune to the Sulfur Crisis, with a Strategy Prepared Since 2025</i>	Katadata	20
9.	PwC: Masa Depan Industri Tambang Tak Lagi Ditentukan Cadangan Mineral <i>PwC: The Future of the Mining Industry Is No Longer Determined by Mineral Reserves</i>	Liputan6	23

10.	MIND ID Targetkan Pangkas 2 Juta Ton Emisi <i>MIND ID Targets 2 Million Tons of Emission Reduction</i>	Dunia Energi	27
11.	Kemendag Tetapkan HPE Dan HR Komoditas Strategis Periode Pertama Juli 2026, Ini Rinciannya <i>The Ministry of Trade Determines HPE and HR for Strategic Commodities for the First Period, July 2026. Here are the Details</i>	Ipotnews	30
12.	Rising copper prices accelerate shift towards aluminium wiring in automotive industry	Alcircle	32
13.	Gold slips as fading US-Iran peace prospects reinforce Fed rate-hike bets	The Economic Times	33
14.	Vietnam to hold off taxing gold bullion transfers pending government rules	Vietnam Investment Review	33
15.	Chile's copper output, manufacturing production plummet in May	Kitco News	35
16.	Coal India to invest \$201m in R&D by fiscal 2030	Mining Weekly	35
17.	Australian Rare Earths pilots Koppamurra processing	Australian Mining	36
18.	South32 sells nearly all its aluminum business to Alcoa for \$5.6B	Mining.com	37

Danai Proyek Tambang Emas Pani, Merdeka Gold Resources Melantai di Bursa Hongkong

Kiki Safitri, Erlangga Djumena - Tim Redaksi

EMITEN emas PT Merdeka Gold Resources Tbk. (EMAS) resmi melakukan pencatatan saham di The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX) melalui skema Hong Kong Depositary Receipts (HDR).

Aksi korporasi ini diharapkan menjadi katalis positif bagi industri pertambangan nasional.

Senior Analis Mirae Asset Sekuritas Nafan Aji Gusta mengatakan, pencatatan saham tersebut adalah langkah strategis dalam memperluas basis investor global.

Selain itu, aksi korporasi ini juga diharapkan dapat menarik investor untuk mendanai Proyek Tambang Emas Pani sekaligus menjadi indikator adaptifnya regulasi pasar keuangan domestik terhadap ekosistem finansial internasional.

"Aksi dual listing ini merupakan langkah strategis yang sangat tepat momentumnya (well-timed). Keputusan tersebut didorong oleh kombinasi faktor makroekonomi global serta kebutuhan mikro perseroan dalam mengamankan struktur permodalan jangka panjang," kata Nafan dalam keterangannya, Selasa (30/6/2026).

Nafan mengatakan, dari sisi makro komoditas emas tengah berada dalam tren positif sebagai aset safe haven di tengah ketidakpastian geopolitik dan fluktuasi ekonomi global.

Funding the Pani Gold Mine Project, Merdeka Gold Resources Lists on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Kiki Safitri, Erlangga Djumena - Editorial Team

GOLD issuer PT Merdeka Gold Resources Tbk. (EMAS) has officially listed its shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX) through the Hong Kong Depositary Receipts (HDR) scheme.

This corporate action is expected to be a positive catalyst for the national mining industry.

Mirae Asset Sekuritas Senior Analyst Nafan Aji Gusta said the stock listing is a strategic step in expanding the global investor base.

Furthermore, this corporate action is expected to attract investors to fund the Pani Gold Mine Project and serve as an indicator of the adaptability of domestic financial market regulations to the international financial ecosystem.

"This dual listing is a well-timed strategic move. This decision was driven by a combination of global macroeconomic factors and the company's microeconomic needs to secure its long-term capital structure," Nafan said in a statement on Tuesday (June 30, 2026).

Nafan stated that, from a macro perspective, gold is currently trending positively as a safe haven asset amid geopolitical uncertainty and global economic fluctuations.

Dia menjelaskan, dengan melantai di bursa internasional saat harga komoditas utama sedang kuat memberikan daya tawar serta valuasi yang optimal bagi EMAS dalam menarik minat pemodal asing.

"Di tengah ketatnya likuiditas domestik, mencari pendanaan di hub finansial global seperti Hong Kong adalah langkah cerdas," jelasnya.

Melalui pencatatan di HKEX, EMAS tidak lagi hanya bergantung pada arus modal di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), melainkan mampu menyerap likuiditas global secara langsung untuk menopang ekspansi korporasi.

Nafan mengatakan HKEX memiliki standar regulasi, tata kelola (corporate governance), dan transparansi yang sangat ketat.

Dia bilang upaya ini juga menempatkan emiten berkode saham EMAS dalam jajaran elite korporasi global yang memiliki kredibilitas tinggi di mata pemodal institusi.

"Keberhasilan EMAS menembus Main Board HKEX dengan kode saham 6228 menunjukkan kualitas aset (khususnya Proyek Pani), manajemen, dan prospek bisnis EMAS telah memenuhi standar kualifikasi investor institusional global," ujar Nafan.

Menurutnya, pencapaian ini memberikan sentimen positif yang kuat (booster) bagi citra investasi Indonesia secara keseluruhan.

Nafan bilang, ini juga menunjukkan kepada dunia Indonesia memiliki proyek tambang kelas dunia yang dikelola secara profesional oleh manajemen lokal.

Kehadiran HDR EMAS di Hong Kong juga diperkirakan akan memicu awareness investor asing yang selama ini mungkin belum melirik potensi BEI.

He explained that listing on the international exchange when the price of key commodities is strong provides EMAS with optimal bargaining power and valuation in attracting foreign investors.

"Amid tight domestic liquidity, seeking funding in a global financial hub like Hong Kong is a smart move," he explained.

By listing on the HKEX, EMAS is no longer solely dependent on capital flows on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), but is instead able to directly absorb global liquidity to support corporate expansion.

Nafan said HKEX has very strict regulatory, corporate governance, and transparency standards.

He said this effort also places the issuer with the stock code EMAS among the elite ranks of global corporations with high credibility in the eyes of institutional investors.

"EMAS' success in penetrating the HKEX Main Board with the stock code 6228 demonstrates that the quality of its assets (particularly the Pani Project), management, and business prospects have met the qualification standards of global institutional investors," Nafan said.

According to him, this achievement provides a strong positive sentiment (booster) for Indonesia's investment image as a whole.

Nafan said this also shows the world that Indonesia has a world-class mining project that is professionally managed by local management.

The presence of HDR EMAS in Hong Kong is also expected to raise awareness among foreign investors who may have previously overlooked the potential of the IDX.

Hal ini membuktikan regulasi di Indonesia cukup adaptif untuk mendukung integrasi pasar keuangan domestik dengan pasar global secara berkelanjutan.

"Sebagai gerbang modal utama untuk kawasan Asia dan global, Hong Kong menawarkan ekosistem yang sangat likuid. EMAS berpeluang menarik sovereign wealth funds, hedge funds, dan investor institusional besar yang memiliki mandat investasi spesifik di sektor komoditas serta pertambangan," jelasnya.

Dengan likuiditas yang lebih tinggi dan basis investor yang lebih luas berpotensi mendorong penemuan harga (price discovery) yang lebih optimal.

Kondisi tersebut pada akhirnya dapat mengerek valuasi saham EMAS, baik yang diperdagangkan di HKEX maupun di BEI melalui mekanisme arbitrase pasar.

Kepastian permodalan ini juga dinilai akan berdampak langsung pada operasional di lapangan.

Eksekusi proyek dapat berjalan sesuai dengan linimasa yang telah direncanakan oleh manajemen tanpa kendala modal.

"Dengan pendanaan yang lebih terjamin dari pasar global, risiko penundaan (delay) pada komersialisasi Tambang Emas Pani dapat diminimalisir," kata Nafan.

Sementara itu, Associate Director of Research and Investment Pilarmas Investindo Sekuritas, Maximilianus Nico Demus mengatakan dual listing EMAS merupakan suatu hal positif.

Pasalnya, EMAS yakin dengan fundamental, bisnis, dan valuasinya.

Selain itu, dengan adanya dual listing, pelaku pasar dan investor global pun akan melirik saham EMAS.

This proves that regulations in Indonesia are sufficiently adaptive to support the sustainable integration of domestic financial markets with global markets.

"As a major capital gateway for the Asian and global regions, Hong Kong offers a highly liquid ecosystem. EMAS has the potential to attract sovereign wealth funds, hedge funds, and large institutional investors with specific investment mandates in the commodities and mining sectors," he explained.

With higher liquidity and a broader investor base, it has the potential to encourage more optimal price discovery.

This condition can ultimately increase the valuation of EMAS shares, both those traded on the HKEX and on the IDX through market arbitrage mechanisms.

This capital certainty is also considered to have a direct impact on field operations.

Project execution can run according to the timeline planned by management without capital constraints.

"With more secure funding from the global market, the risk of delays in the commercialization of the Pani Gold Mine can be minimized," Nafan said.

Meanwhile, Associate Director of Research and Investment at Pilarmas Investindo Sekuritas, Maximilianus Nico Demus, said the dual listing of EMAS is a positive thing.

The reason is, EMAS is confident in its fundamentals, business, and valuation.

In addition, with the dual listing, global market players and investors will also be eyeing EMAS shares.

"Ini artinya pelaku pasar dan investor percaya dengan perusahaan dari Indonesia, di tengah situasi dan kondisi yang terjadi saat ini," kata Nico.

Dia juga mengatakan listing di HKEX menandakan bahwa EMAS menunjukkan bahwa memiliki kredibilitas yang sangat baik di pasar global, baik itu dari segi tata kelola dan transparansi.

Dengan masuk ke bursa HKEX yang menjadi pintu modal Asia dan pusat investor China, EMAS secara efektif masuk ke liga perusahaan tambang global.

"Ini adalah bentuk pengakuan internasional, bukan hanya terhadap EMAS tetapi juga terhadap kemampuan perusahaan Indonesia untuk memenuhi standar global," kata Nico.

Sebelumnya, EMAS resmi memulai perdagangan di Main Board HKEX dengan kode saham 6228.

Dalam aksi korporasi ini, HDR perseroan ditawarkan pada harga 26,60 dollar Hongkong per Hong Kong Depositary Receipts (HDR), dengan ketentuan satuan perdagangan sebanyak 100 HDR per lot.

"Langkah ini membuka akses yang lebih luas bagi investor global terhadap proyek Tambang Emas Pani sekaligus memperluas basis investor perseroan," tegas Nico.

"This means that market players and investors have confidence in Indonesian companies, despite the current situation and conditions," Nico said.

He also said that listing on the HKEX signifies that EMAS has excellent credibility in the global market, both in terms of governance and transparency.

By entering the HKEX exchange, which is the gateway to Asian capital and a hub for Chinese investors, EMAS effectively enters the league of global mining companies.

"This is a form of international recognition, not only for EMAS but also for the ability of Indonesian companies to meet global standards," said Nico.

Previously, EMAS officially started trading on the HKEX Main Board with the stock code 6228.

In this corporate action, the company's HDR is offered at a price of 26.60 Hong Kong dollars per Hong Kong Depositary Receipt (HDR), with a trading unit provision of 100 HDR per lot.

"This step opens wider access for global investors to the Pani Gold Mine project and expands the company's investor base," Nico emphasized.

Bisnis.com

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Kebut Tiga Proyek Strategis di Pulau Obi

Penulis : Dionisio Damara Tonce

EMITEN pertambangan dan hilirisasi nikel terintegrasi, PT Trimegah Bangun Persada Tbk. (NCKL) atau Harita Nickel, tengah mempercepat penyelesaian tiga proyek strategis di Kawasan Industri Pulau Obi, Maluku Utara.

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Accelerates Three Strategic Projects on Obi Island

Author: Dionisio Damara Tonce

INTEGRATED nickel mining and downstreaming company PT Trimegah Bangun Persada Tbk. (NCKL), also known as Harita Nickel, is accelerating the completion of three strategic projects in the Obi Island Industrial Estate, North Maluku.

Ketiga proyek utama tersebut meliputi fasilitas pengolahan nikel Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) ketiga, pabrik pengolahan batu kapur (limestone) menjadi quicklime, serta fasilitas daur ulang sisa hasil pengolahan (tailing recycling).

Direktur Utama NCKL Roy Arman Arfandy, mengatakan bahwa proyek smelter RKEF ketiga yang dikerjakan melalui entitas anak usaha PT Karunia Permai Sentosa (KPS) ini memiliki total 12 lini produksi dengan kapasitas terpasang mencapai 185.000 ton nikel metal dalam bentuk feronikel (FeNi) per tahun.

"KPS merupakan RKEF plan yang ketiga kami. Sedang dalam proses finalisasi," ujarnya saat paparan publik secara daring, Selasa (30/6/2026).

Perseroan telah menuntaskan pembangunan 10 lini produksi sepanjang 2025. Sementara itu, dua lini produksi terakhir diselesaikan konstruksinya pada kuartal I/2026, menandai rampungnya seluruh fase pembangunan fisik sasis utama pabrik.

Saat ini, manajemen mulai melakukan peningkatan bertahap atau ramp-up operasional pada beberapa lini produksi menuju kapasitas operasional penuh.

Perseroan, kata Roy, menargetkan seluruh 12 lini produksi di bawah bendera KPS dapat beroperasi penuh dengan kapasitas maksimal pada akhir tahun ini.

Sementara itu, tambahan pasokan dari KPS diproyeksikan bakal mendongkrak akumulasi kapasitas terpasang feronikel Harita Nickel di Pulau Obi menjadi 305.000 ton nikel per tahun pada akhir 2026. Portofolio tersebut melengkapi dua fasilitas pengolahan eksisting milik perseroan yang telah beroperasi penuh terlebih dahulu.

The three main projects include a third Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) nickel processing facility, a limestone quicklime processing plant, and a tailings recycling facility.

NCKL President Director Roy Arman Arfandy said that the third RKEF smelter project, which is being carried out through its subsidiary PT Karunia Permai Sentosa (KPS), has a total of 12 production lines with an installed capacity of 185,000 tons of nickel metal in the form of ferronickel (FeNi) per year.

"The KPS is our third RKEF plan. It is currently in the finalization process," he said during an online public presentation on Tuesday (June 30, 2026).

The company has completed the construction of 10 production lines throughout 2025. Meanwhile, the construction of the last two production lines was completed in the first quarter of 2026, marking the completion of all phases of the physical construction of the main chassis of the factory.

Currently, management is starting to carry out gradual improvements or operational ramp-ups on several production lines towards full operational capacity.

The company, said Roy, is targeting all 12 production lines under the KPS banner to be fully operational at maximum capacity by the end of this year.

Meanwhile, additional supply from the KPS is projected to boost Harita Nickel's accumulated installed ferronickel capacity on Obi Island to 305,000 tons of nickel per year by the end of 2026. This portfolio complements the company's two existing processing facilities that are already fully operational.

Sebagai informasi, fasilitas peleburan pertama perseroan dikelola melalui PT Megah Surya Pertiwi (MSP) dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 25.000 ton nikel per tahun.

Selanjutnya, ada PT Halmahera Jaya Feronikel (HJF) yang mengoperasikan penuh delapan jalur produksi berkapasitas terpasang 95.000 ton nikel per tahun.

Selain memacu output feronikel, Harita Nickel mempercepat pengembangan proyek pendukung terintegrasi demi menekan ketergantungan biaya eksternal.

Salah satunya melalui pembangunan pabrik kapur tohor atau quicklime melalui perusahaan patungan PT Cipta Kemakmuran Mitra (CKM).

Entitas ini bertugas memproduksi quicklime, komponen kimia penunjang utama dalam proses pemurnian bijih nikel kadar rendah (limonit) pada fasilitas hidrometalurgi berbasis High-Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL).

"CKM akan menghasilkan quicklime untuk digunakan oleh dalam proses HPAL maupun di PT Halmahera Persada Lygend maupun di Obi Nickel Cobalt, keduanya HPAL plant yang kami sudah beroperasi di Pulau Obi," ucap Roy.

Output dari satu lini CKM itu langsung dialokasikan untuk menyuplai kebutuhan operasional dua fasilitas HPAL eksisting milik perusahaan yang ditangani oleh anak usaha, yaitu PT Halmahera Persada Lygend (HPL) dan PT Obi Nickel Cobalt (ONC).

Disclaimer: berita ini tidak bertujuan mengajak membeli atau menjual saham. Keputusan investasi sepenuhnya ada di tangan pembaca. Bisnis.com tidak bertanggung jawab terhadap segala kerugian maupun keuntungan yang timbul dari keputusan investasi pembaca. Editor : Dwi Nicken Tari

For information, the company's first smelting facility is managed through PT Megah Surya Pertiwi (MSP) with a production capacity of 25,000 tons of nickel per year.

Furthermore, there is PT Halmahera Jaya Feronikel (HJF) which fully operates eight production lines with an installed capacity of 95,000 tons of nickel per year.

In addition to boosting ferronickel output, Harita Nickel is accelerating the development of integrated supporting projects to reduce dependence on external costs.

One of them is through the construction of a quicklime factory through the joint venture PT Cipta Kemakmuran Mitra (CKM).

This entity is tasked with producing quicklime, a key supporting chemical component in the refining process of low-grade nickel ore (limonite) at a High-Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL)-based hydrometallurgy facility.

"CKM will produce quicklime for use in the HPAL process at PT Halmahera Persada Lygend and at Obi Nickel Cobalt, both HPAL plants that we already operate on Obi Island," Roy said.

The output from one CKM line is directly allocated to supply the operational needs of the company's two existing HPAL facilities managed by its subsidiaries, namely PT Halmahera Persada Lygend (HPL) and PT Obi Nickel Cobalt (ONC).

Disclaimer: This article is not intended to encourage buying or selling shares. Investment decisions are entirely at the reader's discretion. Bisnis.com is not responsible for any losses or profits arising from readers' investment decisions. Editor: Dwi Nicken Tari

Kontari.co.id

Prospek Kinerja INCO Cerah, Tekanan Harga Nikel Global Masih Jadi Tantangan

Reporter: Alya Fathinah | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PROSPEK kinerja PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (INCO) pada kuartal III-2026 diperkirakan masih positif. Kelancaran persetujuan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) dari pemerintah dinilai akan membuka ruang bagi perseroan untuk meningkatkan produksi dan penjualan bijih nikel.

Senior Market Analyst Mirae Asset Sekuritas, Nafan Aji Gusta, Nafan Aji Gusta, mengatakan kepastian persetujuan RKAB menjadi faktor penting untuk meminimalkan hambatan birokrasi dalam kegiatan pertambangan. Dengan demikian, INCO dapat mengoptimalkan volume produksi maupun penjualan bijih nikel pada paruh kedua tahun ini.

"Pemulihan volume produksi menjadi krusial untuk menjaga stabilitas pendapatan perusahaan, terutama di tengah harga nikel global yang masih bergerak konsolidatif," ujar Nafan kepada Kontan, Selasa (30/6).

Meski demikian, ia menilai INCO masih menghadapi sejumlah tantangan pada kuartal III-2026. Salah satunya adalah melimpahnya pasokan nikel global, khususnya nikel kelas dua seperti Nickel Pig Iron (NPI) dari Indonesia, yang berpotensi membatasi kenaikan harga nikel acuan di pasar internasional.

Jika harga jual rata-rata (average selling price atau ASP) nikel mengalami tekanan, margin keuntungan perseroan juga berisiko tergerus.

INCO's Performance Outlook Is Bright, But Global Nickel Price Pressure Remains a Challenge

Reporter: Alya Fathinah | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PT VALE Indonesia Tbk's (INCO) performance outlook for the third quarter of 2026 is expected to remain positive. Smooth government approval of the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) is expected to open up opportunities for the company to increase nickel ore production and sales.

Nafan Aji Gusta, Senior Market Analyst at Mirae Asset Sekuritas, stated that securing approval of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) is crucial for minimizing bureaucratic hurdles in mining activities. This will enable INCO to optimize nickel ore production and sales volumes in the second half of the year.

"Restoring production volume is crucial to maintaining the company's revenue stability, especially amidst global nickel prices that are still consolidating," Nafan told Kontan on Tuesday (June 30).

However, he assessed that INCO still faces several challenges in the third quarter of 2026. One of these is the abundant global nickel supply, particularly second-grade nickel such as Nickel Pig Iron (NPI) from Indonesia, which has the potential to limit the increase in benchmark nickel prices on the international market.

If the average selling price (ASP) of nickel comes under pressure, the company's profit margin is also at risk of being eroded.

Selain itu, Nafan menilai INCO masih berada dalam fase ekspansi besar melalui sejumlah proyek hilirisasi. Belanja modal (capital expenditure/capex) yang tinggi untuk pembangunan fasilitas pengolahan nikel diperkirakan akan memberikan tekanan terhadap arus kas (cash flow) dalam jangka pendek.

"Dari sisi operasional, fluktuasi harga bahan bakar dan energi juga tetap menjadi faktor biaya yang perlu dimitigasi secara efisien oleh manajemen," kata Nafan.

Ke depan, terdapat sejumlah sentimen yang perlu dicermati investor untuk mengukur prospek kinerja INCO. Pertama, perkembangan permintaan nikel kelas satu sebagai bahan baku baterai kendaraan listrik.

Menurut Nafan, peningkatan adopsi kendaraan listrik secara global akan memperkuat prospek permintaan nikel berkualitas tinggi yang menjadi salah satu keunggulan INCO.

Selain itu, pemulihan ekonomi China pasca stimulus juga akan menjadi penentu arah harga nikel global. Sebagai konsumen komoditas terbesar di dunia, peningkatan aktivitas ekonomi Negeri Tirai Bambu berpotensi mendorong permintaan logam dasar, termasuk nikel.

Di sisi makro, arah kebijakan suku bunga bank sentral utama seperti Federal Reserve (The Fed) juga perlu diperhatikan karena akan memengaruhi pergerakan dolar Amerika Serikat (AS) dan harga komoditas global.

Nafan juga menilai keberhasilan eksekusi proyek hilirisasi bersama mitra strategis, seperti Huayou dan Tsingshan, akan menjadi katalis penting bagi INCO dalam beberapa tahun mendatang.

Menurutnya, proyek High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) Pomalaa dan Bahodopi akan memperkuat penjualan bijih nikel INCO karena menghadirkan pasar yang lebih pasti (captive market).

Furthermore, Nafan assessed that INCO is still in a major expansion phase through several downstream projects. The high capital expenditure (capex) for the construction of nickel processing facilities is expected to put pressure on cash flow in the short term.

"From an operational perspective, fluctuations in fuel and energy prices also remain a cost factor that management needs to efficiently mitigate," Nafan said.

Going forward, investors should monitor several factors to gauge INCO's performance prospects. First, the growing demand for premium nickel, a raw material for electric vehicle batteries.

According to Nafan, the increasing adoption of electric vehicles globally will strengthen the demand prospects for high-quality nickel, one of INCO's strengths.

Furthermore, China's economic recovery following the stimulus will also determine the direction of global nickel prices. As the world's largest consumer of commodities, increased economic activity in China has the potential to boost demand for base metals, including nickel.

On the macro side, the direction of interest rate policies of major central banks such as the Federal Reserve (The Fed) also needs to be considered because it will affect the movement of the United States (US) dollar and global commodity prices.


Nafan also assessed that the successful execution of downstreaming projects with strategic partners, such as Huayou and Tsingshan, would be an important catalyst for INCO in the coming years.

According to him, the Pomalaa and Bahodopi High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) projects will strengthen INCO's nickel ore sales by providing a more secure captive market.

Ketika kedua proyek mulai beroperasi secara komersial dalam dua hingga tiga tahun ke depan, kapasitas produksi nikel olahan perseroan diperkirakan meningkat signifikan.

"Kondisi tersebut akan mengubah struktur pendapatan INCO yang selama ini bergantung pada produk nikel matte menjadi lebih terdiversifikasi ke produk-produk dalam rantai pasok baterai kendaraan listrik," ujar Nafan.


Dari sisi valuasi, ia menilai pasar berpotensi mulai memberikan apresiasi yang lebih tinggi terhadap saham INCO seiring semakin dekatnya penyelesaian proyek-proyek hilirisasi tersebut.

"Apabila proyek dapat diselesaikan sesuai jadwal tanpa hambatan berarti, hal itu akan menjadi katalis positif bagi peningkatan valuasi saham INCO ke level yang lebih premium di masa mendatang," kata Nafan. 

When both projects begin commercial operations in the next two to three years, the company's processed nickel production capacity is expected to increase significantly.

"This situation will change INCO's revenue structure, which has previously relied on nickel matte products, to become more diversified into products within the electric vehicle battery supply chain," Nafan said.

From a valuation perspective, he believes the market has the potential to start giving higher appreciation to INCO shares as the completion of these downstream projects gets closer.

"If the project can be completed on schedule without any significant obstacles, it will be a positive catalyst for increasing INCO's stock valuation to a more premium level in the future," Nafan said. 

INVESTOR.ID

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Tebar Dividen Rp 2,7 Triliun, Setara 30% Laba

Penulis : M. Ghafur Fadillah

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL) atau Harita Nickel memutuskan membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp 2,7 triliun dari laba tahun buku 2025.

Nilai tersebut setara dengan 30% *dividend payout ratio* (DPR) mempertahankan rasio pembagian dividen seperti tahun sebelumnya.

Keputusan tersebut disetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Tahun Buku 2025 yang digelar pada Selasa (30/6/2026).

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Distributes IDR 2.7 Trillion in Dividends, Equivalent to 30% of Profit

Author: M. Ghafur Fadillah

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL), also known as Harita Nickel, has decided to distribute cash dividends of IDR 2.7 trillion from its 2025 financial year profit.

This value is equivalent to a 30% *dividend payout ratio* (DPR) maintaining the dividend distribution ratio as in the previous year.

The decision was approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for the 2025 Financial Year held on Tuesday (30/6/2026).

Dengan total dividen Rp 2,7 triliun, pemegang saham berpotensi menerima dividen sekitar Rp 42,64 per saham. Berdasarkan harga saham NCKL pada perdagangan *intraday* Selasa (30/6/2026) di level Rp 800 per saham, dividen tersebut mencerminkan *dividend yield* sekitar 5,3%. Perseroan belum mengumumkan jadwal cum dividen maupun tanggal pembayaran dividen tunai.

Selain menyetujui pembagian dividen, RUPST juga mengesahkan seluruh mata acara yang diajukan perseroan, termasuk Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Tahun Buku 2025, penunjukan akuntan publik, penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum perdana saham (IPO).

Corporate Secretary Harita Nickel (NCKL) Rafika Fazrin mengatakan, pembagian dividen dilakukan seiring komitmen perseroan menjaga kinerja operasional yang berkelanjutan sekaligus tetap memperkuat fondasi bisnis di tengah dinamika industri nikel global.

Menurutnya, perseroan akan terus berfokus meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, menjaga keandalan pasokan, serta mengoptimalkan rantai nilai nikel yang terintegrasi guna mendukung pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

"Perseroan akan terus memperkuat fundamental operasional, meningkatkan efisiensi, menjaga keandalan pasokan, serta mengoptimalkan rantai nilai nikel terintegrasi di tengah dinamika industri nikel global," ujar Rafika dalam *public expose*, Selasa (30/6/2026).

Sejalan dengan strategi tersebut, Harita Nickel melanjutkan penyelesaian sejumlah proyek strategis sekaligus mengoptimalkan fasilitas produksi yang telah beroperasi. Perseroan juga...

With a total dividend of Rp 2.7 trillion, shareholders could potentially receive a dividend of approximately Rp 42.64 per share. Based on NCKL's share price at Rp 800 per share on *Tuesday* (June 30, 2026), this dividend represents a *dividend yield* of approximately 5.3%. The company has not yet announced a cum-dividend schedule or cash dividend payment date.

In addition to approving the distribution of dividends, the AGMS also ratified all agenda items proposed by the company, including the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2025 Financial Year, the appointment of a public accountant, the determination of the remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and the report on the realization of the use of proceeds from the initial public offering (IPO).

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Corporate Secretary Rafika Fazrin said the dividend distribution is in line with the company's commitment to maintaining sustainable operational performance while strengthening its business foundation amidst the dynamics of the global nickel industry.

According to him, the company will continue to focus on improving operational efficiency, maintaining supply reliability, and optimizing the integrated nickel value chain to support long-term growth.

"The company will continue to strengthen operational fundamentals, increase efficiency, maintain supply reliability, and optimize the integrated nickel value chain amidst the dynamics of the global nickel industry," Rafika said in a *public expose* on *Tuesday* (June 30, 2026).

In line with this strategy, Harita Nickel is continuing to complete several strategic projects while optimizing existing production facilities. The company is also...

Perseroan juga mengembangkan fasilitas produksi kapur tohor sebagai bagian dari upaya memperdalam integrasi rantai nilai sekaligus meningkatkan efisiensi operasional dalam jangka panjang.

Di bidang keberlanjutan, perseroan terus mengintegrasikan prinsip *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) ke dalam seluruh proses bisnis melalui praktik pertambangan dan pengolahan yang bertanggung jawab, penguatan tata kelola perusahaan, manajemen risiko, serta peningkatan transparansi.

Harita Nickel (NCKL) juga melanjutkan berbagai program dekarbonisasi, pengelolaan lingkungan terpadu, penguatan tata kelola rantai pasok yang bertanggung jawab, perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati, serta Program Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PPM) di sekitar wilayah operasional, meliputi sektor pendidikan, kesehatan, penguatan ekonomi lokal, dan pembangunan infrastruktur.

Ke depan, perseroan akan tetap memprioritaskan peningkatan efisiensi operasional, penguatan implementasi ESG, serta optimalisasi rantai nilai nikel terintegrasi untuk menciptakan nilai tambah yang berkelanjutan bagi pemegang saham.

"Kami percaya fondasi yang kuat hari ini akan menjadi modal penting untuk menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi Indonesia dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan," tutup Rafika. Editor: Erta Darwati

The company is also developing a quicklime production facility as part of its efforts to deepen value chain integration and improve long-term operational efficiency.

In the area of sustainability, the company continues to integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into all business processes through responsible mining and processing practices, strengthening corporate governance, risk management, and increasing transparency.

Harita Nickel (NCKL) also continues various decarbonization programs, integrated environmental management, strengthening responsible supply chain governance, biodiversity protection, and Community Development and Empowerment Programs (PPM) around operational areas, covering the education, health, local economic strengthening, and infrastructure development sectors.

Going forward, the company will continue to prioritize improving operational efficiency, strengthening ESG implementation, and optimizing the integrated nickel value chain to create sustainable added value for shareholders.

"We believe the strong foundation we have today will be crucial for creating long-term value for Indonesia and all stakeholders," Rafika concluded. Editor: Erta Darwati



Makin Membara, Harga Batu Bara Melonjak Lagi

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara kembali menguat di tengah gelombang panas dunia dan geliat industri baja China.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada Selasa (30/6/2026) ditutup di US\$ 129,45 per ton atau menguat 1,57%. Penguatan ini memperpanjang tren positifnya dengan menguat 2,7% dalam dua hari terakhir.

Kenaikan ditopang meningkatnya permintaan listrik akibat gelombang panas yang melanda Amerika Serikat dan Eropa. Di Eropa, cuaca panas mendorong konsumsi listrik, sementara surutnya permukaan Sungai Rhine menghambat distribusi batu bara sehingga memicu kekhawatiran pasokan.

Dari Amerika Serikat, pemerintah kembali memperpanjang operasional PLTU batu bara Craig Station Unit 1 di Colorado hingga 26 September 2026 untuk menjaga keandalan pasokan listrik selama puncak musim panas. Langkah ini mempertegas kebijakan pemerintahan Presiden Donald Trump yang menunda pensiun sejumlah pembangkit listrik berbahan bakar batu bara demi mengantisipasi lonjakan permintaan listrik.

Sentimen positif juga datang dari China, pasar kokas metalurgi (met coke) China masih berada dalam tren menguat.

Kenaikan harga dipicu oleh pasokan batu bara kokas (coking coal) yang masih ketat. Gangguan produksi akibat inspeksi keselamatan pasca kecelakaan tambang di Shanxi membuat pasokan belum pulih sepenuhnya, sehingga biaya produksi kokas tetap tinggi.

The More Burning, Coal Prices Soar Again

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices have strengthened again amid a global heat wave and a boom in China's steel industry.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US\$129.45 per ton on Tuesday (June 30, 2026), up 1.57%. This strengthening extended its positive trend, with a 2.7% increase over the past two days.

The increase was driven by rising electricity demand due to the heat wave that hit the United States and Europe. In Europe, the hot weather boosted electricity consumption, while the receding Rhine River level hampered coal distribution, triggering supply concerns.

From the United States, the government has again extended the operation of the Craig Station Unit 1 coal-fired power plant in Colorado until September 26, 2026 to maintain the reliability of electricity supply during the peak summer season. This step emphasizes the policy of President Donald Trump's administration which postpones the retirement of a number of coal-fired power plants in anticipation of a surge in electricity demand.

Positive sentiment also came from China, where the Chinese metallurgical coke (met coke) market is still on a strengthening trend.

The price increase was driven by the still-tight supply of coking coal. Production disruptions caused by safety inspections following a mine accident in Shanxi have prevented supplies from fully recovering, resulting in high coke production costs.

Di sisi lain, margin keuntungan pabrik baja mulai tertekan. Harga baja tidak naik secepat kenaikan biaya bahan baku, sehingga keuntungan produsen baja terus menyusut.

Kondisi ini membuat pabrik baja mulai mempertimbangkan apakah masih mampu menerima kenaikan harga kokas berikutnya.

Produksi hot metal di China masih berada pada level tinggi sehingga permintaan kokas tetap kuat.

Namun memasuki musim sepi pada Juli-Agustus, permintaan baja dari sektor konstruksi diperkirakan melemah dan sejumlah pabrik baja mulai menjadwalkan perawatan (sehingga konsumsi kokas berpotensi menurun. (mae/mae)

On the other hand, steel mill profit margins are starting to come under pressure. Steel prices are not rising as fast as raw material costs, so steel producers' profits continue to shrink.

This situation has made steel mills start to consider whether they can still afford the next increase in coke prices.

Hot metal production in China remains at a high level, so coke demand remains strong.

However, entering the low season in July-August, steel demand from the construction sector is expected to weaken, and a number of steel mills are starting to schedule maintenance (so coke consumption is likely to decrease). (mae/mae)



BBM B50 Berlaku 1 Juli, ESDM Beri Masa Transisi 3 Bulan

CNN Indonesia

PEMERINTAH bakal merilis bahan bakar minyak (BBM) jenis baru yakni biodiesel 50 persen (B50) pada 1 Juli 2026. Adapun untuk harga BBM baru ini belum diumumkan resmi.

Direktur Jenderal Migas ESDM Laode Sulaeman menyebut Presiden Prabowo Subianto dijadwalkan meluncurkan B50 pada 1 Juli.

"B50, berdasarkan informasi terakhir yang kami terima, itu nanti akan di-launching oleh Pak Presiden sendiri. Rencananya sih tanggal 1 Juli," imbuhnya.

B50 Fuel to Take Effect July 1, ESDM Grants 3-Month Transition Period

CNN Indonesia

THE GOVERNMENT will release a new type of fuel oil (BBM), namely 50 percent biodiesel (B50), on July 1, 2026. The price of this new fuel has not been officially announced.

The Director General of Oil and Gas at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Laode Sulaeman, stated that President Prabowo Subianto is scheduled to launch B50 on July 1.

"Based on the latest information we've received, the B50 will be launched by the President himself. The plan is for July 1," he added.

Laode menjelaskan implementasi B50 akan diterapkan secara nasional. Ada masa transisi selama 3 bulan untuk penyesuaian di lapangan, termasuk menghabiskan stok lama hingga proses pencampuran (blending).

"Secara nasional. Secara nasional tentu ada masa jeda untuk penyesuaiannya ya. Jadi, artinya kan masih ada sisa-sisa B40 itu dihabiskan dulu, diberi waktu sampai dengan 3 bulan. Jadi, penyesuaiannya hingga menjadi 100 persen pemulihan ke B50," pungkasnya.

Adapun terkait harga, ia membocorkan harganya akan mengikuti formula dan mekanisme penetapan harga BBM yang berlaku saat ini untuk solar.

"Kalau harga kan mengikuti harga BBM yang sudah biasanya aja, enggak ada hal khusus," ujarnya di Kantor Kementerian ESDM, Jakarta, Jumat (26/6) dikutip Detik Finance.

Pekan lalu, Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia mengungkapkan hasil uji coba B50 menunjukkan performa yang positif menjelang implementasi mandatori yang dijadwalkan mulai 1 Juli 2026.

Bahlil mengatakan pengujian telah dilakukan pada berbagai jenis kendaraan dan alat operasional, mulai dari alat berat, kapal, kereta api, kendaraan tambang, hingga alat pertanian.

"Tadi kita rapat tentang persiapan implementasi B50 yang agendanya 1 Juli insya Allah akan dilakukan peresmian. Secara teknis sudah dilakukan uji coba yang dilakukan oleh tim kami dari ESDM di bawah pimpinan Ibu Dirjen EBTKE, Prof Enya, dan hasilnya sangat mengembirakan," ujar Bahlil di Kantor Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian, Jakarta, Kamis (18/6).

Laode explained that the B50 program would be implemented nationwide. There would be a three-month transition period for field adjustments, including clearing out old stocks and the blending process.

"Nationally, there's a national adjustment period, of course. So, that means any remaining B40 will be used up first, and we'll be given up to three months. So, the adjustment will be until we reach 100 percent recovery to B50," he concluded.

Regarding the price, he revealed that the price will follow the formula and mechanism for determining the current fuel price for diesel.

"The price will follow the usual fuel price, there's nothing special," he said at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Office, Jakarta, Friday (26/6), as quoted by Detik Finance.

Last week, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia revealed that B50 trial results showed positive performance ahead of the mandatory implementation scheduled for July 1, 2026.

Bahlil said testing had been conducted on various types of vehicles and operational equipment, ranging from heavy equipment, ships, trains, mining vehicles, and agricultural equipment.

"Earlier, we had a meeting to discuss preparations for the B50 implementation, which will be officially launched on July 1, God willing. Technically, our team from the Ministry of ESDM under the leadership of the Director General of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (EBTKE), Prof. Enya, has conducted trials, and the results are very encouraging," Bahlil said at the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs office in Jakarta on Thursday (June 18).

Menurutnya, salah satu temuan dari pengujian tersebut adalah kandungan air pada B50 yang lebih rendah dibandingkan campuran biodiesel sebelumnya, yakni B40.

"Sampai dengan hari ini kadar air daripada perbandingan B40 dengan B50, B50 itu kadar airnya lebih sedikit," katanya.

Bahlil menegaskan hasil pengujian tersebut diperoleh setelah B50 diuji di berbagai sektor transportasi dan industri.

"Ini sudah dilakukan uji coba di berbagai kendaraan, baik itu alat berat, kapal, kereta api, dan beberapa kendaraan lainnya, tambang, ekskavator, semuanya, alat pertanian, semuanya sudah diuji cobakan," ujarnya.

Karena itu, pemerintah optimistis implementasi B50 dapat berjalan sesuai jadwal pada awal bulan depan. Penerapan B50 diharapkan dapat mengurangi ketergantungan Indonesia terhadap impor bahan bakar minyak jenis solar.

"Dengan demikian maka itu kita akan mengurangi atau bahkan kita tidak lagi melakukan impor solar, khususnya jenis tertentu yang selama ini masih kita impor," ujarnya.

Kementerian ESDM menargetkan mandatori B50 mulai berlaku pada 1 Juli 2026 sebagai kelanjutan program biodiesel B40 yang telah diterapkan sejak awal tahun lalu.

Implementasi B50 diharapkan dapat menghemat devisa hingga Rp157,28 triliun dan meningkatkan nilai tambah minyak sawit mentah (CPO) sebesar Rp24,68 triliun hingga akhir 2026.

Selain itu, program tersebut diproyeksikan mampu menyerap sekitar 2,2 juta tenaga kerja dan menurunkan emisi gas rumah kaca hingga 46,72 juta ton karbon dioksida (CO₂) sepanjang tahun ini. (ins)

According to him, one of the findings from the test was that the water content in B50 was lower than the previous biodiesel blend, namely B40.

"Until today, the water content compared to the comparison of B40 with B50, B50 has less water content," he said.

Bahlil emphasized that the test results were obtained after B50 was tested in various transportation and industrial sectors.

"This has been tested on various vehicles, including heavy equipment, ships, trains, and several other vehicles, including mines, excavators, everything, and agricultural equipment," he said.

Therefore, the government is optimistic that the B50 implementation can proceed as scheduled early next month. The implementation of B50 is expected to reduce Indonesia's dependence on imported diesel fuel.

"This way, we will reduce or even stop importing diesel fuel, especially certain types that we have been importing," he said.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is targeting the mandatory B50 program to take effect on July 1, 2026, as a continuation of the B40 biodiesel program that has been implemented since early last year.

The implementation of the B50 program is expected to save up to IDR 157.28 trillion in foreign exchange and increase the added value of crude palm oil (CPO) by IDR 24.68 trillion by the end of 2026.

Furthermore, the program is projected to employ around 2.2 million people and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 46.72 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) this year. (ins)



Revisi RKAB Dibuka Juli, ESDM Masih Bahas Kuota Nikel-Batu Bara

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) memastikan proses revisi Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) 2026 bakal dimulai Juli 2026, sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

Juru bicara Kementerian ESDM Dwi Anggia menegaskan hingga saat ini Kementerian ESDM 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.

"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 dievaluasi," ujar Anggia.

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

Sekadar informasi, kuota produksi batu bara 2026 yang disetujui Kementerian ESDM berada di sekitar 600 juta ton, turun dari realisasi produksi pada 2025 sebanyak 817,48 juta ton.

Revised RKAB to be Opened in July, ESDM Still Discussing Nickel-Coal Quotas

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) confirmed that the revision process for the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) will begin in July 2026, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Ministry of ESDM spokesperson Dwi Anggia confirmed that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has not yet decided on an 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 Energy and Mineral Resources 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).

"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 2026 coal production quota approved by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is around 600 million tons, down from the 2025 production of 817.48 million tons.

Sementara itu, kuota kumulatif produksi bijih nikel dalam RKAB tahun ini 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 tanggal 31 Juli pada tahun berjalan.

Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia mengungkapkan akan melakukan relaksasi terhadap target RKAB batu bara sepanjang 2026.

"Kita selalu mengikuti perkembangan dengan kita akan melakukan relaksasi [RKAB] yang terukur. Artinya, kalau harganya bagus kita akan meningkatkan produksi. Kalau harganya mulai mentok kita juga akan membuat kebijakan agar *supply and demand* itu bisa kita jaga," ujar Bahlil dalam konferensi pers di gedung DPR, Senin (8/6/2026).

Untuk nikel, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno menyanggah kabar bahwa kuota RKAB nikel 2026 bakal dinaikkan menjadi 360 juta ton.

Meanwhile, 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 realized production 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 explains that revisions to the RKAB can be made once every year, by submitting periodic reports up to the second quarter or no later than July 31 of the current year.

Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia revealed that he would relax the coal RKAB targets throughout 2026.

"We are closely monitoring developments and will implement measured relaxations of the [RKAB]. This means that if prices are good, we will increase production. If prices start to plateau, we will also implement policies to maintain *supply and demand*," Bahlil said in a press conference at the House of Representatives building on Monday (June 8, 2026).

Regarding nickel, the Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, denied reports that the 2026 nickel RKAB quota would be increased to 360 million tons.

"Kementerian ESDM belum pernah menyatakan itu," ujar Tri ketika dihubungi *Bloomberg Technoz*, Rabu (24/6/2026).

Dalam kesempatan terpisah, Tri menyatakan revisi RKAB 2026 bakal dimulai Juli 2026. Nantinya porsi kuota produksi yang disetujui bakal mempertimbangkan potensi penerimaan negara yang didapat.

Tri memberikan kisi-kisi, untuk komoditas batu bara hingga 15 Mei 2026 produksinya diklaim menurun, tetapi penerimaan negara yang didapat tergolong stabil.

Kondisi tersebut, kata Tri, terjadi di tengah kenaikan harga batu bara yang belakangan terjadi.

"Poin yang kita sampaikan kan kita akan menjual mineral dan batu bara sesuai dengan harga yang seharusnya, kira-kira *gitu*. Jangan juga obral terlalu murah, tetapi jangan juga sampai kebutuhan kita terganggu," kata Tri kepada awak media di kompleks parlemen, awal Juni.

Tri juga menjelaskan pengajuan revisi RKAB yang dimulai bulan depan bakal ditutup pada 31 Juli 2026. Namun, dia masih belum dapat mengungkapkan tenggat waktu persetujuan yang diberikan Kementerian ESDM. (azr/wdh)

"The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has never stated that," said Tri when contacted by *Bloomberg Technoz*, Wednesday (24/6/2026).

On a separate occasion, Tri stated that the revision of the 2026 RKAB would begin in July 2026. The approved production quota portion would take into account the potential state revenues.

Tri provided a hint that coal production is expected to decline by May 15, 2026, but state revenues are relatively stable.

This condition, said Tri, occurred amidst the recent increase in coal prices.

"The point we're making is that we will sell minerals and coal at the appropriate price, roughly. Don't sell them too cheaply, but don't let our needs be compromised either," Tri told the media at the parliamentary complex in early June.

Tri also explained that submissions for revised work plans (RKAB), which begin next month, will close on July 31, 2026. However, he could not yet disclose the approval deadline set by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. (azr/wdh)

Dkatadata.co.id

Harita Nickel Klaim Kebal Krisis Sulfur, Ini Strategi yang Disiapkan Sejak 2025

Penulis: Mela Syaharani

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL) atau Harita Nickel menyebut perusahaan tidak mengalami krisis pasokan sulfur di tengah kondisi geopolitik yang memanas.

Harita Nickel Claims to be Immune to the Sulfur Crisis, with a Strategy Prepared Since 2025

Author: Mela Syaharani

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL), also known as Harita Nickel, stated that the company is not experiencing a sulfur supply crisis amidst the geopolitical tensions.

Direktur Keuangan Harita Nickel Suparsin Darmo Liwan mengatakan hal ini disebabkan karena perusahaan melakukan diversifikasi pasokan.

"Kami memiliki diversifikasi suplier sulfur sehingga tidak hanya terkonsentrasi pada satu negara atau Timur Tengah saja. Sampai saat ini stok kami tetap aman dan cukup hingga Oktober (2026)," kata Suparsin dalam Public Expose Tahunan, Selasa (30/6).

Perang yang terjadi di antara AS, Iran, dan Israel melumpuhkan kegiatan perekonomian di kawasan timur tengah dalam beberapa bulan terakhir. Salah satu komoditas yang terdampak adalah sulfur yang mengalami kenaikan harga. Timur Tengah merupakan salah satu kawasan penghasil sulfur terbanyak di dunia. Sulfur merupakan salah satu komponen yang digunakan dalam proses hilirisasi nikel.

Dia menyebut sebelum perang Timur Tengah berlangsung, perusahaan sudah menyadari harga sulfur terus mengalami kenaikan sejak akhir 2025.

"Jadi dari akhir 2025 kami sudah terus memastikan pasokan sulfur dan stok di site kami itu cukup, bahkan bisa mencapai minimal 3 sampai 4 bulan produksi kebutuhan produksi," ujarnya.

Suparsin mengatakan dengan persiapan tersebut maka perusahaan tidak terlalu terdampak, baik dari segi pasokan maupun tren harga yang terus naik.

Ketua Umum Forum Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI), Arif Perdana Kusumah sebelumnya mencatat harga sulfur mengalami kenaikan tajam dalam waktu relatif singkat.

"Harga sulfur hari ini itu 1.200. Pada bulan April tahun lalu harganya hanya 250 saja," ujar Arif dalam forum Indonesia Critical Minerals di Jakarta awal Juni 2026.

Harita Nickel Finance Director Suparsin Darmo Liwan attributed this to the company's supply diversification.

"We have diversified sulfur suppliers, so we're not concentrated in just one country or the Middle East. Our stock remains secure and sufficient until October (2026)," Suparsin said at the Annual Public Expose on Tuesday (June 30).

The war between the US, Iran, and Israel has crippled economic activity in the Middle East in recent months. One commodity affected is sulfur, which has seen its price rise. The Middle East is one of the world's largest sulfur-producing regions. Sulfur is a component used in the nickel downstream process.

He stated that before the Middle East war broke out, the company was already aware that sulfur prices would continue to rise since the end of 2025.

"So, since the end of 2025, we have been continuously ensuring that sulfur supplies and stocks at our sites are sufficient, even covering at least three to four months of production needs," he said.

Suparsin said that with these preparations, the company would not be significantly impacted, either in terms of supply or the continuously rising price trend.

The General Chair of the Indonesian Nickel Industry Forum (FINI), Arif Perdana Kusumah, previously noted that sulfur prices had increased sharply in a relatively short period of time.

"The price of sulfur today is 1,200. In April of last year, the price was only 250," Arif said at the Indonesia Critical Minerals forum in Jakarta in early June 2026.

Kenaikan harga dan risiko gangguan pasokan membuat sejumlah pelaku industri mulai melakukan diversifikasi sumber impor ke negara lain seperti Kanada, Amerika Serikat, dan Korea Selatan.

Namun dalam jangka panjang, pengembangan sumber sulfur domestik dinilai menjadi solusi yang lebih berkelanjutan untuk memperkuat daya saing industri hilirisasi Indonesia.

Pengembangan Sulfur Domestik

Sementara itu, MIND ID, holding industri pertambangan Indonesia, tengah memetakan potensi pemanfaatan produk samping (by-product) dari tambang tembaga dan emas sebagai sumber sulfur domestik yang dapat mendukung kebutuhan industri hilirisasi nasional.

Direktur Perencanaan Pengolahan Sumber Daya Mineral MIND ID, Budi Santoso mengatakan pihaknya bersama anggota holding saat ini sedang melakukan inventarisasi terhadap potensi sulfur yang terkandung dalam by-product tambang, khususnya dari material seperti iron oxide dan iron sulfate.

Kebutuhan sulfur dalam industri nikel Indonesia terus meningkat seiring bertambahnya kapasitas fasilitas High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL). Teknologi ini digunakan untuk mengolah bijih nikel limonit menjadi produk antara seperti mixed hydroxide precipitate (MHP), yang menjadi bahan baku penting dalam rantai produksi baterai kendaraan listrik.

Skala kebutuhan sulfur pada proses tersebut tergolong besar. Dengan asumsi produksi satu ton MHP membutuhkan sekitar 11,7 ton sulfur, pertumbuhan industri HPAL secara langsung akan meningkatkan permintaan sulfur nasional dalam beberapa tahun ke depan.

Rising prices and the risk of supply disruptions have prompted a number of industry players to diversify their import sources to other countries such as Canada, the United States, and South Korea.

However, in the long term, developing domestic sulfur sources is considered a more sustainable solution to strengthen the competitiveness of Indonesia's downstream industry.

Domestic Sulfur Development

Meanwhile, MIND ID, the Indonesian mining industry holding company, is mapping the potential use of by-products from copper and gold mines as a domestic source of sulfur that can support the needs of the national downstream industry.

MIND ID's Director of Mineral Resources Processing Planning, Budi Santoso, said that his party and holding members are currently conducting an inventory of the sulfur potential contained in mining by-products, particularly from materials such as iron oxide and iron sulfate.

The demand for sulfur in Indonesia's nickel industry continues to grow as the capacity of High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) facilities increases. This technology is used to process limonite nickel ore into intermediate products such as mixed hydroxide precipitate (MHP), a critical raw material in the electric vehicle battery production chain.

The sulfur requirement for this process is quite substantial. Assuming that producing one ton of MHP requires approximately 11.7 tons of sulfur, the growth of the HPAL industry will directly increase national sulfur demand in the next few years.

Di sisi lain, pasokan sulfur Indonesia masih didominasi impor. Saat ini lebih dari 70% kebutuhan sulfur untuk industri pengolahan nikel berasal dari luar negeri, dengan sekitar 75-80% pasokan impor berasal dari kawasan Timur Tengah. Total impor sulfur nasional bahkan mencapai sekitar 5,3 juta ton per tahun.

"Kondisi sekarang, ternyata di Indonesia 70 persen lebih kebutuhan sulfur nikel itu didapatkan melalui impor dan surprisingly itu ada di area di mana saat ini sedang berkecamuk di Timur Tengah," ujar Budi.

Ketergantungan tersebut menimbulkan tantangan tersendiri di tengah meningkatnya ketidakpastian geopolitik global. Editor: Tia Dwitiani Komalasari

On the other hand, Indonesia's sulfur supply is still dominated by imports. Currently, over 70% of the sulfur required for the nickel processing industry is sourced internationally, with approximately 75-80% of imported supplies coming from the Middle East. Total national sulfur imports even reach approximately 5.3 million tons per year.

"Currently, Indonesia's nickel sulfur needs are met through imports, and surprisingly, this is in an area where the Middle East is currently experiencing turmoil," Budi said.

This dependence poses its own challenges amid growing global geopolitical uncertainty. Editor: Tia Dwitiani Komalasari

LIPUTAN 3

PwC: Masa Depan Industri Tambang Tak Lagi Ditentukan Cadangan Mineral

Di indeks kesiapan AI dari PwC, sektor tambang berada di dalam posisi paling rendah. Hal ini menunjukkan ada gap investasi, infrastruktur data, tata kelola.

Oleh: Tira Santia

SEBANYAK 40 perusahaan tambang terbesar di dunia menunjukkan performa yang solid sepanjang 2025. Pendapatan meningkat 3,3% menjadi US\$ 909 miliar atau Rp 16.213 triliun (asumsi kurs dolar AS terhadap rupiah 17.840) dan laba bersih mencapai US\$ 120 miliar atau Rp 2.140 triliun. Namun, menurut laporan PwC Mine 2026, penciptaan nilai jangka panjang di sektor ini ke depan tidak lagi hanya ditentukan oleh faktor geologi.

PwC: The Future of the Mining Industry Is No Longer Determined by Mineral Reserves

In PwC's AI Readiness Index, the mining sector ranks lowest, indicating a gap in investment, data infrastructure, and governance.

By: Tira Santia

THE WORLD'S 40 largest mining companies demonstrated solid performance throughout 2025. Revenue increased 3.3% to US\$909 billion (Rp 16,213 trillion) (assuming a US dollar exchange rate of 17,840 per rupiah), and net profit reached US\$120 billion (Rp 2,140 trillion). However, according to the PwC Mine 2026 report, long-term value creation in this sector will no longer be solely determined by geological factors.

Hal itu melainkan kemampuan negara dan perusahaan dalam menerjemahkan kebijakan menjadi proyek yang layak investasi, berbasis teknologi, dan didukung rantai pasok yang tangguh.

Industri ini juga menghadapi tekanan yang semakin besar, mulai dari isu keamanan energi, fragmentasi geopolitik, percepatan teknologi, hingga meningkatnya ekspektasi sosial.

Permintaan terhadap mineral kritis seperti tembaga, litium, dan rare earth terus meningkat, didorong oleh tren transisi energi dan elektrifikasi. Di sisi lain, dinamika geopolitik global ikut mengubah arus perdagangan, mendorong banyak negara untuk memperkuat pemrosesan domestik dan membangun rantai pasok yang lebih tangguh.

PwC Indonesia Energy, Utilities & Resources Advisor, Sacha Winzenried mengatakan, untuk bisa menangkap nilai dari dinamika ini, dibutuhkan kolaborasi yang erat antara perusahaan tambang, pembuat kebijakan, investor, dan pengguna akhir, terutama saat industri bergerak dari sekadar ambisi menuju eksekusi nyata.

Mengubah kebijakan menjadi proyek yang menarik bagi investor

Akses terhadap sumber daya mineral memang menjadi keunggulan alami. Namun, keberhasilan dalam mineral kritis kini semakin ditentukan oleh faktor yang bisa dikendalikan. Banyak negara berisiko kehilangan potensi nilai jika proyek terhambat oleh proses perizinan, keterbatasan pendanaan, atau minimnya kapasitas pemrosesan.

Kemampuan Konversi Kebijakan

Sebaliknya, negara dengan cadangan yang lebih terbatas tetap bisa memainkan peran strategis jika mampu menciptakan ekosistem investasi yang menarik, membangun kapasitas pengolahan di tahap tengah (midstream), dan mendorong hilirisasi.

Rather, it is the ability of countries and companies to translate policies into investment-worthy, technology-based projects supported by robust supply chains.

The industry is also facing increasing pressures, ranging from energy security issues, geopolitical fragmentation, technological acceleration, to rising social expectations.

Demand for critical minerals such as copper, lithium, and rare earths continues to rise, driven by the energy transition and electrification trends. Meanwhile, global geopolitical dynamics are shifting trade flows, prompting many countries to strengthen domestic processing and build more resilient supply chains.

PwC Indonesia Energy, Utilities & Resources Advisor, Sacha Winzenried said, to be able to capture value from this dynamic, close collaboration is needed between mining companies, policy-makers, investors, and end users, especially as the industry moves from mere ambition to real execution.

Turning policies into projects that are attractive to investors

Access to mineral resources is indeed a natural advantage. However, success in critical minerals is increasingly determined by controllable factors. Many countries risk losing potential value if projects are hampered by permitting processes, limited funding, or limited processing capacity.

Policy Conversion Capability

Conversely, countries with more limited reserves can still play a strategic role if they are able to create an attractive investment ecosystem, build midstream processing capacity, and encourage downstream processing.

"Persaingan global di industri tambang ke depan tidak lagi soal ambisi, tetapi tentang kemampuan mengonversi kebijakan menjadi modal dan kapabilitas," ujar Sacha.

Namun, proses ini tidak instan, menurut dia, pengembangan tambang dan infrastruktur bisa memakan waktu puluhan tahun, sementara pemain yang sudah ada masih memiliki posisi yang kuat.

Laporan ini menyoroti berbagai strategi yang ditempuh pembuat kebijakan di negara-negara utama pertambangan global. Sejak 2020, Indonesia misalnya, melarang ekspor bijih nikel mentah. dengan kontribusi sekitar dua pertiga pasokan global, untuk mendorong pembangunan kapasitas pengolahan domestik.

Pendekatan ini kini diperluas ke bauksit melalui larangan ekspor pada 2023. Dengan cadangan sekitar 2,9 miliar dry metric tonnes (sekitar 10% cadangan global), Indonesia memiliki potensi yang sangat signifikan.

Keberhasilan kebijakan serupa untuk bauksit akan sangat bergantung pada daya saing pasar global dan ketersediaan pasokan alternatif. Pada Mei 2026, Indonesia juga mengumumkan rencana untuk memusatkan ekspor komoditas melalui lembaga pemerintah, yang berpotensi memengaruhi pasar logam global.

Membuka Akses Pendanaan dalam Skala Besar

Investor kini semakin selektif dalam melihat peluang, dengan fokus pada kelayakan investasi, termasuk potensi imbal hasil yang kompetitif dibanding sektor lain, kepastian sumber pendapatan, serta mekanisme pendukung seperti jaminan harga, kontrak offtake strategis, atau kepastian permintaan. Lingkungan operasional yang kondusif juga menjadi faktor penting, seperti kepastian perizinan dan akses terhadap infrastruktur pengolahan.

"Global competition in the mining industry in the future will no longer be about ambition, but about the ability to convert policies into capital and capabilities," said Sacha.

However, this process is not instant, according to him, the development of mines and infrastructure can take decades, while existing players still have a strong position.

This report highlights the various strategies pursued by policymakers in key global mining countries. For example, Indonesia has banned the export of raw nickel ore, which accounts for approximately two-thirds of global supply, since 2020 to encourage the development of domestic processing capacity.

This approach is now being extended to bauxite through an export ban in 2023. With reserves of approximately 2.9 billion dry metric tonnes (approximately 10% of global reserves), Indonesia has significant potential.

The success of a similar policy for bauxite will depend heavily on global market competitiveness and the availability of alternative supplies. In May 2026, Indonesia also announced plans to centralize commodity exports through government agencies, potentially impacting global metals markets.

Opening Up Funding Access on a Large Scale

Investors are now increasingly selective in identifying opportunities, focusing on investment feasibility, including potential competitive returns compared to other sectors, guaranteed revenue sources, and supporting mechanisms such as price guarantees, strategic offtake contracts, or demand certainty. A conducive operating environment is also a key factor, as is certainty of permits and access to processing infrastructure.

Pendanaan di sektor ini umumnya berasal dari dua ekosistem: perusahaan tambang besar yang mendanai proyek secara internal, dan pengembang independen yang bergantung pada investor eksternal. Kelompok kedua masih menghadapi gap pendanaan struktural, yang seringkali harus dipenuhi melalui skema pembiayaan bertahap dan terfragmentasi.

Untuk menjembatani hal ini, Sacha menilai, perusahaan perlu mengurangi risiko investasi sejak awal proyek. Sementara itu, pemerintah dapat berperan dengan menciptakan kepastian kebijakan, pipeline perizinan yang jelas, serta mekanisme pasar, tanpa harus menggantikan peran modal swasta.

Percepatan Adopsi Teknologi dan AI

Industri tambang sudah lama mengejar peningkatan produktivitas, tetapi sering kesulitan dalam memperluas penerapan inovasi. Kini, perkembangan data dan artificial intelligence (AI) atau kecerdasan buatan membuka peluang besar untuk menutup kesenjangan tersebut.

Menurut laporan PwC AI Performance Study, perusahaan yang lebih maju dalam adopsi AI dapat mencapai peningkatan kinerja hingga 7,2 kali lipat dibandingkan perusahaan sejenis, melalui kombinasi pertumbuhan pendapatan dan efisiensi biaya.

Namun saat ini, sektor tambang masih berada di posisi paling rendah dalam indeks kesiapan AI dari PwC sehingga menunjukkan adanya *gap* dalam investasi, infrastruktur data, dan tata kelola. Dalam survei PwC Global CEO, 40% CEO di sektor pertambangan juga menilai performa teknologi perusahaan mereka masih di bawah ekspektasi.

Funding in this sector generally comes from two ecosystems: large mining companies that fund projects internally, and independent developers that rely on external investors. The latter group still faces a structural funding gap, which often has to be filled through phased and fragmented financing schemes.

To address this, Sacha believes companies need to mitigate investment risks from the outset of a project. Meanwhile, the government can play a role by creating policy certainty, a clear licensing pipeline, and market mechanisms, without having to replace the role of private capital.

Accelerating the Adoption of Technology and AI

The mining industry has long pursued productivity improvements, but has often struggled to scale up the adoption of innovation. Now, advances in data and artificial intelligence (AI) offer significant opportunities to bridge this gap.

According to the PwC AI Performance Study, companies that are more advanced in AI adoption can achieve performance improvements of up to 7.2 times compared to similar companies, through a combination of revenue growth and cost efficiencies.

However, the mining sector currently ranks lowest on PwC's AI Readiness Index, indicating *gaps* in investment, data infrastructure, and governance. In a PwC Global CEO survey, 40% of mining CEOs also assessed their companies' technology performance as below expectations.

“Untuk benar-benar memaksimalkan potensi AI, perusahaan tambang perlu bergerak dari sekadar *use case* terpisah menuju pendekatan yang lebih terintegrasi, mulai dari memanfaatkan AI untuk mendorong pertumbuhan, membangun fondasi data dan tata kelola yang tepat, hingga mengintegrasikannya ke sistem inti untuk otomasi pengambilan keputusan,” kata Sacha.

Ia menuturkan, dengan kapabilitas AI yang lebih kuat, perusahaan dapat meningkatkan transparansi, produktivitas, serta likuiditas aset, sehingga lebih menarik bagi investor dan lebih siap bersaing di industri yang semakin terkonsolidasi. 🔄

“To truly maximize the potential of AI, mining companies need to move beyond isolated *use cases* to a more integrated approach, from leveraging AI to drive growth, building the right data foundation and governance, to integrating it into core systems for decision-making automation,” Sacha said.

He said that with stronger AI capabilities, companies can improve transparency, productivity, and asset liquidity, making them more attractive to investors and better prepared to compete in an increasingly consolidated industry. 🔄



MIND ID Targetkan Pangkas 2 Juta Ton Emisi

Rio Indrawan

HOLDING Industri Pertambangan Indonesia MIND ID menetapkan target penurunan emisi gas rumah kaca (GRK) sebesar 15,5% atau setara sekitar 2 juta ton CO₂ ekuivalen (CO₂e) pada 2030. Target ini dicanangkan di tengah proyeksi lonjakan kebutuhan energi yang hampir dua kali lipat seiring program hilirisasi mineral strategis nasional.

Binahidra Logiardi, Division Head of Sustainability MIND ID, menyampaikan bahwa tantangan dekarbonisasi sektor pertambangan semakin kompleks justru di tengah ekspansi program hilirisasi yang menjadi mandat utama perusahaan yang bergerak di sektor industri pertambangan.

MIND ID Targets 2 Million Tons of Emission Reduction

Rio Indrawan

THE INDONESIAN Mining Industry Holding MIND ID has set a target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 15.5%, equivalent to approximately 2 million tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) by 2030. This target comes amidst projections of a nearly doubling in energy demand in line with the national strategic mineral downstreaming program.

Binahidra Logiardi, Division Head of Sustainability at MIND ID, stated that the challenges of decarbonizing the mining sector are becoming increasingly complex amidst the expansion of downstreaming programs, which are the primary mandate of companies operating in the mining industry.

Program hilirisasi membutuhkan energi yang tinggi dan MIND ID terus mengintegrasikan program keberlanjutan terkait agar upaya pengendalian emisi GRK menjadi lebih optimal.

“Dengan mandat hilirisasi yang diberikan kepada MIND ID, kebutuhan energi operasional kami diperkirakan meningkat hampir dua kali lipat pada 2030. Terlebih, emisi ini diproyeksikan bisa meningkat sekitar 2,1 kali lipat apabila tidak dilakukan intervensi,” ujar Binahidra dalam keterangannya dikutip Selasa (30/6).

Berdasarkan proyeksi perusahaan, kebutuhan energi Grup MIND ID akan meningkat dari sekitar 149.000 terajoule (TJ) pada 2026 menjadi 293.000 TJ pada 2030, yakni lonjakan lebih dari 90%. Tanpa intervensi, emisi GRK diproyeksikan meningkat dari 6.100 kiloton CO₂e menjadi 12.900 kiloton CO₂e dalam periode yang sama.

Lonjakan ini mencerminkan skala ekspansi yang sedang dijalankan, mulai dari pengembangan tambang di Kalimantan, proyek ekosistem baterai kendaraan listrik di Halmahera Timur, ekspansi fasilitas aluminium, pembangunan smelter, hingga proyek penambangan bawah laut.

Karena itu, MIND ID menempuh sejumlah langkah strategis untuk memastikan pertumbuhan program hilirisasi ini berjalan dengan program lingkungan yang terintegrasi dan berdampak nyata.

Langkah pertama adalah konversi menuju bahan bakar rendah karbon, yang meliputi peningkatan penggunaan biodiesel dari B35 menuju B40, penggantian High Speed Diesel (HSD) menjadi liquefied natural gas (LNG), hingga optimalisasi pemanfaatan listrik dari jaringan PLN.

The downstreaming program requires high energy and MIND ID continues to integrate related sustainability programs to optimize GHG emission control efforts.

“With the downstreaming mandate given to MIND ID, our operational energy needs are expected to nearly double by 2030. Furthermore, emissions are projected to increase by approximately 2.1 times if no intervention is implemented,” Binahidra said in a statement quoted on Tuesday (June 30).

Based on company projections, the MIND ID Group's energy needs will increase from approximately 149,000 terajoules (TJ) in 2026 to 293,000 TJ in 2030, a jump of over 90%. Without intervention, GHG emissions are projected to increase from 6,100 kilotons of CO₂e to 12,900 kilotons of CO₂e over the same period.

This surge reflects the scale of ongoing expansion, from mine development in Kalimantan, an electric vehicle battery ecosystem project in East Halmahera, aluminum facility expansion, smelter construction, and undersea mining projects.

Therefore, MIND ID has taken a number of strategic steps to ensure that the growth of this downstream program runs with an integrated environmental program and has a real impact.

The first step is the conversion to low-carbon fuels, which includes increasing the use of biodiesel from B35 to B40, replacing High Speed Diesel (HSD) with liquefied natural gas (LNG), and optimizing the use of electricity from the PLN network.

PT Bukit Asam Tbk telah mengimplementasikan langkah ini melalui penggunaan Bucket Wheel Excavator (BWE) untuk coal handling di Unit Pertambangan Tanjung Enim, menggantikan dump truck berbahan bakar fosil dan berhasil menurunkan emisi sekitar 5.200 ton CO₂e per tahun.

PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (INALUM) juga melakukan konversi dari HSD ke LNG pada fasilitas baking plant, menghasilkan penurunan emisi sekitar 3.700 ton CO₂e sekaligus meningkatkan efisiensi energi operasional.

Di sisi energi terbarukan, MIND ID memperluas pemanfaatan biomassa dan energi surya. PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina (ICA) telah menerapkan co-firing menggunakan biomassa cangkang kelapa sawit sebagai pengganti sebagian batu bara, menurunkan emisi sekitar 560 ton CO₂e.

PT Timah Tbk mengoperasikan instalasi PLTS berkapasitas 300 kilowatt peak (kWp) yang mampu mengurangi emisi sekitar 300 ton CO₂e sekaligus mendorong penggunaan energi bersih di kawasan industri.

Sebagai pelengkap strategi reduksi langsung, MIND ID mengembangkan skema offset karbon melalui proyek berbasis alam atau nature-based solutions (NBS), pemanfaatan Renewable Energy Certificate (REC), serta partisipasi dalam perdagangan karbon.

Binahidra menegaskan bahwa upaya dekarbonisasi bukan sekadar kewajiban lingkungan, melainkan juga faktor penentu daya saing produk mineral Indonesia di pasar global. Investor, lembaga keuangan, dan rantai pasok internasional kini semakin ketat mensyaratkan aspek keberlanjutan sebagai syarat akses pasar.

PT Bukit Asam Tbk has implemented this step through the use of Bucket Wheel Excavators (BWE) for coal handling at the Tanjung Enim Mining Unit, replacing fossil-fueled dump trucks and successfully reducing emissions by around 5,200 tons of CO₂e per year.


PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (INALUM) also converted from HSD to LNG at its baking plant, resulting in a reduction of approximately 3,700 tonnes of CO₂e while increasing operational energy efficiency.

On the renewable energy side, MIND ID is expanding the use of biomass and solar energy. PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina (ICA) has implemented co-firing using palm kernel shell biomass as a partial coal replacement, reducing emissions by approximately 560 tons of CO₂e.

PT Timah Tbk operates a 300 kilowatt peak (kWp) solar power plant (PLTS) that can reduce emissions by around 300 tons of CO₂e while encouraging the use of clean energy in industrial areas.

As a complement to direct reduction strategies, MIND ID is developing a carbon offset scheme through nature-based solutions (NBS) projects, the use of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and participation in carbon trading.

Binahidra emphasized that decarbonization efforts are not merely an environmental obligation but also a determining factor in the competitiveness of Indonesian mineral products in the global market. Investors, financial institutions, and international supply chains are increasingly demanding sustainability aspects as a prerequisite for market access.

"Kami berkomitmen mendukung target Indonesia dalam mencapai Second NDC tahun 2030 serta aspirasi Net Zero Emissions Indonesia. Karena itu seluruh strategi kami harus mengintegrasikan aspek ESG ke dalam operasional perusahaan," ujar Binahidra. 

"We are committed to supporting Indonesia's target of achieving its Second National Development Goal (NDC) by 2030 and its aspirations for Net Zero Emissions. Therefore, all of our strategies must integrate ESG aspects into our operations," said Binahidra. 



Kemendag Tetapkan HPE Dan HR Komoditas Strategis Periode Pertama Juli 2026, Ini Rinciannya

Sumber : Admin - Ipotnews

KEMENTERIAN Perdagangan (Kemendag) menetapkan Harga Patokan Ekspor (HPE) dan Harga Referensi (HR) sejumlah komoditas pertambangan dan kehutanan untuk periode pertama, Juli 2026. Penetapan ini menunjukkan tren pergerakan harga yang variatif di pasar global.

Pada komoditas pertambangan, HPE emas turun 5,36 persen menjadi USD 135.512,62 per kilogram dari periode sebelumnya USD143.190,64 per kilogram. HR emas juga terkoreksi menjadi USD4.214,92 per troy ounce dari USD 4.453,73 per troy ounce.

Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kemendag, Tommy Andana menjelaskan penurunan ini dipicu oleh penguatan dolar AS, kenaikan imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah AS, serta kebijakan suku bunga tinggi yang membuat investor beralih ke instrumen berbunga.

"Penurunan HPE dan HR emas dipengaruhi menguatnya nilai tukar dolar AS dan meningkatnya imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah AS," ujar Tommy dalam keterangannya, Rabu (1/7).

The Ministry of Trade Determines HPE and HR for Strategic Commodities for the First Period, July 2026. Here are the Details

Source: Admin - Ipotnews

THE MINISTRY of Trade (Kemendag) has set Export Benchmark Prices (HPE) and Reference Prices (HR) for a number of mining and forestry commodities for the first period, July 2026. This determination reflects the varying price movement trends in the global market.

In mining commodities, the gold price (HPE) fell 5.36 percent to USD 135,512.62 per kilogram from USD 143,190.64 per kilogram in the previous period. The gold price (HR) also fell to USD 4,214.92 per troy ounce from USD 4,453.73 per troy ounce.

The Director General of Foreign Trade at the Ministry of Trade, Tommy Andana, explained that this decline was triggered by the strengthening of the US dollar, rising US government bond yields, and high interest rate policies that have caused investors to shift to interest-bearing instruments.

"The decline in gold's HPE and HR was influenced by the strengthening of the US dollar exchange rate and the increase in US government bond yields," Tommy said in his statement, Wednesday (1/7).

Tommy menambahkan, peralihan investasi tersebut berdampak pada melemahnya permintaan emas di pasar global. Sementara itu, pasokan emas yang tetap terjaga di tengah penurunan permintaan memicu koreksi harga emas di pasar internasional dan berdampak pada turunnya HPE serta HR emas.

Sementara itu, pada sektor kehutanan dan perkebunan, HR minyak kelapa sawit mentah (CPO) turun 2,78 persen menjadi USD1.000,90 per metrik ton dari USD 1.029,51 per MT.

Penurunan ini mencerminkan melemahnya permintaan global, terutama dari India, serta penurunan harga minyak mentah dunia. Pemerintah menetapkan Bea Keluar (BK) CPO sebesar USD 148 per MT dan Pungutan Ekspor (PE) sebesar 12,5 persen atau setara USD125,11 per MT.

"HR CPO periode Juli 2026 turun dibandingkan periode sebelumnya, sesuai ketentuan BK dan PE yang berlaku," jelas Tommy.

Berbeda dengan emas dan CPO, HR biji kakao justru naik 3,59 persen menjadi USD3.969,56 per MT, mendorong HPE biji kakao naik 3,83 persen menjadi USD3.646 per MT. Kenaikan ini dipengaruhi gangguan pasokan akibat cuaca buruk dan penurunan produksi di Afrika Barat.

Selain itu, HPE getah pinus juga meningkat 2,24 persen menjadi USD1.002 per MT, sedangkan HPE produk kulit tetap stabil. Untuk produk kayu, pergerakan harga bervariasi: beberapa jenis veneer dan kayu olahan naik, sementara veneer hutan tanaman, chipwood, serta kayu olahan dari jenis meranti dan jati mengalami penurunan.

Penetapan HPE dan HR ini diatur dalam Kepmendag Nomor 1502 dan 1505 Tahun 2026, berlaku mulai 1 Juli hingga 14 Juli 2026, dengan dasar masukan teknis dari Kementerian ESDM, Kementerian Keuangan, dan Kementerian Perindustrian serta publikasi harga internasional seperti LBMA dan Bursa CPO. (Marjudin/AI)

Tommy added that this investment shift has weakened gold demand in the global market. Meanwhile, the steady supply of gold amidst declining demand has triggered a correction in international gold prices, resulting in a decline in the gold's HPE and HR.

Meanwhile, in the forestry and plantation sector, the HR of crude palm oil (CPO) fell 2.78 percent to USD1,000.90 per metric ton from USD1,029.51 per MT.

This decline reflects weakening global demand, particularly from India, as well as falling global crude oil prices. The government set the CPO Export Duty (BK) at USD 148 per metric ton (MT) and the Export Levy (PE) at 12.5 percent, equivalent to USD 125.11 per MT.

"The HR CPO for the July 2026 period has decreased compared to the previous period, in accordance with the applicable BK and PE provisions," explained Tommy.

In contrast to gold and CPO, the HR price for cocoa beans rose 3.59 percent to USD 3,969.56 per MT, pushing the HPE up 3.83 percent to USD 3,646 per MT. This increase was driven by supply disruptions due to bad weather and decreased production in West Africa.

Furthermore, the HPE for pine resin also increased 2.24 percent to USD 1,002 per MT, while the HPE for leather products remained stable. For wood products, price movements varied: several types of veneer and processed wood rose, while plantation veneer, chipwood, and processed wood from meranti and teak experienced declines.

The determination of HPE and HR is regulated in Ministerial Decrees No. 1502 and 1505 of 2026, effective from July 1 to July 14, 2026, based on technical input from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Industry, as well as international price publications such as the LBMA and the CPO Exchange. (Marjudin/AI)



Rising copper prices accelerate shift towards aluminium wiring in automotive industry

Edited By : Staff Editor

RISING copper prices are encouraging automakers and manufacturers to increase the use of aluminium wiring as a lower-cost and lighter alternative, with companies such as Ferrari and BMW expanding its adoption across new vehicle models.

The shift comes as the price ratio between copper and aluminium has climbed above 4.2, making aluminium a more economical option for electrical wiring. Although aluminium offers around 61 per cent of copper's electrical conductivity, it costs roughly one-quarter as much, allowing manufacturers to reduce material costs by using thicker aluminium cables where design requirements permit.


Vehicle weight has also become a major consideration, particularly for electric vehicles. Copper is around 3.3 times heavier than aluminium, making aluminium wiring an attractive solution for improving vehicle efficiency and extending driving range.

Ferrari introduced aluminium wiring in its 296 Hybrid sports car last year before extending its use to additional models, including the recently launched Luce electric vehicle. According to the company, the transition has reduced wiring weight by 15 to 20 per cent. Ferrari's Head of Research and Development, Dario Esposito, said the company selected aluminium primarily for its technical advantages and weight reduction rather than its lower cost.

BMW has also expanded the use of aluminium conductors across both high- and low-voltage systems since introducing its sixth-generation eDrive technology last year. The automaker first began using aluminium conductors in selected models in 2011 and has gradually increased their application in hybrid and electric vehicles.

The trend is spreading across the wider automotive sector. Industry sources indicate that Stellantis has also begun replacing copper wiring with aluminium, while Chinese electric vehicle manufacturers including AVATR, XPeng and Xiaomi, along with Tesla, have adopted aluminium wiring in selected models.

Outside the automotive industry, manufacturers are also turning to aluminium as copper prices continue to rise. Norwegian aluminium producer Hydro said demand for aluminium heat exchangers and piping is increasing, while cable manufacturer Nexans noted that aluminium becomes commercially attractive when copper trades at around 3.5 times its price.

Analysts expect the material substitution trend to continue. According to JPMorgan, aluminium could replace around 2 per cent of global annual copper demand this year, rising to approximately 6 per cent by 2030 as demand for copper continues to grow across renewable energy, data centres and electrification. 

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold slips as fading US-Iran peace prospects reinforce Fed rate-hike bets

By Reuters

GOLD prices extended losses on Wednesday after falling to a seven-month low in the previous session, as fading prospects of a permanent U.S.-Iran peace deal heightened inflation concerns and bolstered expectations of Federal Reserve rate hikes.

Spot gold was down 0.6% at \$3,981.69 per ounce, as of 0112 GMT, after hitting its lowest level since last November in the previous session. U.S. gold futures for August delivery lost 1.1% to \$3,994.40.

Dimming prospects for a near-term diplomatic breakthrough, Iran said it would not meet with senior U.S. envoys who travelled to the region following an outbreak of hostilities.


Iranian officials added that both sides must still resolve ceasefire terms signed two weeks ago before addressing more complex issues on potential limits to its nuclear programme.

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland President Beth Hammack said on Tuesday it remains possible that she'll advocate for higher interest rates if inflation pressures fail to ease, underscoring a still-hawkish policy outlook.

Traders are pricing in roughly a 67% chance of a rate hike in September, according to the CME FedWatch Tool, reflecting firming expectations of tighter monetary policy.

Investors now await the June ADP employment data, due later in the day, and nonfarm payroll figures on Thursday for further clues on Fed's rate path, which could shape near-term moves in bullion.

Meanwhile, an OMFIF survey showed more central banks plan to cut dollar allocations over the coming decade as political risks associated with the U.S. currency rise.

Spot silver fell 0.9% to \$58.04 per ounce, platinum lost 0.9% to \$1,537.78, and palladium inched 0.2% lower to \$1,202.33. 

 Vietnam Investment Review

Vietnam to hold off taxing gold bullion transfers pending government rules

By Yen Thuy

VIETNAM will not commence collecting personal income tax on gold bullion transfers from July 1 despite the new tax law taking effect, as the government has yet to issue guiding regulations.

The Law on Personal Income Tax No.109/2025/QH15 takes effect from July 1. The Ministry of Finance (MoF), however, has clarified that personal income tax will not yet be collected on gold bullion transfers, as implementation will await detailed regulations issued by the government.

According to the MoF, several media outlets and social media platforms have reported that, under the Law on Personal Income Tax No.109/2025/QH15, transactions involving gold bullion would become subject to a personal income tax of 0.1 per cent of the value of each transfer starting July 1, 2026.

“Such an interpretation is inaccurate,” the MoF said on June 30.

The Law on Personal Income Tax No.109/2025/QH15 was passed by the 15th National Assembly at its 10th session last December and comes into effect on July 1, 2026. The law classifies income derived from gold bullion transfers as taxable income.

However, the law authorises the government to determine the taxable value threshold for gold bullion transactions, the timing of tax collection and any adjustments to the personal income tax rate on gold bullion transfers in line with the roadmap for managing Vietnam's bullion market.

Regarding provisions included in the draft government decree detailing several articles of the law and measures for implementing personal income tax on gold bullion transfers, the MoF said on May 29 it submitted an Official Letter to the Government Portal, requesting publication of its explanatory report and responses to public comments on the draft decree.

The ministry also submitted Proposal No.295/TTr-BTC dated May 19, and Official Letter No.8454/BTC-CST dated June 19 to the government, reporting its responses to comments from Cabinet members. In those submissions, the MoF proposed that the draft decree should not yet provide detailed regulations on taxing gold bullion transfers, arguing that a comprehensive legal framework covering tax policy and tax administration for gold trading activities should be developed first.


Accordingly, the MoF is working with the State Bank of Vietnam and other relevant agencies to draft a government decree governing tax policy and tax administration for gold trading activities.

The decree is expected to cover VAT, corporate income tax and personal income tax, including personal income tax on gold bullion transfers, while applying appropriate rules for different categories of businesses and individuals engaged in gold trading or transfers, including transactions conducted through a gold exchange if established.

The move is intended to ensure consistency with other recently enacted or revised legislation, including the Law on Investment, which has removed business licensing requirements for jewellery and fine art gold products, as well as amendments currently being prepared by the SBV to Government Decree No.24/2012/ND-CP dated April 2012 on the management of gold trading activities. It is also intended to align with the roadmap for establishing a gold exchange.

Earlier, on December 10, 2025, at the 10th session of the 15th National Assembly, lawmakers approved the revised Law on Personal Income Tax.

Key provisions of the revised law include raising the family circumstance deduction to \$620 per month for taxpayers, maintaining the highest marginal personal income tax rate at 35 per cent, and introducing a 0.1 per cent tax on gold bullion transfers, among others.

The law stipulates a tax rate of 0.1 per cent on the value of each gold bullion transfer while authorising the government to determine the taxable value threshold, the timing of implementation and any adjustments to the tax rate in accordance with the roadmap for regulating the gold market. 



Chile's copper output, manufacturing production plummet in May

By Reuters

MANUFACTURING production in Chile posted its largest decline in over three years in May, weighed down by weak data from the fishing industry, data from the statistics agency INE agency showed on Tuesday.

The country's manufacturing output was down 7.2% in the month on a yearly basis, the sharpest decline since November 2022. The data also declined more than expected, economists polled by Reuters anticipated a 2.5% decrease.

The decline was largely driven by a 10.9% year-over-year drop in food manufacturing due to lower fish production, INE said in a statement.

The fishing industry has faced "adverse weather conditions that reduced the availability of biomass in the usual fishing areas," the agency added.

Moreover, copper output in the Andean nation, the world's largest producer of the metal, fell 12.9% year-on-year in May to 423,623 metric tons.

(By Natailia Ramos and Aida Pelaez-Fernandez; Editing by Chizu Nomiyama)



Coal India to invest \$201m in R&D by fiscal 2030


By Reuters

COAL India plans to invest 19-billion rupees (\$200.7-million) in research and development (R&D) by fiscal year 2030, the State-run miner said on Tuesday.

The miner is researching clean coal, net-zero technologies, sustainable materials, mine re-purposing, and recovery of rare earth and critical minerals through partnerships with scientific institutions.

Coal India has committed 2.53-billion rupees to three Indian Institutes of Technology, it said, which will be released in phases.

Its R&D facility, called the National Centre for Coal and Energy Research, is also overseeing 19 R&D projects with a total outlay of 2.25-billion rupees at other scientific institutions.

Coal India's R&D expenditure quadrupled to 2.45-billion rupees in fiscal 2025, from 610-million rupees a year earlier, it said. 

Australian Mining

Australian Rare Earths pilots Koppamurra processing

By Ethan Benedicto

AUSTRALIAN Rare Earths has begun pilot-scale processing after being selected as the first industry partner to use the newly opened Australian Critical Minerals Research and Development Hub.

The exploration company, which is advancing the Koppamurra rare earth project in south-east South Australia and western Victoria, prepared 30 tonnes of ore from the project for processing at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation's (ANSTO) Sydney facility.

The Federal Government-backed facility is designed to support the development of secure critical minerals supply chains, including by assisting Western nations in developing new sources of rare earths outside China's established supply base.

Australian Rare Earths (AR3) managing director Travis Beinke said access to the ANSTO facility would allow the company to progress Koppamurra without the cost and time involved in building its own pilot plant.

"The use of ANSTO's new facility means AR3 will not need to construct its own pilot plant, saving millions of dollars and a substantial amount of time," Beinke said.

"This will help us accelerate the development of the Koppamurra project by bridging the gap between laboratory testing and full-scale operations."

The pilot program will involve extracting rare earths from clay to produce a mixed rare earth oxide product, with Australian Rare Earths aiming to provide samples to potential customers globally.

"Processing of the 30 tonnes of ore involves the extraction of rare earths from clay to produce a Mixed Rare Earth Oxide product," Beinke said.

"Providing samples of this product to potential customers around the world will assist in helping us secure future offtake and investment agreements with partners.

"The pilot will also allow us to formulate a processing roadmap and generate engineering data that will inform the final design of the project."

Koppamurra is considered one of Australia's most advanced ionic clay rare earths projects, with Australian Rare Earths now moving towards applying for a mining licence.

The company is also working to finalise a pre-feasibility study, which will assess the project's preliminary economic viability.

Beinke said being the first industry collaborator to access the new pilot rare earths processing facility strengthened confidence in Koppamurra's development pathway.


"AR3 is pleased to be the first industry collaborator to access ANSTO's new world-class pilot rare earth processing facility," he said.

"This recognition by the Federal Government of Koppamurra's potential to be a key future player in building critical minerals sovereignty further strengthens confidence in our plans."

Australian Rare Earths has also received sign-off from the South Australian Department for Energy and Mining on the project's Scoping Report.

The report outlines the scope of detailed assessments across groundwater, surface water, soils, vegetation, heritage, air quality, rehabilitation and community engagement.

"We are progressing a raft of social, environmental and technical assessments and look forward to sharing results with the community through the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) and directly with key stakeholders," Beinke said.

"We see an opportunity to create a new industry for South Australia with investment in the south-east region while helping to develop a secure and sustainable rare earth supply chain for renewable energy, electric mobility and defence applications." 

South32 sells nearly all its aluminum business to Alcoa for \$5.6B

Staff Writer

AUSTRALIA's South32 (ASX: S32) has agreed to sell nearly its entire aluminum portfolio to Alcoa (NYSE: AA, ASX: AAI) in a deal valued at up to \$5.6 billion.

In an announcement on Wednesday, the Perth-based miner said it has entered a binding conditional agreement to sell most of its global aluminum business, comprising interests in Worsley Alumina (86%), Hillside Aluminium (100%) in South Africa, and a trio of Brazilian assets — the MRN bauxite mine (33%), an alumina refinery (36%) and an aluminum smelter (40%).

The Mozal Aluminium operation in Mozambique, which is currently under care and maintenance, is excluded from the transaction, though its sale remains under active consideration, the company said.

As consideration, Alcoa will make an upfront payment of \$3.1 billion in cash and \$1 billion in stock equating to approximately 6% of its issued share capital.

In addition, the US aluminum giant would also assume around \$750 million in liabilities related to the acquired assets, and could make a further \$750 million payment tied to future aluminum prices to 2030.

Shares of Alcoa fell around 2% to just above \$51 apiece during after-hours trading on the announcement, for a market capitalization of \$13.75 billion. Earlier this month, the stock surged to a four-year high of \$84.38, benefiting from the rise in aluminum prices driven by the US-Iran war.

South32 also fell 2% at market open in Australia, trading at a market capitalization of A\$17.5 billion.

‘Simpler’ portfolio

The sale of the aluminum assets, says South32, allows the company to slim down its business to focus on the “high-margin copper, zinc, silver and lead operations” and to maintain its status as a major manganese producer.

The announcement also coincides with the official start of Matthew Daley’s tenure as the group’s new chief executive officer and managing director, succeeding Graham Kerr.

“This Transaction will unlock significant value for shareholders and repositions South32 as a leading upstream base-metals-focused company with high-margin assets and transformational growth,” Kerr said as he departs from a role he has held South32 split from BHP (ASX: BHP) over a decade ago.

“Following completion, our portfolio will be focused on high-quality, long-life assets leveraged to attractive market fundamentals, with approximately 85% of pro-forma EBITDA from base and precious metals,” incoming CEO Daley said.

“This will enable a leaner, lower-cost operating model that will deliver ongoing value through an anticipated \$125 million per annum reduction in overhead costs as new support structures are implemented,” he added.

In the coming years, the company is expecting approximately a 55% growth in production from its Taylor zinc-lead-silver project in Arizona and a planned expansion at the Sierra Gorda copper mine in Chile.

\$900M in synergies

For Alcoa, the transaction would “add a high-quality, low-cost, and globally diversified set of mining, refining and smelting assets, further strengthening Alcoa’s mine-to-metal platform,” it said in a press release.

The Pittsburgh-based company estimates that the assets are expected to generate significant synergies of approximately \$900 million in net present value, further reinforcing its position as a leading pure-play upstream aluminum company.

“This is exactly the type of opportunity Alcoa is built to execute,” said William Oplinger, president and CEO of Alcoa. “These high-quality, globally relevant assets are a strong strategic fit within our portfolio.”

Alcoa currently holds positions in seven mines globally, including the Huntly mine in Australia, the world’s largest bauxite mine. 