Indonesian Mining Association

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Pertambangan Masih Terkontraksi, Gangguan Produksi Freeport dan RKAB jadi Pemicu

Penulis : Oktaviano DB Hana

SEKTOR pertambangan menjadi satu-satunya lapangan usaha yang terkontraksi pada kuartal II/2026.

Salah satu faktor pemicunya adalah belum pulihnya operasi tambang bawah tanah Freeport Indonesia di Grasberg, Papua Tengah, pasca-insiden longsor atau aliran lumpur pada September 2025.

Pada triwulan II/2026, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat lapangan usaha pertambangan menyusut 1,64% secara tahunan (year-on-year/yoy). Adapun, secara keseluruhan, ekonomi Indonesia pada kuartal II/2026 tumbuh 5,29% yoy.

Deputi Bidang Neraca dan Analisis Statistik BPS M. Edy Mahmud menjelaskan, berdasarkan lapangan usaha, industri pengolahan masih menjadi kontributor terbesar terhadap perekonomian dengan pangsa 18,50%, diikuti pertanian sebesar 13,57%, perdagangan 13,02%, konstruksi 9,79%, dan pertambangan 8,87%.

Namun, dari lima sektor dengan kontribusi terbesar tersebut, hanya pertambangan yang mengalami kontraksi. Edy menjelaskan, penyusutan sektor itu dipicu oleh melemahnya subsektor pertambangan bijih logam serta penambangan batu bara dan lignit.

“Kondisi ini disebabkan oleh, pertama, pertambangan bijih logam yang terkontraksi sebesar 9,42% akibat penurunan produksi beberapa komoditas tambang, seperti bijih bauksit, bijih timah, dan bijih nikel,” ujarnya dalam Rilis Berita Resmi Statistik, Rabu (5/8/2026).

Mining Remains Contracted, with Freeport Production Disruptions and the RKAB as Triggers

Author: Oktaviano DB Hana

THE MINING sector was the only business sector to contract in the second quarter of 2026.

One of the triggering factors is the unrecovered operation of Freeport Indonesia's underground mine in Grasberg, Central Papua, following the landslide or mudflow incident in September 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded a 1.64% year-on-year (yoy) contraction in the mining sector. Overall, the Indonesian economy grew 5.29% year-on-year in the second quarter of 2026.

Deputy for Balance Sheet and Statistical Analysis of BPS M. Edy Mahmud explained that based on business fields, the processing industry is still the largest contributor to the economy with a share of 18.50%, followed by agriculture at 13.57%, trade at 13.02%, construction at 9.79%, and mining at 8.87%.

However, of the five sectors with the largest contributions, only mining experienced a contraction. Edy explained that the sector's decline was driven by the weakening of the metal ore mining subsector, as well as coal and lignite mining.

"This condition is caused by, firstly, metal ore mining, which contracted by 9.42% due to a decline in production of several mining commodities, such as bauxite ore, tin ore, and nickel ore," he said in the Official Statistics News Release, Wednesday (5/8/2026).

Selain itu, dia memerinci, faktor penyebab lainnya adalah operasi tambang bawah tanah di Grasberg Block Cave Provinsi Papua Tengah, yang belum juga pulih pasca-insiden longsor atau aliran lumpur yang terjadi pada September 2025.

Faktor pemicu lainnya adalah penataan kuota produksi melalui rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya (RKAB) 2026 sebagai upaya menjaga keseimbangan pasokan dan mendorong perbaikan harga batu bara di pasar internasional.

“Penambangan batu bara dan lignit juga terkontraksi sebesar 1,41%. Hal ini disebabkan oleh penataan kuota produksi melalui rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya [RKAB] tahun 2026 sebagai upaya menjaga keseimbangan pasokan dan mendorong perbaikan harga batu bara di pasar internasional,” ujarnya.

Pada saat yang sama, Edy menjelaskan, sektor pertambangan gas dan panas bumi terkontraksi sebesar 2,15%.

Di luar pertambangan, BPS mencatat mayoritas lapangan usaha masih membukukan pertumbuhan positif. Industri pengolahan tumbuh 4,52%, pertanian 3,80%, perdagangan 6,39%, dan konstruksi 6,68%.

Sementara itu, pertumbuhan tertinggi dicatat oleh lapangan usaha pengadaan listrik dan gas yang meningkat 10,81%, diikuti penyediaan akomodasi dan makan minum sebesar 10,60%, informasi dan komunikasi 6,97%, administrasi pemerintahan 6,89%, serta jasa kesehatan 6,88%.

BPS menjelaskan pertumbuhan sektor pengadaan listrik dan gas didorong peningkatan penjualan listrik pada hampir seluruh kelompok pelanggan, terutama rumah tangga, bisnis, dan industri.

He further detailed that another contributing factor was the underground mining operations in the Grasberg Block Cave in Central Papua Province, which have not yet recovered following the landslide or mudflow incident that occurred in September 2025.

Another driving factor is the structuring of production quotas through the 2026 work plan and budget (RKAB) as an effort to maintain supply balance and encourage improvements in coal prices on the international market.

"Coal and lignite mining also contracted by 1.41%. This was due to the adjustment of production quotas through the 2026 work plan and budget [RKAB], an effort to maintain supply balance and encourage improved coal prices on the international market," he said.

At the same time, Edy explained, the gas and geothermal mining sector contracted by 2.15%.

Outside of mining, BPS noted that the majority of business sectors continued to post positive growth. Manufacturing grew 4.52%, agriculture 3.80%, trade 6.39%, and construction 6.68%.

Meanwhile, the highest growth was recorded by the electricity and gas supply business sector, which increased by 10.81%, followed by the provision of accommodation and food and beverages by 10.60%, information and communication by 6.97%, government administration by 6.89%, and health services by 6.88%.

BPS explained that growth in the electricity and gas procurement sector was driven by increased electricity sales to almost all customer groups, especially households, businesses, and industry.

Adapun, penyediaan akomodasi dan makan minum tumbuh seiring meningkatnya tingkat okupansi hotel dan membaiknya kinerja jasa boga yang didukung semakin luasnya jangkauan penerima manfaat program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG).

Sementara itu, sektor informasi dan komunikasi tumbuh didorong semakin luasnya pemanfaatan jasa telekomunikasi di berbagai sektor, antara lain kesehatan, pendidikan, perdagangan, dan sektor lainnya. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Meanwhile, the provision of accommodation and food and beverages grew along with increasing hotel occupancy rates and improving catering service performance supported by the expanding reach of beneficiaries of the Free Nutritious Meals (MBG) program.

Meanwhile, the information and communications sector is growing, driven by the increasing use of telecommunications services in various sectors, including health, education, trade, and others. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

CNBC INDONESIA

Pasca Longsor, Freeport Bisa Produksi Tambang Bawah Tanah 65% H2-2026

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

FREEPORT-McMoRan menyebutkan produksi tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) yang dioperasikan PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) akan pulih hingga mencapai 65% pada semester II-2026. Hal itu seiring dengan upaya perusahaan untuk menyelesaikan pemulihan pasca insiden longsoran lumpur pada tahun 2025 lalu.

President and Chief Executive Officer FCX Kathleen Quirk menyebutkan perusahaan telah mencatatkan progres dalam proses peningkatan produksi secara bertahap. Ia menegaskan perusahaan tetap berfokus pada upaya pemulihan seluruh operasional di Grasberg secara aman guna menjaga momentum pertumbuhan kinerja keuangan.

Post-Landslide, Freeport Could Reach 65% of Underground Mining Production by H2-2026

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

FREEPORT-McMoRan stated that production at the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) underground mine, operated by PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI), will recover to 65% by the second half of 2026. This is in line with the company's efforts to complete recovery from the 2025 mudslide incident.

FCX President and Chief Executive Officer Kathleen Quirk stated that the company has made progress in gradually increasing production. She emphasized that the company remains focused on safely restoring all operations at Grasberg to maintain financial growth momentum.

"Kami membuat kemajuan yang stabil dengan peningkatan operasional Grasberg kami dan operasional kami di Amerika memberikan kinerja yang sangat baik, yang menghasilkan peningkatan hasil laba dari tahun ke tahun," ujarnya dalam laporan FCX Semester II-2026, dikutip Kamis (6/8/2026).

Perusahaan mencatat bahwa pembersihan dan pemulihan blok produksi 2 dan 3 yang terdampak insiden September 2025 telah rampung dan aktivitas produksi mulai berjalan sejak akhir Maret 2026. Selain itu, peningkatan sistem penanganan material pada level pengangkutan di tambang bawah tanah GBC juga dilaporkan terus mengalami kemajuan sesuai dengan jadwal yang ditetapkan.

"Tingkat produksi keseluruhan PTFI diperkirakan akan mendekati 65% pada paruh kedua tahun 2026, 80% pada pertengahan 2027 dan mendekati kapasitas penuh pada akhir 2027," tulis perusahaan.

Akibatnya, Freeport menanggung biaya fasilitas menganggur dan restorasi yang mencapai US$ 284 juta pada kuartal II-2026. Meskipun begitu, perusahaan tetap optimis prospek pasar menguat karena produksi perusahaan di tengah tren transisi energi di dunia.

"Saat kita melihat ke depan, kami tetap fokus untuk memulihkan operasi penuh di Grasberg secara aman dan berkelanjutan serta terus membangun momentum pada inisiatif di seluruh jejak global kami untuk menumbuhkan margin, arus kas, dan pendapatan," tambah perusahaan.

Secara keseluruhan, pemulihan operasional tambang bawah tanah di Papua tersebut diharapkan dapat memperkuat volume penjualan konsentrat tembaga dan emas nasional. Perusahaan terus melakukan mitigasi risiko melalui penggunaan teknologi manajemen gua dan sistem drainase yang lebih canggih untuk mencegah terulangnya insiden serupa di masa mendatang. (pgr/pgr)

"We are making steady progress with the improvement of our Grasberg operations, and our operations in the Americas are performing very well, resulting in year-on-year earnings growth," he said in the FCX H2 2026 report, quoted Thursday (6/8/2026).

The company noted that the cleanup and restoration of production blocks 2 and 3 affected by the September 2025 incident has been completed and production activities have commenced since the end of March 2026. In addition, the improvement of the material handling system at the haulage level at the GBC underground mine is also reported to continue to progress according to the established schedule.

“PTFI’s overall production rate is expected to approach 65% in the second half of 2026, 80% in mid-2027, and approach full capacity by the end of 2027,” the company wrote.

As a result, Freeport incurred costs for idle facilities and restoration, reaching US$284 million in the second quarter of 2026. Despite this, the company remains optimistic about the strengthening market outlook, as its production aligns with the global energy transition trend.

“As we look ahead, we remain focused on safely and sustainably restoring full operations at Grasberg and continuing to build momentum on initiatives across our global footprint to grow margins, cash flow and earnings,” the company added.

Overall, the operational recovery of the underground mine in Papua is expected to boost national copper and gold concentrate sales volumes. The company continues to mitigate risks through the use of advanced cave management technology and drainage systems to prevent similar incidents from recurring in the future. (pgr/pgr)

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Bumi Resources (BUMI) Berencana Akuisisi Loyal Metals, Berikut Perkembangannya

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

PT **BUMI** Resources Tbk (BUMI) menyampaikan klarifikasi kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) terkait rencana akuisisi Loyal Metals Limited, sebuah perusahaan pertambangan yang tercatat di Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Direktur Bumi Resources R.A. Sri Dharmayanti mengatakan, BUMI telah menandatangani Scheme Implementation Deed (SID) dengan Loyal Metals Limited yang merupakan perjanjian awal sebagai kerangka dasar untuk memulai proses akuisisi. Sampai saat ini, proses akuisisi masih berada pada tahap pemenuhan persyaratan, sehingga belum terjadi peng-alihan dana maupun saham.

"Penyelesaian transaksi ini masih ber-gantung pada terpenuhinya sejumlah persyaratan pendahuluan, antara lain persetujuan dari pemegang saham Loyal Metals dan pemenuhan proses dan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku di Australia," ujar dia dalam keterbukaan informasi, Selasa (4/8/2026).

Persyaratan umum lainnya adalah jika selama persyaratan-persyaratan tersebut belum seluruhnya terpenuhi, maka transaksi akuisisi belum dapat dinyatakan selesai dan belum menimbulkan akibat hukum apapun atas perpindahan kepe-milikan saham Loyal Metals kepada per-usahaan.

"Belum terdapat transaksi yang mengikat secara final terkait perpindahan kepe-milikan saham Loyal Metals kepada perusahaan," jelas dia.

Bumi Resources (BUMI) Plans to Acquire Loyal Metals, Here's the Progress

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

PT **BUMI** Resources Tbk (BUMI) has provided clarification to the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) regarding its planned acquisition of Loyal Metals Limited, a mining company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Bumi Resources Director RA Sri Dharmayanti stated that BUMI has signed a Scheme Implementation Deed (SID) with Loyal Metals Limited, a preliminary agreement that serves as the framework for initiating the acquisition process. Currently, the acquisition is still in the requirements fulfillment stage, so no transfer of funds or shares has occurred.

"Completion of this transaction is still dependent on the fulfillment of a number of preliminary requirements, including approval from Loyal Metals shareholders and compliance with applicable legal processes and provisions in Australia," she said in an information disclosure on Tuesday (4/8/2026).

Another general requirement is that if these requirements have not all been met, the acquisition transaction cannot be declared complete and will not give rise to any legal consequences for the transfer of ownership of Loyal Metals shares to the company.

"There has not been a final, binding transaction regarding the transfer of Loyal Metals share ownership to the company," he explained.

Pihak BUMI kembali menegaskan bahwa seluruh proses akan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, baik di Indonesia maupun Australia.

BUMI reiterated that the entire process will be carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, both in Indonesia and Australia.

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Pushep: Relaksasi RKAB Berbasis Royalti Perlu Disertai Kriteria yang Transparan

Reporter: Arif Ferdianto | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) memprioritaskan relaksasi kuota Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) mineral dan batubara bagi perusahaan pembayar royalti tinggi dinilai positif untuk menggenjot penerimaan negara. Kendati demikian, kebijakan ini perlu ditata secara cermat agar tidak menimbulkan dampak negatif.

Direktur Eksekutif Pusat Studi Hukum Energi dan Pertambangan (Pushep), Bisman Bakhtiar mengingatkan pemerintah agar tidak menjadikan besaran royalti sebagai satu-satunya tolok ukur dalam pemberian kelonggaran kuota produksi.

Kebijakan tersebut disarankan tetap memperhatikan aspek tata kelola industri pertambangan secara menyeluruh agar menciptakan ekosistem bisnis yang tetap sehat dan seimbang.

"Sebenarnya bagus, apalagi tujuannya meningkatkan penerimaan negara. Namun jangan hanya royalti jadi pertimbangan. Jadi sebaiknya tidak hanya didasarkan pada besaran royalti, melainkan juga mempertimbangkan kepatuhan, kemampuan produksi, dan asas keadilan," ujarnya kepada Kontan.co.id, Rabu (5/8/2026).

Pushep: Royalty-Based RKAB Relaxation Needs to Be Accompanied by Transparent Criteria

Reporter: Arif Ferdianto | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has prioritized relaxing the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) quota for minerals and coal for high-royalty-paying companies, a move seen as a positive step in boosting state revenue. However, this policy needs to be carefully structured to avoid negative impacts.

The Executive Director of the Center for Energy and Mining Law Studies (Pushep), Bisman Bakhtiar, reminded the government not to use the royalty amount as the sole benchmark for granting production quota relaxations.

It is recommended that this policy continue to pay attention to aspects of mining industry governance as a whole to create a healthy and balanced business ecosystem.

"It's actually good, especially since it aims to increase state revenue. However, royalties shouldn't be the only consideration. It's best to consider more than just the royalty amount, but also compliance, production capacity, and the principle of fairness," he told Kontan.co.id on Wednesday (August 5, 2026).

Bisman menilai, ketiadaan kriteria yang transparan dan terukur dalam penetapan prioritas relaksasi RKAB berisiko mengganggu iklim investasi di sektor tambang. Kepastian hukum dan konsistensi regulasi menjadi variabel krusial yang sangat dibutuhkan oleh para investor maupun pelaku usaha dalam menjalankan operasional bisnis jangka panjang.

"Iya bisa jadi preseden buruk bagi iklim investasi, apalagi apabila nggak didukung kriteria yang jelas dan transparan. Investor dan pelaku usaha itu butuh kepastian bahwa pemberian kuota dilakukan berdasarkan aturan yang objektif, bukan pertimbangan yang berubah-ubah di tengah jalan," jelasnya.

Selain persoalan kepastian investasi, kebijakan ini juga disinyalir berpotensi memperlebar jurang ketimpangan alokasi produksi antara emiten tambang berskala besar dengan penambang kelas menengah dan kecil. Pemerintah pun didesak untuk tetap memberikan porsi yang adil serta proporsional bagi seluruh jajaran pelaku usaha nasional.

"Ya betul ini ada potensi ke arah itu. Biasanya kan perusahaan besar memiliki kemampuan finansial lebih tinggi sehingga lebih mudah memenuhi skema tersebut. Jadi sebaiknya pemerintah perlu memastikan kebijakan tetap memberikan kesempatan yang proporsional bagi pelaku usaha menengah dan kecil agar fair," pungkasnya.

Sebelumnya, Menteri ESDM, Bahlil Lahadalia mengatakan bahwal persetujuan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) diprioritaskan dengan bagi perusahaan tambangan dengan setoran royalti tinggi ke kas negara.

"Banyak juga bilang sama saya 'Pak kan ada beberapa perusahaan besar itu kok enggak dipotong? (RKAB-nya)'. Gimana, bayar royaltinya 19%. Aku harus memprioritaskan…

Bisman believes the lack of transparent and measurable criteria for prioritizing RKAB relaxation risks disrupting the investment climate in the mining sector. Legal certainty and regulatory consistency are crucial variables needed by investors and business owners for long-term business operations.

"Yes, it could set a bad precedent for the investment climate, especially if it's not supported by clear and transparent criteria. Investors and business owners need assurance that quota allocations are based on objective regulations, not arbitrary considerations," he explained.

Beyond investment certainty, this policy is also suspected of potentially widening the gap in production allocation between large-scale mining companies and medium- and small-scale miners. The government is being urged to maintain a fair and proportional share of the production allocation for all national businesses.

"Yes, this certainly has potential. Large companies typically have greater financial capacity, making it easier to qualify for such schemes. Therefore, the government should ensure that policies continue to provide proportional opportunities for small and medium-sized businesses to ensure fairness," he concluded.

Previously, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Bahlil Lahadalia, said that the approval of the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) was prioritized for mining companies with high royalty payments to the state treasury.

"Many people have also said to me, 'Sir, why aren't there some big companies cutting their budgets?' "How about paying 19% royalties? I have to prioritize…

Aku harus memprioritaskan yang royalti bayar gede dong. Mana lebih bagus, kamu punya perusahaan 10 nih, ada tiga perusahaan yang bayar royaltinya 19%, ada tujuh perusahaan yang bayar royaltinya contoh 11%. Kamu prioritaskan yang mana?" ujarnya di Kantor Kementerian ESDM, Jakarta, Senin (3/8/2026).

I have to prioritize the ones that pay the most. Which is better? You have 10 companies; three of them pay 19% royalties, and seven of them pay 11% royalties, for example?" he said at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Office in Jakarta on Monday (August 3, 2026).

CNBC INDONESIA

Dihajar Kanan-Kiri, Harga Batu Bara Ambruk 2 Hari Beruntun

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara semakin jatuh.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (5/8/2026) ditutup di posisi US$ 129,3 per ton atau jatuh 1,3%.

Pelemahan ini memperpanjang tren negatif dengan ambruk 3,68% dalam dua hari terakhir.

Harga batu bara melemah dipicu semakin anjloknya harga minyak serta permintaan.

Harga minyak semakin turun dan kini berada di level US$ 79 per barel, posisi terendahnya sejak 15 Juli 2026. Minyak dan batu bara adalah dua komoditas yang saling memengaruhi.

Harga minyak yang lebih murah mengurangi insentif negara-negara pengimpor energi untuk beralih ke batu bara sebagai alternatif bahan bakar, terutama di Eropa dan Asia.

Penurunan harga batu bara juga dipicu oleh lonjakan produksi batu bara India sebesar 7,51% (yoy) menjadi 69,75 juta ton pada Juli 2026, sehingga pasokan domestik meningkat dan kebutuhan impor berkurang.

Battered Left and Right, Coal Prices Plunge for Two Days in a Row

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices are falling further.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$129.3 per ton on Wednesday (August 5, 2026), down 1.3%.

This weakening extends the negative trend with a collapse of 3.68% in the last two days.

Coal prices have weakened due to the continued decline in oil prices and demand.

Oil prices have fallen further, now hovering at US$79 per barrel, their lowest level since July 15, 2026. Oil and coal are two commodities that influence each other.

Lower oil prices reduce the incentive for energy-importing countries to switch to coal as an alternative fuel, especially in Europe and Asia.

The decline in coal prices was also triggered by a 7.51% year-on-year surge in Indian coal production to 69.75 million tonnes in July 2026, increasing domestic supply and reducing import demand.

Selain produksi yang naik, distribusi batu bara ke pembangkit listrik dan konsumen industri juga meningkat signifikan. Pengiriman batu bara India melonjak 17,34% dibandingkan tahun lalu.

Di sisi lain, permintaan batu bara di China mulai membaik seiring cuaca yang semakin panas dan meningkatnya penggunaan pendingin udara, sehingga konsumsi listrik naik. Faktor ini membantu menhan penurunan harga yang lebih dalam.

Harga batu bara di pelabuhan utara China terus menguat ditopang pasokan yang lebih ketat dan meningkatnya kebutuhan listrik selama musim panas. Namun, reli harga mulai kehilangan tenaga karena permintaan riil belum menunjukkan penguatan yang signifikan.

Cuaca yang tidak sepanas perkiraan di sejumlah wilayah China membuat konsumsi listrik dan pembelian batu bara spot oleh pembangkit listrik tidak setinggi ekspektasi pasar.

Di saat yang sama, aktivitas pengapalan masih lesu, tercermin dari berkurangnya jumlah kapal yang mengantre muatan di pelabuhan-pelabuhan utama China utara.

Tekanan juga datang dari melimpahnya stok batu bara. Persediaan di pelabuhan selatan seperti Guangzhou terus meningkat, sementara stok di pembangkit listrik masih berada pada level tinggi. Kondisi ini membuat perusahaan utilitas belum terdorong untuk melakukan pembelian tambahan secara agresif.

Sementara itu, dari Amerika Serikat (AS) dolaporkan pada kuartal II-2026, volume pengangkutan batu bara oleh dua perusahaan kereta api besar di wilayah timur AS, CSX dan Norfolk Southern, masing-masing meningkat 5% dan 4%.

Namun, pengiriman batu bara untuk pasar domestik justru turun 2% dan 8%, sementara volume ekspor melonjak 12% dan 25%.

In addition to increased production, coal distribution to power plants and industrial consumers has also increased significantly. India's coal shipments jumped 17.34% year-on-year.

On the other hand, coal demand in China is starting to improve as warmer weather and increased use of air conditioning systems drive up electricity consumption. This factor is helping to prevent further price declines.

Coal prices at China's northern ports continued to strengthen, supported by tighter supplies and increased electricity demand during the summer. However, the price rally is starting to lose steam as real demand has yet to show significant improvement.

Less-than-expected weather in several parts of China has meant that electricity consumption and spot coal purchases by power plants have been lower than market expectations.

At the same time, shipping activity remains sluggish, reflected in the reduced number of vessels queuing for cargo at major northern Chinese ports.

Pressure also comes from abundant coal stocks. Inventories at southern ports like Guangzhou continue to rise, while stocks at power plants remain high. This situation has discouraged utilities from aggressively purchasing additional coal.

Meanwhile, in the United States (US), it was reported that in the second quarter of 2026, the volume of coal transported by two major railroad companies in the eastern US, CSX and Norfolk Southern, increased by 5% and 4%, respectively.

However, coal shipments to the domestic market actually fell by 2% and 8%, while export volumes jumped by 12% and 25%.

Data ini menunjukkan bahwa partumbuhan pengangkutan batu bara AS lebih banyak didorong oleh permintaan dari luar negeri dibandingkan konsumsi sektor kelistrikan domestik.

Pemerintah AS telah mengeluarkan berbagai kebijakan untuk mendukung industri batu bara, termasuk melonggarkan regulasi dan berupaya menunda penutupan PLTU batu bara.

Namun, konsumsi batu bara untuk pembangkit listrik sepanjang Januari hingga Mei tetap lebih rendah dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini terjadi karena gas alam dan energi surya terus menggantikan peran batu bara dalam bauran pembangkit listrik.

Lemahnya permintaan domestik diperkirakan akan membatasi potensi kenaikan harga batu bara termal di AS.

Di sisi lain, meningkatnya ekspor dapat menopang harga batu bara termal dan metalurgi dari wilayah Appalachia. Namun, bertambahnya pasokan ekspor dari AS juga berpotensi membatasi kenaikan harga batu bara di pasar internasional. (mae/mae)

These data indicate that growth in US coal shipments is driven more by foreign demand than by domestic electricity consumption.

The US government has issued various policies to support the coal industry, including relaxing regulations and attempting to delay the closure of coal-fired power plants.

However, coal consumption for power generation remained lower from January to May compared to the same period the previous year. This is because natural gas and solar energy continue to replace coal in the power generation mix.

Weak domestic demand is expected to limit the potential for US thermal coal price increases.

On the other hand, increased exports could support the prices of thermal and metallurgical coal from the Appalachian region. However, increased export supply from the US also has the potential to limit coal price increases on the international market. (mae/mae)

detikfinance

Izin Tambang Berakhir 2041, Ini Alasan Freeport Perpanjang Lebih Awal

Moch. Prima Fauzi – detikFinance

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) telah mengajukan permohonan perpanjangan izin usaha pertambangan khusus (IUPK) untuk melanjutkan operasi tambang Grasberg setelah izin yang berlaku saat ini berakhir pada 2041.

Freeport's Mining Permit Expires in 2041, Here's Why It's Extending Early

Moch. Prima Fauzi – detikFinance

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) has applied for an extension of its special mining business permit (IUPK) to continue operations at the Grasberg mine after the current permit expires in 2041.

Hal itu diungkapkan induk usaha PTFI, Freeport-McMoRan (FCX), dalam laporan kinerja kuartal II-2026. Dalam laporan tersebut, permohonan itu telah diajukan pada Juni 2026.

Kepastian perpanjangan izin usaha khusus diperlukan agar pengembangan tambang dapat dilakukan sebelum produksi dari tambang eksisting menurun setelah 2041.

Presiden Direktur PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI), Tony Wenas mengatakan tambang bawah tanah merupakan investasi jangka panjang berkisar 15-20 tahun sejak tahap eksplorasi hingga mulai berproduksi. Untuk itu, persiapan tambang baru harus dimulai jauh sebelum masa operasi tambang berakhir. Hal itu agar tidak terjadi penurunan produksi setelah izin usaha perusahaan berakhir pada 2041.

"Membangun tambang bawah tanah itu tidak terjadi dalam waktu satu-dua tahun. Itu bisa 15-20 tahun. Tambang yang kita tambang di tahun 2016-2017, Grasberg Block Cave, itu kita persiapkan dari 2004. Jadi perlu waktu 13 tahun," ujar Tony dikutip dari CNN Indonesia, Rabu (5/8/2026).

Saat ini Freeport diketahui tengah bersiap mengembangkan tambang baru yang diperkirakan membutuhkan waktu sekitar 15 tahun hingga dapat beroperasi.

"Dan kami akan me-develop tambang baru yang memerlukan waktu kira-kira mungkin 15 tahun. Tapi kan perlu ada kepastian dari sekarang. Oleh karena itu memang diajukan perpanjangannya dari sekarang," kata Tony.

Tony mengungkapkan keberlanjutan operasi tambang akan berdampak pada tenaga kerja, masyarakat sekitar, hingga penerimaan negara, bukan hanya pada perusahaan.

This was revealed by PTFI's parent company, Freeport-McMoRan (FCX), in its second-quarter 2026 performance report. The report stated that the application was submitted in June 2026.

Certainty regarding the extension of the special business permit is needed so that mining development can be carried out before production from the existing mine declines after 2041.

PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) President Director Tony Wenas stated that underground mining is a long-term investment, lasting 15-20 years from the exploration stage to the start of production. Therefore, preparations for a new mine must begin well before the end of the mine's operational period. This is to prevent a decline in production after the company's business permit expires in 2041.

"Building an underground mine doesn't happen in a year or two. It can take 15-20 years. The mine we mined in 2016-2017, the Grasberg Block Cave, we started preparing in 2004. So it took 13 years," Tony said, as quoted by CNN Indonesia, Wednesday (August 5, 2026).

Currently, Freeport is known to be preparing to develop a new mine which is estimated to take around 15 years to become operational.

"And we will develop a new mine, which will probably take 15 years. But we need certainty now. That's why we've proposed an extension now," Tony said.

Tony revealed that the sustainability of mining operations would impact the workforce, the surrounding community, and state revenues, not just the company.

"Perpanjangan IUPK ini penting sekali untuk keberlanjutan tambang, yang mana berarti employment sebesar 35 ribu orang akan tetap berlanjut. Program community development kita sebesar hampir Rp2 triliun per tahun untuk masyarakat akan berlanjut," kata Tony.

Menurutnya, apabila operasional tambang berlanjut, kontribusi Freeport kepada negara juga akan tetap terjaga.

"Manfaat bagi negara sebesar Rp 75 triliun tahun lalu dan kalau 2028 diperkirakan bisa Rp 120 triliun per tahun. Itu juga akan berhenti kalau tidak ada keberlanjutan," ujarnya.

Sementara itu, Ketua Indonesian Mining and Energy Forum (IMEF), Singgih Widagdo menilai pengajuan perpanjangan izin operasi jauh sebelum 2041 masuk akal dari sisi teknis. Pengembangan tambang bawah tanah memang membutuhkan investasi besar dengan tahapan yang panjang, mulai dari eksplorasi hingga produksi.

"Tambang bawah tanah sangat berbeda dengan tambang terbuka, apalagi tambang mineral seperti Freeport. Karakteristik investasi besar, padat teknologi, dan penuh risiko menjadi berbagai hal yang harus dihadapi untuk melakukan underground mining," ujar Singgih kepada CNNIndonesia.com, Rabu (29/7).

Selain menyiapkan infrastruktur tambang bawah tanah sebelum produksi dimulai, Singgih mengatakan perusahaan juga harus memastikan terlebih dahulu nilai cadangan dan kualitas mineral melalui eksplorasi yang terinci.

"High precision technology yang akan dilakukan untuk penambangan tambang dalam dipastikan memerlukan data detail sisi mineral yang akan ditambang dan sekaligus memastikan infrastruktur demi keamanan dan kenyamanan kerja (safety and comfort working). Tahapan eksplorasi sampai commissioning produksi membutuhkan waktu sekitar 15 tahunan," ujarnya.

"The extension of the IUPK is crucial for the sustainability of the mine, meaning the continued employment of 35,000 people. Our community development program, worth nearly Rp 2 trillion per year, will continue," said Tony.

According to him, if mining operations continue, Freeport's contribution to the country will also be maintained.

"The benefits to the state were Rp 75 trillion last year, and by 2028, it's estimated to reach Rp 120 trillion per year. That, too, will cease if there's no sustainability," he said.

Meanwhile, Singgih Widagdo, Chairman of the Indonesian Mining and Energy Forum (IMEF), believes that applying for an operating permit extension well before 2041 makes technical sense. Developing underground mines requires significant investment and a lengthy process, from exploration to production.

"Underground mining is very different from open-pit mining, especially mineral mining like Freeport. The characteristics of large investments, technology-intensive operations, and high risks are some of the challenges faced when conducting underground mining," Singgih told CNNIndonesia.com on Wednesday (July 29).

In addition to preparing underground mining infrastructure before production begins, Singgih said the company must also first determine the reserve value and mineral quality through detailed exploration.

"The high-precision technology used for deep-sea mining will require detailed data on the minerals to be mined, as well as ensuring infrastructure for safe and comfortable working conditions. The exploration phase through to commissioning production will take approximately 15 years," he said.

Untuk itu, kepastian perpanjangan izin operasi menjadi faktor penting bagi perusahaan untuk memastikan investasi tambang dapat memberikan keuntungan dalam jangka panjang.

"Jelas, kembali lagi dengan modal yang sangat besar tentu kepastian perpanjangan izin operasi harus dipastikan terlebih dahulu. Lama waktu izin operasi menjadi hal terpenting untuk memastikan investasi tambang akan menguntungkan atau tidak," katanya.

Menurut Singgih, risiko akan muncul apabila kepastian izin diberikan terlalu dekat dengan berakhirnya masa operasi, terutama bila perusahaan hendak membuka tambang baru di wilayah terpencil (remote area).

"Jika memang harus melakukan eksplorasi untuk membuka tambang baru di daerah remote, eksplorasi memastikan cadangan sekaligus membangun infrastruktur serta peralatan operasi tambang dalam, tentu kepastian izin jauh sebelumnya harus di-dapatkan. Apalagi investor harus melibatkan dan memanfaatkan pihak lenders atau perbankan, baik nasional maupun inter-nasional, dalam pembiayaan tambang baru yang akan dibuka dan dioperasikan," ujar-nya. (prf/ega)

Therefore, certainty regarding the extension of operating permits is an important factor for companies to ensure that mining investments can provide long-term profits.

"Clearly, returning with such a large amount of capital, the certainty of extending the operating permit must first be ensured. The length of the operating permit is crucial in determining whether a mining investment will be profitable," he said.

According to Singgih, risks will arise if the certainty of permits being granted is too close to the end of the operational period, especially if the company wants to open a new mine in a remote area.

"If exploration is necessary to open a new mine in a remote area, to confirm reserves, and to build infrastructure and equipment for deep-sea mining operations, permits must be secured well in advance. Furthermore, investors must involve and utilize lenders or banks, both national and international, to finance the new mine to be opened and operated," he said. (prf/ega)

Bloomberg Technoz

Tenggat Mepet, Revisi RKAB 2026 Berefek Minim ke Produksi Tambang

Sabrina Mulia Rhamadanty

KETUA Bidang Hubungan Industri dan Asosiasi Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (Perhapi) Ardhi Ishak Koesen menilai hasil dari revisi Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) 2026 yang berakhir 31 Juli tidak akan berdampak signifikan terhadap total volume produksi komoditas tambang nasional pada tahun ini.

Due to the Tight Deadline, the Revised 2026 RKAB Will Have Minimal Impact on Mining Production

Sabrina Mulia Rhamadanty

ARDHI Ishak Koesen, Head of Industrial Relations and the Association of Indonesian Mining Experts Associations (Perhapi), assessed that the results of the revised 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB), which ends July 31, will not have a significant impact on the total volume of national mining commodity production this year.

Ardhi mengatakan sisa waktu pelaksanaan kegiatan penambangan pada 2026 relatif terbatas. Untuk itu, lonjakan angka produksi secara drastis dinilai sulit terjadi hingga akhir tahun ini.

"Sebenarnya revisi RKAB tidak akan terlalu banyak berpengaruh terhadap total produksi komoditas dalam sisa tahun ini, mengingat waktu yang tersisa untuk kegiatan operasi penambangan hanya tinggal 4 bulan saja, terhitung dari September hingga Desember," ujar Ardhi saat dihubungi, Rabu (5/8/2026).

Untuk diketahui, sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) resmi membuka periode pengajuan revisi RKAB sektor pertambangan mineral dan batu bara (minerba) 2026 mulai 1 Juli hingga 31 Juli 2026.

Pengajuan ini merujuk pada regulasi Permen ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025, yang memberi kesempatan perubahan RKAB sebanyak satu kali dalam tahun berjalan setelah penyampaian laporan berkala kuartal kedua.

Ardhi menambahkan, meskipun pemerintah belum memberikan keterangan resmi mengenai RKAB tambang yang disetujui pasca pengajuan revisi, menurutnya proses peninjauan revisi RKAB di Kementerian ESDM saat ini masih berada dalam batas waktu yang normal.

"Saat ini kita kan masih ada di minggu pertama Agustus, jadi sebenarnya [proses evaluasi] masih dalam batas yang normal dan wajar," kata Ardhi.

Adapun, Kementerian ESDM menetapkan mekanisme seleksi dan verifikasi yang ketat terhadap seluruh berkas pengajuan revisi yang masuk hingga batas waktu 31 Juli 2026 demi mencegah risiko pasokan berlebih (*oversupply*).

Ardhi stated that the remaining time for mining activities in 2026 is relatively limited. Therefore, a drastic increase in production figures is considered unlikely by the end of this year.

"Actually, the revised RKAB will not have much of an impact on total commodity production for the remainder of this year, considering that there are only four months left for mining operations, from September to December," Ardhi said when contacted on Wednesday (August 5, 2026).

For your information, in accordance with applicable regulations, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has officially opened the submission period for revisions to the 2026 Mineral and Coal Mining (Minerba) sector's Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) from July 1 to July 31, 2026.

This submission refers to the regulation of the Minister of ESDM Regulation Number 17 of 2025, which provides the opportunity to change the RKAB once in the current year after the submission of the second quarterly periodic report.

Ardhi added that although the government has not yet provided an official statement regarding the mining RKAB that was approved after the revision was submitted, according to him, the review process for the RKAB revision at the Ministry of ESDM is currently still within the normal time limit.

"We're currently in the first week of August, so the evaluation process is still within normal and reasonable limits," Ardhi said.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has established a strict selection and verification mechanism for all revision submissions submitted by the deadline of July 31, 2026, to prevent the risk of oversupply.

Sebelumnya, Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia membenarkan adanya perubahan pada RKAB tambang tahun ini. Namun, dia enggan membeberkan besaran angka perubahan tersebut secara detail demi menjaga stabilitas harga komoditas global.

"Ada [perubahan RKAB]. Kalau itu saya jawab, ada, tetapi jangan tanya saya berapa perubahannya," kata Bahlil saat ditemui awak media di Kantor Kementerian ESDM, Senin (3/8/2026).

"Karena begitu saya sampaikan dan keluar di media, harga [komoditas tambang] bisa bergejolak lagi. Jadi, tidak semua hal harus saya sampaikan ya," tambahnya.

Dia menegaskan bahwa langkah pembatasan produksi ini merupakan bagian dari strategi pemerintah untuk mengontrol harga, mengoptimalkan penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP), serta menjalankan amanat Pasal 33 Undang-undang 1945.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno menegaskan persetujuan revisi RKAB 2026 komoditas batubara bakal diprioritaskan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembangkit domestik.

"Kita sudah sampaikan bahwa revisi oke, boleh mengajukan, tetapi nanti kita sisir berapa kebutuhan PLN itu. Jadi kita hanya mengutamakan untuk, ya, kebutuhan domestik," kata Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno usai agenda Indonesia Coal Mining Forum, Rabu (15/7/2026).

Kendati begitu, dia enggan mengungkapkan besaran kuota produksi tambahan yang bakal disetujui.

Previously, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia confirmed changes to this year's mining budget (RKAB). However, he declined to disclose the exact amount of the changes in order to maintain global commodity price stability.

"There are [changes to the RKAB]. I'll answer that, but don't ask me how many changes there are," Bahlil said when met by media crews at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources office on Monday (August 3, 2026).

"Because once I say something and it gets out in the media, [mining commodity] prices could fluctuate again. So, I don't have to say everything," he added.

He emphasized that this production restriction measure is part of the government's strategy to control prices, optimize non-tax state revenue (PNBP), and carry out the mandate of Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution.

Previously, the Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, emphasized that approval of the revised 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) would prioritize coal commodities to meet domestic power generation needs.

"We've already said the revision is okay, and we can submit it, but we'll assess PLN's needs. So, we're prioritizing domestic needs," said Tri Winarno, Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, after the Indonesia Coal Mining Forum on Wednesday (July 15, 2026).

However, he was reluctant to reveal the amount of additional production quota that would be approved.

“Belum, belum. Nanti penambahan, yang jelas kan kita sudah tahu kira-kira kebutuhan PLN, utamanya yang *medium range* [batu bara kalori menengah] di angka berapa. Kan kita sudah ada, *nah* itu yang kita *exercise* untuk yang [persetujuan pengajuan revisi RKAB] nanti,” tegas dia.

Untuk nikel, dalam kesempatan berbeda, Tri Winarno menjelaskan penyesuaian RKAB hanya akan difokuskan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan fasilitas pemurnian yang saat ini masih kekurangan pasokan bijih nikel.

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

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

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

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

"Not yet, not yet. There will be additional ones. What's clear is that we already know PLN's approximate needs, especially for medium-range coal. We already have them, so we'll be working on that for the [approval of the revised RKAB] later," he stressed.

Regarding nickel, on a different occasion, Tri Winarno explained that the adjustment to the RKAB would only focus on meeting the needs of refining facilities which currently still lack nickel ore supplies.

"I want to clarify this: there is no increase in nickel production quotas in the RKAB (Regional Budget) except to meet the needs of smelters that are still short of supply. That's all," Tri said when met by media crews at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources office on Friday evening (July 10, 2026).

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

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

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

REPUBLIKA | 81 INDONESIA BERDAULAT ADIL DAN MAKMUR

MIND ID: Kekayaan SDA Tak Lagi Cukup, Daya Saing Ditentukan Kualitas SDM

Kualitas sumber daya manusia (SDM) mampu dongkrak nilai tambah perekonomian

Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

WAKIL Direktur Utama MIND ID Dany Amrul Ichdan menilai kekayaan sumber daya alam (SDA) tidak lagi menjadi faktor utama yang menentukan daya saing sebuah negara. Di tengah perkembangan teknologi dan artificial intelligence (AI), keunggulan bangsa kini lebih ditentukan oleh kualitas sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang mampu menguasai ilmu pengetahuan, melahirkan inovasi, dan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi perekonomian.

Menurut dia, perubahan lanskap persaingan global membuat investasi pada pengembangan SDM menjadi kebutuhan strategis. Indonesia memiliki peluang besar memanfaatkan bonus demografi menuju Indonesia Emas 2045, tetapi peluang tersebut hanya dapat diwujudkan melalui lahirnya generasi yang adaptif, berkarakter, dan mampu menjawab tantangan zaman.

"Keunggulan suatu negara tidak lagi semata bergantung pada kekayaan sumber daya alam, melainkan pada kualitas sumber daya manusia yang mampu menguasai ilmu pengetahuan, menciptakan inovasi, dan menghasilkan nilai tambah ekonomi yang berlipat ganda," kata Dany saat menyampaikan orasi dalam Sidang Terbuka Penerimaan Mahasiswa Baru Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) Tahun Akademik 2026/2027 di Bandung, dikutip Rabu (5/8/2026).

MIND ID: Natural Resources Are No Longer Enough, Competitiveness Is Determined by Human Resource Quality

The quality of human resources (HR) can boost economic added value.

Editor: Intan Pratiwi

MIND ID Deputy President Director Dany Amrul Ichdan believes that natural resource wealth is no longer the primary factor determining a country's competitiveness. Amidst advances in technology and artificial intelligence (AI), a nation's superiority is now more determined by the quality of its human resources, capable of mastering science, generating innovation, and creating added value for the economy.

According to him, the changing global competitive landscape makes investment in human resource development a strategic necessity. Indonesia has a significant opportunity to capitalize on its demographic dividend, leading to a Golden Indonesia 2045, but this opportunity can only be realized through the development of a generation that is adaptive, has character, and is able to meet the challenges of the times.

"A country's superiority no longer solely depends on its wealth of natural resources, but rather on the quality of its human resources, capable of mastering science, creating innovation, and generating multiple economic added value," Dany said while delivering a speech at the Open Session for New Student Admissions at the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) for the 2026/2027 Academic Year in Bandung, as quoted on Wednesday (5/8/2026).

Ia mengingatkan bonus demografi tidak otomatis menjadi keunggulan kompetitif. Tanpa penguatan kualitas SDM secara berkelanjutan, potensi tersebut justru dapat berubah menjadi beban yang menghambat laju pembangunan nasional.

Karena itu, perguruan tinggi dinilai memegang peran penting dalam membangun kapasitas kepemimpinan generasi muda. Ia mendorong mahasiswa memiliki tiga karakter utama, yakni mampu menghadirkan perspektif baru (distinctive), terus belajar dan beradaptasi (adaptive), serta mengedepankan kolaborasi (inclusive) agar tetap relevan di tengah perubahan yang berlangsung cepat.

Selain itu, Dany memperkenalkan konsep Power of Belief, Power of Commitment, dan Power of Legacy sebagai fondasi pengembangan kepemimpinan generasi muda. Ketiga prinsip tersebut diyakini mampu melahirkan pemimpin yang tidak hanya sanggup menghadapi perubahan, tetapi juga menciptakan perubahan bagi Indonesia.

Ia menambahkan ilmu pengetahuan tidak boleh berhenti di ruang kelas atau laboratorium. Pengetahuan harus berkembang menjadi inovasi, teknologi, dan solusi yang memberikan manfaat nyata bagi industri maupun masyarakat.

Sejalan dengan itu, MIND ID menempatkan pengembangan talenta sebagai investasi strategis jangka panjang melalui penguatan kompetensi, riset, kolaborasi, serta kompetisi inovasi BigMIND untuk melahirkan generasi inovator di sektor pertambangan. Perseroan juga terus mendorong hilirisasi, tidak hanya pada sumber daya mineral, tetapi juga pada pengembangan SDM agar mampu menciptakan nilai tambah dan mendukung terwujudnya Indonesia Emas 2045.

He cautioned that the demographic bonus does not automatically translate into a competitive advantage. Without continuous strengthening of human resources, this potential could actually become a burden that hinders national development.

Therefore, universities are considered to play a crucial role in developing the leadership capacity of the younger generation. He encouraged students to develop three key characteristics: the ability to present new perspectives (distinctive), continuous learning and adaptation (adaptive), and prioritizing collaboration (inclusive) to remain relevant amidst rapid change.

Dany also introduced the concepts of Power of Belief, Power of Commitment, and Power of Legacy as the foundation for developing leadership in the younger generation. These three principles are believed to produce leaders who are not only capable of facing change but also creating change for Indonesia.

He added that science should not stop in the classroom or laboratory. Knowledge must develop into innovation, technology, and solutions that provide real benefits to industry and society.

In line with this, MIND ID positions talent development as a long-term strategic investment through competency strengthening, research, collaboration, and the BigMIND innovation competition to foster a generation of innovators in the mining sector. The company also continues to promote downstreaming, not only in mineral resources but also in human resource development to create added value and support the realization of Indonesia Emas 2045.

Bloomberg Technoz

Volume Ekspor Produk Nikel Turun 12,14%, tetapi Nilai Naik 69,30%

Mis Fransiska Dewi

BADAN Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat ekspor produk nikel secara volume mengalami penurunan sebesar 12,14% secara *year-on-year* (yoy), dari 1,11 juta ton pada Januari-Juni 2025 menjadi 1,06 juta ton pada Januari-Juni 2026.

Meski begitu, nilai ekspor produk nikel sepanjang Januari hingga Juni 2026 mencapai US$6,54 miliar, naik 69,30%, jika dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun lalu sebesar US$4 miliar.

"Nikel dan barang daripadanya mengalami kenaikan nilai ekspor 69,30%, meski volumenya turun 12,14%," ujar Deputi Bidang Statistik Distribusi dan Jasa BPS Ateng Hartono, dikutip Rabu (5/8/2026).

Ekspor produk nikel yang tercatat dalam kode HS 75 (*nickel and articles thereof*) tercatat paling banyak dikirim ke China dengan volume sekitar 982,47 ribu ton atau setara 92,64% dari total ekspor produk nikel Indonesia pada periode tersebut.

Sebelumnya, Ketua Umum Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (Perhapi) Sudirman Widhy mengatakan produk hilirisasi nikel, seperti *nickel pig iron* (NPI), memiliki porsi ekspor lebih besar ketimbang feronikel (FeNi).

Berdasarkan data dari Kementerian Perdagangan, volume ekspor *nickel pig iron* (NPI) periode Januari-Juli 2025 jauh lebih banyak yaitu sebesar 6.628.389 ton jika dibandingkan dengan volume ekspor FeNi dalam periode yang sama sebanyak 37.006 ton.

Nickel Product Export Volume Down 12.14%, but Value Up 69.30%

Mis Fransiska Dewi

THE CENTRAL Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded a 12.14% year-on-year (yoy) decline in nickel export volume, from 1.11 million tons in January-June 2025 to 1.06 million tons in January-June 2026.

Despite this, the export value of nickel products from January to June 2026 reached US$6.54 billion, up 69.30% compared to the same period last year of US$4 billion.

"Nickel and its products experienced a 69.30% increase in export value, even though the volume decreased by 12.14%," said Ateng Hartono, Deputy for Distribution and Services Statistics at BPS, as quoted on Wednesday (5/8/ 2026).

Exports of nickel products recorded in HS code 75 (nickel and articles thereof) were recorded as being mostly sent to China with a volume of around 982.47 thousand tons or equivalent to 92.64% of Indonesia's total nickel product exports in that period.

Previously, the General Chairman of the Indonesian Mining Experts Association (Perhapi) Sudirman Widhy said that downstream nickel products, such as nickel pig iron (NPI), have a larger export share than ferronickel (FeNi).

Based on data from the Ministry of Trade, the export volume of nickel pig iron (NPI) from January to July 2025 was much higher, at 6,628,389 tons, compared to the export volume of FeNi in the same period of 37,006 tons.

Dari data ini, volume ekspor NPI mendominasi secara mutlak, yakni sekitar 179 kali lipat lebih banyak dibandingkan dengan volume ekspor feronikel sepanjang periode tersebut.

Sekadar catatan, *ferro alloy* atau paduan besi merupakan paduan logam yang menggabungan unsur besi dengan unsur lainnya. Salah satunya merupakan feronikel, yang merupakan bahan baku komoditas besi dan baja nirkarat.

Feronikel yang merupakan paduan nikel dan besi umumnya memiliki kandungan nikel sekitar 20%-40%.

Pada tahun lalu, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mencatat produksi feronikel Indonesia mencapai 579.430 ton. Sementara tahun ini, target produksinya mencapai 540.400 ton.

Secara umum, kapasitas terpasang smelter *Rotary Kiln-Electric Furnace* (RKEF) yang turut memproduksi feronikel tercatat sebesar 2,3 juta ton nikel per tahun. (ros)

From this data, the NPI export volume absolutely dominates, which is approximately 179 times greater than the ferronickel export volume throughout the period.

For the record, ferroalloys are metal alloys that combine iron with other elements. One such element is ferronickel, which is the raw material for iron and stainless steel.

Ferronickel, which is an alloy of nickel and iron, generally has a nickel content of around 20%-40%.

Last year, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) recorded Indonesian ferronickel production reaching 579,430 tons. This year, the production target is 540,400 tons.

In general, the installed capacity of the Rotary Kiln-Electric Furnace (RKEF) smelter, which also produces ferronickel, is recorded at 2.3 million tons of nickel per year. (ros)

okezone finance

RI-Arab Saudi Jajaki Kerja Sama Hilirisasi dan Energi Terbarukan, Investasi Capai USD126,2 Juta

Rohman Wibowo, Jurnalis

MENTERI Investasi dan Hilirisasi/Kepala Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM) Rosan Roeslani menandatangani Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) tentang promosi penanaman modal langsung bersama Menteri Investasi Kerajaan Arab Saudi Fahad bin Abduljalil Al-Saif. Kesepakatan tersebut bertujuan memperkuat kemitraan ekonomi kedua negara di berbagai sektor strategis.

Indonesia and Saudi Arabia Explore Cooperation in Downstream and Renewable Energy, Investment Reaches USD 126.2 Million

Rohman Wibowo, Journalist

MINISTER of Investment and Downstream Development/Head of the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) Rosan Roeslani signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on promoting direct investment with Saudi Arabia's Minister of Investment, Fahad bin Abduljalil Al-Saif. The agreement aims to strengthen the two countries' economic partnership across various strategic sectors.

Rosan menjelaskan, penandatanganan nota kesepahaman tersebut merupakan langkah strategis untuk membawa hubungan bilateral Indonesia dan Arab Saudi ke level yang lebih tinggi.

"Hari ini bukan sekadar penanda-tanganan nota kesepahaman. Hari ini adalah tentang mentransformasikan per-sahabatan yang telah terjalin lama menjadi kerja sama ekonomi yang lebih kuat," ujar Rosan, Kamis (6/8/2026).

Rosan mengatakan, hubungan erat yang telah terjalin selama puluhan tahun kini diperluas melalui peningkatan investasi guna menghadirkan manfaat ekonomi bagi kedua negara.

"Kami ingin melihat semakin banyak perusahaan Arab Saudi berinvestasi di Indonesia dan semakin banyak per-usahaan Indonesia yang menjajaki peluang usaha di Arab Saudi. Kami juga ingin memperkuat kolaborasi di sektor-sektor strategis, mulai dari hilirisasi, manufaktur, infrastruktur, energi baru terbarukan, logistik, properti, hingga teknologi digital," ujarnya.

Tercatat, realisasi investasi langsung (Foreign Direct Investment/FDI) Arab Saudi di Indonesia mencapai USD126,2 juta pada periode 2021 hingga Semester I 2026.

Di tengah dinamika global, Rosan menilai investor kini semakin mengutamakan stabilitas, kepastian, dan peluang jangka panjang, melampaui pertimbangan biaya kompetitif semata.

"Arab Saudi tengah menjalankan agenda Vision 2030, sementara Indonesia terus mempercepat industrialisasi, hilirisasi, pembangunan infrastruktur, dan trans-formasi ekonomi. Kesamaan arah pem-bangunan tersebut membuka peluang kolaborasi yang sangat besar bagi kedua negara," katanya.

Rosan explained that the signing of the memorandum of understanding was a strategic step to bring bilateral relations between Indonesia and Saudi Arabia to a higher level.

"Today is not just about signing a memorandum of understanding. Today is about transforming a long-standing friendship into stronger economic cooperation," Rosan said on Thursday (August 6, 2026).

Rosan said the close relationship that has existed for decades is now being expanded through increased investment to bring economic benefits to both countries.

"We want to see more Saudi Arabian companies investing in Indonesia and more Indonesian companies exploring business opportunities in Saudi Arabia. We also want to strengthen collaboration in strategic sectors, from downstreaming, manufacturing, infrastructure, renewable energy, logistics, property, and digital technology," he said.

Saudi Arabia's foreign direct investment (FDI) in Indonesia reached USD 126.2 million from 2021 to the first semester of 2026.

Amidst global dynamics, Rosan believes that investors are now increasingly prioritizing stability, certainty, and long-term opportunities, beyond mere considerations of competitive costs.

"Saudi Arabia is implementing its Vision 2030 agenda, while Indonesia continues to accelerate industrialization, down-stream processing, infrastructure develop-ment, and economic transformation. This shared development direction opens up enormous opportunities for collaboration between the two countries," he said.

Berdasarkan MoU tersebut, kedua negara sepakat meningkatkan kerja sama melalui pertukaran informasi mengenai statistik, regulasi, dan peluang bisnis; konsultasi dengan sektor swasta; promosi investasi bersama; serta pertukaran pengetahuan dan kunjungan antarahli.

Rosan menekankan bahwa tolok ukur keberhasilan kesepakatan tersebut terletak pada implementasi nyata yang mampu melahirkan investasi baru, memperluas kemitraan bisnis, menciptakan lapangan kerja, serta memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat luas.

Pemerintah Indonesia, lanjut Rosan, akan terus menjaga iklim investasi yang kondusif melalui berbagai reformasi kebijakan yang berkelanjutan bersama Arab Saudi.

"Indonesia berkomitmen melakukan reformasi. Kami menyambut investasi yang mampu menciptakan nilai tambah, mendorong alih pengetahuan, mengembangkan industri, serta menghadirkan kemakmuran bersama," kata Rosan. (Feby Novalius)

Under the MoU, the two countries agreed to enhance cooperation through the exchange of information on statistics, regulations, and business opportunities; consultations with the private sector; promotion of joint investments; and knowledge exchange and expert visits.

Rosan emphasized that the benchmark for the agreement's success lies in its concrete implementation, which is capable of generating new investment, expanding business partnerships, creating jobs, and providing benefits to the wider community.

The Indonesian government, Rosan continued, will continue to maintain a conducive investment climate through various ongoing policy reforms with Saudi Arabia.

"Indonesia is committed to reform. We welcome investments that can create added value, encourage knowledge transfer, develop industry, and bring shared prosperity," said Rosan**.** (Feby Novalius)

MINING.COM

Copper price sets fresh US record as tariff-driven hoarding meets shrinking supply

Staff Writer

COPPER climbed to a fresh all-time high in New York on Wednesday, as bets on US import tariffs kept pulling metal into the country while the supply picture outside the United States continued to deteriorate.

Copper for September delivery touched $6.7045 per pound ($14,781 per tonne) on the Comex, surpassing the previous intraday peak of $6.69 set in mid-May. The most-active contract was trading at $6.6825 in late morning, up 0.6% compared to Tuesday's settlement, bringing gains in New York this year to about 17%.

In London, copper touched $14,050 a tonne on Wednesday morning after topping $14,000 on Tuesday for the first time in two months, closing in on January's record $14,500.

The LME market has flipped into backwardation, with cash copper commanding a premium of more than $100 over three-month metal, the widest since January, while New York trades some $640 a tonne above London after the premium averaged more than $350 in July.

Washington's copper tariff decision is now more than a month overdue. Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick's June 30 deadline to recommend whether refined copper imports should face phased duties, starting at 15% in January 2027 and rising to 30% the following year, passed without an announcement.

The administration is also weighing extending the existing 50% tariffs on semi-finished products to raw metal, and on Tuesday the Commerce Department sought comments on adding 14 more product categories, including electric conductor cables, to its Section 232 duties.

Traders are not waiting. More than 200,000 tonnes of copper arrived at US ports in July, the largest monthly inflow since IHS Markit records began in 2014. Comex inventories are up more than 40% this year to record levels and the total US hoard, including private storage at ports, is estimated at well above 1 million tonnes.

"The tariff arbitrage is ruling the roost over demand growth," said Michael Cuoco, head of metals at StoneX Financial.

The rally is unfolding as hopes build for a reopening of the Strait of Hormuz. The US, Iran and Oman are preparing a 60-day shipping arrangement, and President Trump told reporters a deal "could happen. Tomorrow or the next day." The prospect of de-escalation lifted risk assets broadly, softening inflation fears and prompting traders to pare bets on Federal Reserve rate hikes, a tailwind for growth-sensitive metals.

Supply squeeze

Any relief will come too late for parts of the copper supply chain. The strait's closure knocked out around half of seaborne sulphur shipments from the Gulf, and combined with China's export ban running to December, has stripped roughly a quarter of global supplies of sulphuric acid, used in the SX-EW process that accounts for more than 15% of world copper output.

The DRC produces some 1.5 million tonnes of SX-EW copper a year, with Chile close behind at about 1.2 million tonnes, and some operations are down to 30 to 60 days of acid inventory.

In Chile, Codelco this week paused the Andes Norte expansion at El Teniente, the world's biggest underground copper mine, after studies identified "an emerging seismic phenomenon with characteristics different from the risks that have historically been known and managed in the operation."

The halt comes a year after a rock burst killed six workers at the mine, and keeps El Teniente output around 300,000 tonnes a year, well below pre-accident levels. Chairman Bernardo Fontaine said last week there is "no possibility" of the state miner reaching its 1.7 million tonne annual production target within four to five years.

Miners' earnings roll in

Copper equities rode the move higher. Glencore, reporting first-half results on Wednesday, said adjusted EBITDA jumped 86% to $10.1 billion as war-driven trading profits and a 15% rise in copper output flowed through. The company, which is targeting 1 million tonnes of annualized copper production by the end of 2028, confirmed a secondary Sydney listing for October, and its US-traded shares added 3%.

Anglo American, whose chief executive Duncan Wanblad will lead the combined group once its $53 billion tie-up with Teck Resources closes, rose 1.7% in New York, while Antofagasta consolidated Tuesday's near 7% surge in London. BHP (up 2%) and Rio Tinto (up 2.3%) are meanwhile morphing into copper plays as iron ore fades, although BHP has flagged lower Chilean output next year. Freeport-McMoRan gained 3.3%, First Quantum Minerals 3.2%, Ivanhoe Mines 2.9%, Southern Copper 2.4% and Teck 1.7%.

Copper is now up more than 50% over the past year, with BMI among forecasters arguing structural deficits will take prices higher still into the next decade.

(With files from Bloomberg)

Base metals gain amid AI demand, supply concerns in July Anadolu Ajansi

Despite recent selling pressure, massive AI investments continue to expand the sector, supporting global growth and base metal prices, while persistent supply concerns push prices higher.

Burhan Sansarlioglu and Emir Yildirim

STRONG demand from the artificial intelligence (AI) sector, a weakening US dollar, supply concerns, and the US Federal Reserve's waning likelihood of raising interest rates in the near future drove base metal prices higher last month.

Copper jumped 4.7% per pound amid concerns that current and planned mining projects may not be enough to meet rising demand, while South Korea-Chile cooperation on critical minerals supported demand.

Seoul and Santiago signed five agreements on lithium and copper, expanding their cooperation on critical minerals to include full value chain partnerships, information exchange, and technological cooperation.

Concerns over mining supply in Chile and low processing fees signaled tightness on the supply side as global copper stocks continued to decline, while strong Chinese demand contributed to upward price pressure.

Mounting production challenges amid unfavorable weather conditions and operational disruptions further strained copper supply.

Washington is expected to impose tariffs on copper imports, further fueling supply concerns and driving up prices.

Meanwhile, aluminum rose 2.5% per pound amid tensions in the Middle East and low inventory levels, while China's rising aluminum exports highlighted strong global demand.

Aluminum and copper prices rose between January 2025 and April 2026 amid supply constraints, while copper tested record highs, according to a recent outlook report by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Declining London Metal Exchange and Shanghai Futures Exchange aluminum inventories continued to fuel supply concerns, while the ongoing Middle East conflict reportedly made sourcing aluminum cans more difficult, affecting the operations of companies such as Coca-Cola.

Indonesian aluminum shipments were disrupted by the country's new controls on rare earth elements (REEs), uranium, and tin, further exacerbating supply concerns.

At the same time, nickel rose 5.2% per pound as the US reportedly plans to impose a 12.5% tariff on imports from 60 countries, fueling concerns over trading costs for the metal.

Zinc prices increased 2.5% per pound as low inventories and supply risks came to the fore.

Zafer Ergezen, a futures and commodity markets expert, told Anadolu that demand from the defense and AI industries played key roles in the rise of base metal prices in July.

“AI is the sector contributing most to global growth, as it is the one attracting the most investment and, consequently, experiencing the strongest growth,” he said. “Demand for base metals in particular is rising significantly due to the growth of the AI sector.”

Ergezen said that despite recent selling pressure on AI stocks, which raised questions about the sustainability of massive AI investments and the profitability of AI companies, demand and growth in the sector remained strong.

“This growth is expected to continue in the coming period, and we will see the upward trend in certain base metals remain strong, or at least more resilient to declines,” he added.

AlCIRCLE

LME aluminium cash offer price rises 0.34% amid flooding concerns in China and falling inventories

Edited By : Aranya Mondal

LME aluminium prices moved higher on August 4, with gains across cash, three-month and December 2027 contracts, while exchange inventories continued to decline. The combination of firmer prices and lower warehouse stocks reflected a market that remained supported by near-term supply concerns despite mixed demand signals from China.

The LME aluminium cash bid price rose to USD 3,270 per tonne on August 4 from USD 3,259 per tonne on August 3, while the cash offer price increased to USD 3,271 per tonne from USD 3,260 per tonne. Both prices were up 0.34 per cent.

The LME aluminium three-month bid price climbed to USD 3,236 per tonne from USD 3,210 per tonne, marking a 0.81 per cent increase. The three-month offer price also strengthened, rising to USD 3,236.5 per tonne from USD 3,212 per tonne, an increase of 0.76 per cent.

Further along the forward curve, the December 2027 bid price advanced to USD 3,148 per tonne from USD 3,133 per tonne, while the offer price increased to USD 3,153 per tonne from USD 3,138 per tonne. Both recorded a 0.48 per cent day-on-day gain.

The LME aluminium three-month Asian Reference Price stood at USD 3,223 per tonne on August 4, while the LME alumina Platts price was USD 343.10 per tonne.

LME warehouse inventories also extended their decline. Opening aluminium stock fell to 262,650 tonnes from 264,400 tonnes, a decrease of 0.66 per cent. Live warrants slipped 0.24 per cent to 244,650 tonnes, while cancelled warrants declined 6.61 per cent to 16,250 tonnes.

Supply concerns outweigh softer demand outlook

The stronger price performance came as aluminium futures settled higher on growing concerns over near-term supply. Heavy rainfall and flooding in China's Sichuan province raised fears that smelter operations, hydropower generation and transportation could be disrupted, tightening aluminium availability.

Outside China, aluminium production fell 6.7 per cent year on year in July as several Middle Eastern smelters reduced operating rates, adding further support to market sentiment.

The market also responded to Alcoa's decision to lower its 2026 alumina production guidance by 200,000-300,000 tonnes to 9.5-9.6 million tonnes following operational disruptions at its Pinjarra refinery in Western Australia.

If we look at the demand side, China's manufacturing activity unexpectedly slipped into contraction during July, tempering consumption expectations. At the same time, China's primary aluminium production rose 4.7 per cent year on year to 3.98 million tonnes in June, while unwrought aluminium and product exports climbed to a record 711,000 tonnes, reflecting robust overseas shipments despite weaker imports.

Globally, primary aluminium production declined 1.5 per cent year on year in June, while aluminium stocks at major Japanese ports fell 7.8 per cent month on month, indicating steady regional demand even as the broader market continued to balance tightening supply risks against a softer demand outlook.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold touches seven-week high on Strait of Hormuz reopening hopes

By Reuters

GOLD rose for a fourth straight session on Thursday and touched its highest level in seven weeks, helped by a softer dollar and lower Treasury yields on growing hopes over the Strait of Hormuz reopening.

Spot gold was up 1% at $4,285.69 per ounce, as of 0035 GMT, hitting its highest level since June 18. On Wednesday, bullion posted its biggest daily gain since February.

U.S. gold futures rose 0.9% to $4,345.50.

The yield on benchmark U.S. 10-year notes fell and the U.S. dollar index was also under pressure. A weaker U.S. currency makes dollar-priced commodities cheaper for other currency holders. [US/] [USD/]

A proposed deal between Iran and Oman to help end five months of war between Iran and the United States would give Tehran control over ships entering the Gulf through the Strait of Hormuz, a senior Iranian source and two regional officials told Reuters, one of the biggest concessions yet to Iran.

Growing Iran optimism has seen market expectations for a September U.S. rate hike ease to 55% from 67% two days earlier.

Gold tends to perform better in a low interest-rate environment as it yields no interest.

Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook said she is open to the idea that the central bank may need to raise its short-term interest rate target to deal with "too high" levels of inflation in the U.S. economy.

Investors are also awaiting the July U.S. nonfarm payrolls report scheduled for release on Friday.

The ADP national employment report showed on Wednesday that U.S. private payrolls growth slowed in July. Private employment increased by 44,000 jobs last month after a downwardly revised 95,000 gain in June.

Among other metals, spot silver gained 0.4% to $62.34 per ounce, platinum firmed 0.8% to $1,750.15, while palladium climbed 1% to $1,377.00.

Australian Mining

Glencore almost doubles earnings as copper strategy and portfolio growth accelerate

By Ben Cartwright

GLENCORE has reported a strong first half of 2026 driven by higher commodity prices and market volatility that supported a significant lift in earnings and strengthening the company's overall growth outlook.

The global resources giant delivered adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of approximately $15.2 billion for the six months to 30 June 2026, representing an 86 per cent increase on the previous corresponding period.

Glencore's net income attributable to equity holders rose to approximately $6.6 billion, compared with a loss in the first half of 2025, while revenue increased to approximately $261.6 billion.

Glencore chief executive officer Gary Nagle said the result reflected strong operational performance, higher commodity prices and the resilience of the company's marketing business during a period of heightened geopolitical uncertainty.

"We delivered another strong operational and financial performance for the first half of the year," Nagle said in a statement.

"Marketing adjusted EBIT was $US3.3 billion, up 142 per cent compared with the prior period, demonstrating the resilience and responsiveness of the business amid heightened geopolitical uncertainty and market volatility."

Converted to Australian dollars, marketing adjusted EBIT was approximately $5.0 billion.

The company's industrial segment delivered adjusted EBITDA of $9.8 billion, up 72 per cent compared with the previous period. Glencore attributed the increase to stronger commodity prices and solid operational performance across its portfolio.

Copper remains central to Glencore's long-term strategy, with the company targeting annualised copper production of around one million tonnes by the end of 2028 and approximately 1.6 million tonnes by 2035.

The company said progress continues across its growth pipeline, including the restart of the Alumbrera project in Argentina, which is now expected to deliver first production in the second half of 2027, ahead of its previous guidance.