Indonesian Mining Association

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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JERNIH MELIHAT DUNIA

Dari Tambang Ilegal ke Kinerja PT Timah (TINS): Produksi Naik, Laba Melejit

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan - Penulis

PENERTIBAN tambang ilegal dan penutupan jalur penyelundupan timah di Bangka Belitung mulai memberikan dampak terhadap kinerja PT Timah Tbk (TINS).

Pada semester I-2026, TINS membukukan laba bersih yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar Rp 2,71 triliun. Angka tersebut melonjak lebih dari sembilan kali lipat dibandingkan laba bersih pada periode yang sama tahun lalu sebesar Rp 300,07 miliar.

Kinerja positif tersebut juga tercermin dari pertumbuhan pendapatan perseroan. Pendapatan TINS tumbuh 146,9 persen menjadi Rp 10,42 triliun pada semester I-2026.

Sementara itu, laba usaha meningkat dari Rp 380,20 miliar menjadi Rp 3,46 triliun. Kenaikan tersebut membuat margin laba usaha TINS melebar dari 9,01 persen menjadi 33,24 persen.

Perbaikan kinerja TINS tidak terlepas dari peningkatan produksi timah. Produksi bijih timah perseroan naik 75 persen menjadi 12.232 ton Sn.

Produksi logam timah juga tumbuh 58 persen menjadi 10.865 metrik ton. Pada saat yang sama, volume penjualan meningkat lebih tinggi, yakni 85 persen menjadi 10.984 metrik ton.

Selain didorong kenaikan volume produksi dan penjualan, kinerja TINS juga mendapat dukungan dari kenaikan harga jual rata-rata timah. Harga jual rata-rata timah meningkat 52 persen menjadi 49.794 dollar AS per metrik ton.

From Illegal Mining to PT Timah's (TINS) Performance: Production Rises, Profits Soar

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan - Author

THE CRACKDOWN on illegal mining and the closure of tin smuggling routes in Bangka Belitung have begun to impact the performance of PT Timah Tbk (TINS).

In the first half of 2026, TINS posted a net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity of Rp 2.71 trillion, a more than ninefold increase compared to the net profit of Rp 300.07 billion in the same period last year.

This positive performance was also reflected in the company's revenue growth. TINS's revenue grew 146.9 percent to Rp 10.42 trillion in the first half of 2026.

Meanwhile, operating profit increased from Rp 380.20 billion to Rp 3.46 trillion. This increase widened TINS's operating profit margin from 9.01 percent to 33.24 percent.

TINS's improved performance is inextricably linked to increased tin production. The company's tin ore production rose 75 percent to 12,232 tons of Sn.

Tin metal production also grew 58 percent to 10,865 metric tons. At the same time, sales volume increased even further, by 85 percent to 10,984 metric tons.

In addition to increased production and sales volumes, TINS's performance was also supported by a rise in the average selling price of tin. The average selling price of tin rose 52 percent to US$49,794 per metric ton.

Perbaikan operasional tersebut turut didukung penguatan pengawasan dan pengamanan Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan serta dukungan Satuan Tugas Pemerintah Pusat.

Penertiban tambang ilegal

Perbaikan kinerja tersebut berlangsung setelah Presiden Prabowo Subianto memerintahkan operasi besar-besaran untuk menertibkan sekitar 1.000 tambang ilegal sekaligus menutup jalur penyelundupan timah di Bangka Belitung.

Operasi yang melibatkan TNI, Polri, dan Bea Cukai tersebut mulai dijalankan sejak September 2025.

Penertiban aktivitas tambang ilegal dinilai mulai mengubah kondisi industri pertambangan timah di Bangka Belitung. Aktivitas pertambangan secara bertahap kembali masuk ke dalam ekosistem formal.

Analis BRI Danareksa Andhika Audrey menilai kondisi tersebut memberikan ruang bagi TINS untuk mengamankan pasokan bijih dari wilayah konsesinya.

Selain itu, perseroan juga memiliki ruang untuk meningkatkan utilisasi fasilitas produksi serta memperkuat kepercayaan investor terhadap industri pengelolaan timah nasional.

"Dampaknya mulai terlihat dari kenaikan produksi, volume penjualan, serta perbaikan margin TINS. Apabila pengawasan tambang dan jalur penyelundupan dilakukan secara konsisten, pertumbuhan kinerja perseroan berpotensi lebih berkelanjutan," ujar Andhika, Selasa (11/8/2026).

Kenaikan produksi menjadi salah satu perubahan penting dalam kinerja TINS. Pada semester I-2026, produksi bijih timah meningkat 75 persen dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

These operational improvements are also supported by strengthening supervision and security of Mining Business Permit Areas and support from the Central Government Task Force.

Regulation of illegal mining

The improved performance came after President Prabowo Subianto ordered a large-scale operation to crack down on around 1,000 illegal mines and close tin smuggling routes in Bangka Belitung.

The operation, which involved the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (Polri), and Customs and Excise, began in September 2025.

The crackdown on illegal mining activities is seen as beginning to transform the tin mining industry in Bangka Belitung. Mining activities are gradually returning to the formal ecosystem.

BRI Danareksa analyst Andhika Audrey assessed that this condition provides room for TINS to secure ore supplies from its concession area.

In addition, the company also has room to increase the utilization of production facilities and strengthen investor confidence in the national tin management industry.

"The impact is starting to be seen in increased production, sales volume, and improvements in TINS's margins. If monitoring of mines and smuggling routes is carried out consistently, the company's performance growth has the potential to be more sustainable," said Andhika, Tuesday (August 11, 2026).

The increase in production is one of the key changes in TINS's performance. In the first half of 2026, tin ore production increased 75 percent compared to the same period the previous year.

Kenaikan produksi tersebut kemudian diikuti pertumbuhan produksi logam timah sebesar 58 persen dan volume penjualan sebesar 85 persen.

Di sisi lain, harga jual rata-rata timah yang meningkat 52 persen turut memberikan dukungan terhadap pendapatan dan laba perseroan.

Saham TINS naik 17,7 persen

Perbaikan kinerja operasional dan keuangan TINS juga diikuti sentimen positif di pasar saham.

Harga saham TINS meningkat sekitar 17,7 persen dari Rp 3.270 pada 30 Juni 2026 menjadi Rp 3.850 pada 10 Agustus 2026.

Pada harga tersebut, kapitalisasi pasar TINS mencapai sekitar Rp 28,67 triliun.

Berdasarkan laba semester I-2026 yang disetahunkan secara sederhana, saham TINS diperdagangkan pada kisaran 5,3 kali indicative price to earnings ratio (PER).

Andhika menilai penutupan tambang ilegal dapat menjadi katalis re-rating bagi saham TINS. Dengan kondisi tersebut, pasar dinilai tidak lagi hanya melihat TINS sebagai perusahaan yang memperoleh manfaat dari kenaikan harga timah.

"Penutupan tambang ilegal dapat menjadi katalis re-rating bagi TINS. Pasar tidak lagi hanya melihat perseroan sebagai penerima manfaat kenaikan harga timah, tetapi juga sebagai perusahaan yang memiliki peluang partumbuhan produksi, arus kas, dan laba yang lebih terukur," kata Andhika.

This increase in production was then followed by growth in tin metal production of 58 percent and sales volume of 85 percent.

On the other hand, the 52 percent increase in the average selling price of tin also contributed to the company's revenue and profit.

TINS shares rose 17.7 percent

Improvements in TINS' operational and financial performance were also accompanied by positive sentiment in the stock market.

TINS share price increased by approximately 17.7 percent from Rp 3,270 on June 30, 2026 to Rp 3,850 on August 10, 2026.

At that price, TINS' market capitalization reached around Rp 28.67 trillion.

Based on simple annualized first-half 2026 earnings, TINS shares are trading at around 5.3 times the indicative price-to-earnings ratio (PER).

Andhika believes the closure of illegal mines could be a catalyst for a re-rating of TINS shares. Under these conditions, the market is no longer seen solely as a company benefiting from rising tin prices.

"The closure of illegal mines could be a catalyst for a re-rating for TINS. The market no longer views the company solely as a beneficiary of rising tin prices, but also as a company with more measurable opportunities for production growth, cash flow, and profit," Andhika said.

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Indo Tambangraya Megah ITMG Cetak Laba Bersih Rp1,89 Triliun Semester I/2026

Penulis : Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

EMITEN batu bara PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. (ITMG) mencatatkan peningkatan kinerja sepanjang semester I/2026. Laba bersih ITMG tercatat meningkat menjadi US$ 105,9 juta, atau setara Rp1,89 triliun (kurs tengah BI Rp17.856 per dolar AS).

Manajemen ITMG menyampaikan perseroan mencatatkan pendapatan sebesar US$1 miliar pada semester I/2026, meningkat sebesar 9% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun 2025 sebesar US$919,4 juta.

Kenaikan pendapatan tersebut, lanjut manajemen, didukung oleh kenaikan volume penjualan sebesar 5% dan kenaikan ASP sebesar 4% secara year-on-year. Kenaikan ASP tersebut sejalan dengan harga acuan batu bara yang menguat.

Manajemen menjelaskan harga jual rata-rata (ASP) perseroan meningkat dari US$78/ton pada semester I/2025 menjadi US$81/ton pada semester I/2026.

ITMG membukukan laba bersih sebesar US$105,99 juta untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2026. Laba bersih ini naik 16,51% secara tahunan dari US$90,97 juta.

ITMG juga mencatatkan beban pokok pendapatan yang meningkat sebesar 7% pada semester I/2026, terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan biaya penambangan dan pengangkutan batu bara karena nisbah kupas yang lebih tinggi dan kenaikan biaya bahan bakar yang mengikuti kenaikan harga minyak dunia selama periode berjalan.

Indo Tambangraya Megah ITMG Posts Net Profit of Rp1.89 Trillion in the First Half of 2026

Author: Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

COAL mining company PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. (ITMG) recorded improved performance throughout the first half of 2026. ITMG's net profit rose to US$105.9 million, equivalent to Rp1.89 trillion (BI middle rate of Rp17,856 per US dollar).

ITMG management reported that the company recorded revenue of US$1 billion in the first half of 2026, a 9% increase compared to the same period in 2025 of US$919.4 million.

Management continued, explaining that the revenue increase was supported by a 5% year-on-year increase in sales volume and a 4% year-on-year increase in ASP. This ASP increase was in line with the strengthening benchmark coal price.

Management explained that the company's average selling price (ASP) increased from US$78/ton in the first semester of 2025 to US$81/ton in the first semester of 2026.

ITMG posted a net profit of US$105.99 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2026. This net profit rose 16.51% year-on-year from US$90.97 million.

ITMG also recorded a 7% increase in cost of revenue in the first half of 2026, primarily due to higher coal mining and transportation costs due to a higher stripping ratio and higher fuel costs following the rise in global oil prices during the period.

Sementara itu, beban penjualan meningkat dari US$81 juta menjadi US$88 juta sejalan dengan peningkatan volume penjualan. Adapun beban umum dan administrasi tercatat sebesar US$26 juta pada semester I/2026, sehingga total beban operasional tercatat sebesar US$ 114 juta pada semester I/2026.

Secara operasional, ITMG mencatatkan peningkatan produksi batu bara sebesar 13% dibandingkan dengan kuartal sebelumnya, dengan volume produksi mencapai 5,3 juta ton pada kuartal kedua tahun 2026.

Dengan demikian, total volume produksi pada semester I/2026 mencapai 9,9 juta ton, sedikit lebih rendah dari 10,4 juta ton pada semester I/2025. Sementara itu, total volume penjualan meningkat menjadi 12,3 juta ton pada semester I/2026 dari 11,7 juta ton pada periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

ITMG juga menuturkan royalti kepada pemerintah meningkat sebesar 7% year-on-year menjadi US$111 juta pada semester I/2026, terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan volume penjualan.

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Meanwhile, selling expenses increased from US$81 million to US$88 million in line with increased sales volume. General and administrative expenses were recorded at US$26 million in the first half of 2026, bringing total operating expenses to US$114 million in the first half of 2026.

Operationally, ITMG recorded a 13% increase in coal production compared to the previous quarter, with production volume reaching 5.3 million tons in the second quarter of 2026.

Thus, total production volume in the first half of 2026 reached 9.9 million tons, slightly lower than the 10.4 million tons in the first half of 2025. Meanwhile, total sales volume increased to 12.3 million tons in the first half of 2026 from 11.7 million tons in the same period the previous year.

ITMG also stated that royalties to the government increased by 7% year-on-year to US$111 million in the first half of 2026, primarily due to increased sales volume.

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DEWA Ungkap Peluang IPO GMR dan Progres Eksplorasi Tambang Emas & Tembaga di Aceh

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

PT **DARMA** Henwa Tbk (DEWA) melanjutkan langkah ekspansi di bidang pertambangan emas dan tembaga.

DEWA Reveals GMR's IPO Opportunity and Gold and Copper Mine Exploration Progress in Aceh

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

PT **DARMA** Henwa Tbk (DEWA) continues its expansion in gold and copper mining.

DEWA melalui entitas anaknya, PT Gayo Mineral Resources (GMR) sedang menggarap pekerjaan lapangan (field work) untuk tahap kedua eksplorasi tambang emas dan tembaga yang berlokasi di Gayo Lues, Aceh.

Direktur Darma Henwa, Ricardo Silaen mengungkapkan bahwa eksplorasi tambang emas dan tembaga GMR dibagi ke dalam tiga tahap. Saat ini progres proyek sedang mengerjakan field work untuk tahap kedua, dan tahap ketiga diharapkan selesai pada tahun 2027.

Namun, Ricardo belum membeberkan detail nilai investasi maupun jadwal dan target produksi di proyek ini.

"Agar lebih optimal dan komprehensif, nilai investasi dan target produksi dapat disampaikan ketika proses eksplorasi tahap ketiga dan seluruh kajian selesai, sehingga Perseroan dapat memaksimalkan potensi yang ada," kata Ricardo kepada Kontan.co.id, Minggu (9/8/2026).

GMR mempunyai konsesi dengan luas 34.500 hektare. Salah satu dari beberapa deposit area yang sudah diidentifikasi berdasarkan eksplorasi tahap pertama berada di Tengkereng Atas.

Berdasarkan valuasi yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJJP), nilai aset proyek tambang emas dan tembaga tersebut mencapai nilai gross sekitar Rp 7 triliun.

Dari sisi valuasi, nilainya masih akan bergantung pada hasil eksplorasi serta tambahan sumber daya dan cadangan yang nantinya dapat dikonfirmasi. Pengembangan infrastruktur, mine development, dan processing plant akan dilakukan pada tahapan berikutnya setelah eksplorasi tahap ketiga selesai dan kebutuhan investasinya telah ditetapkan.

"GMR masih berada dalam tahap eksplorasi dan merupakan proyek greenfield. Untuk saat ini,…

Through its subsidiary, PT Gayo Mineral Resources (GMR), DEWA is currently conducting fieldwork for the second phase of exploration at its gold and copper mine in Gayo Lues, Aceh.

Darma Henwa Director Ricardo Silaen revealed that the exploration of the GMR gold and copper mine is divided into three phases. The project is currently progressing on fieldwork for the second phase, with the third phase expected to be completed in 2027.

However, Ricardo has not yet disclosed details of the investment value or production schedule and targets for this project.

"To optimize and comprehensively assess the project, the investment value and production targets can be communicated once the third phase of exploration and all studies are complete, allowing the Company to maximize its potential," Ricardo told Kontan.co.id on Sunday (August 9, 2026).

GMR has a concession area of 34,500 hectares. One of the deposit areas identified during the first phase of exploration is in Upper Tengkereng.

Based on the valuation conducted by the Public Appraisal Services Office (KJJP), the asset value of the gold and copper mining project reached a gross value of around IDR 7 trillion.

In terms of valuation, the value will still depend on exploration results and additional resources and reserves, which will be confirmed later. Infrastructure development, mine development, and a processing plant will be carried out in subsequent stages after the third phase of exploration is completed and investment requirements are determined.

"GMR is still in the exploration phase and is a greenfield project. Currently,…

Untuk saat ini, Perseroan belum dapat menyampaikan estimasi kebutuhan capex hingga GMR berproduksi karena proses eksplorasi dan studi kelayakan masih berjalan. Terkait target produksi, Perseroan akan menyampaikan informasinya kepada publik pada waktunya," kata Ricardo.

Sebelumnya, beredar informasi bahwa DEWA akan menjajaki peluang untuk menghimpun dana di pasar modal melalui penawaran umum perdana saham alias Initial Public Offering (IPO) GMR. Aksi korporasi tersebut menjadi salah satu opsi pendanaan untuk mengembangkan tambang emas dan tembaga yang digarap oleh GMR.

Merespons kabar tersebut, Ricardo menegaskan bahwa DEWA masih mempertimbangkan berbagai alternatif pendanaan untuk pengembangan GMR, termasuk opsi IPO. Namun, keputusan terkait IPO akan bergantung pada hasil kajian dan kebutuhan pendanaan ke depan.

"Untuk fundraising ini, akan dilakukan setelah proses eksplorasi yang tahap ketiga dan seluruh kajian selesai atau setelah tahun 2027," tegas Ricardo.

Strategi Ekspansi di Jasa Pertambangan

Sembari melanjutkan eksplorasi tambang emas dan tembaga GMR, DEWA juga menggelar ekspansi di bisnis jasa pertambangan. Tak hanya berfokus pada PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) dan PT Arutmin Indonesia, kini DEWA juga menggarap jasa pertambangan untuk PT Sebuku Sejaka Coal (SSC).

Proyek baru SSC mulai beroperasi pada Agustus 2026. SSC merupakan tambang batubara di Pulau Laut, Kalimantan Selatan yang bisa memproduksi hingga 5 juta ton batubara dan 55 juta bcm waste removal, tergantung dari Rencana Kerja dan Anggara Biaya (RKAB). Estimasi jumlah tersebut mencapai sekitar 40% dari total volume waste removal DEWA pada tahun 2025.

Currently, the Company cannot provide an estimate of capital expenditure requirements until GMR begins production, as the exploration and feasibility study are still ongoing. Regarding production targets, the Company will provide information to the public in due course," said Ricardo.

Previously, information circulated that DEWA would explore opportunities to raise funds in the capital market through an initial public offering (IPO) of GMR shares. This corporate action is one funding option for developing GMR's gold and copper mine.

Responding to the news, Ricardo emphasized that DEWA is still considering various funding alternatives for GMR's development, including an IPO. However, the decision regarding an IPO will depend on the results of the study and future funding needs.

"This fundraising will be carried out after the third phase of exploration and all studies are completed, or after 2027," Ricardo emphasized.

Expansion Strategy in Mining Services

While continuing exploration of the GMR gold and copper mine, DEWA is also expanding into the mining services business. Beyond focusing solely on PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) and PT Arutmin Indonesia, DEWA now also provides mining services for PT Sebuku Karenaa Coal (SSC).

The new SSC project is scheduled to begin operations in August 2026. SSC is a coal mine on Laut Island, South Kalimantan, with a capacity of up to 5 million tons of coal and 55 million cubic centimeters of waste removal, depending on the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB). This figure is estimated to account for approximately 40% of DEWA's total waste removal volume in 2025.

Secara keseluruhan, estimasi nilai dari kontrak SSC mencapai Rp 22 triliun. "Kami optimis dengan diperolehnya kontrak baru dari Sebuku Sejaka Coal yang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan volume produksi dan pendapatan secara signifikan ke depannya," ungkap Ricardo.

Guna mendukung agenda bisnisnya, DEWA menyiapkan belanja modal atau capital expenditure (capex) senilai Rp 2,4 triliun untuk tahun 2026. DEWA telah merealisasikan capex senilai Rp 1,5 triliun hingga semester pertama, atau setara dengan 62,5% dari anggaran yang disiapkan pada tahun ini.

Ricardo mengungkapkan bahwa capex DEWA pada tahun ini akan digunakan untuk mendukung proyek jasa pertambangan yang sedang berjalan di KPC dan PT Arutmin Indonesia. Dua perusahaan raksasa tambang batubara yang terafiliasi dengan PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI) tersebut merupakan pelanggan utama bagi DEWA.

Mayoritas capex DEWA digunakan untuk penambahan kapasitas alat berat, spare parts dan ban, serta untuk mendukung teknologi informasi atau digitalisasi tambang. Selain untuk KPC dan Arutmin, pada semester II-2026 DEWA juga akan mengucurkan capex untuk mengerjakan kontrak yang diperoleh dari SSC.

"Selain sisa capex yang dialokasikan KPC dan Arutmin, Perseroan juga berencana mengalokasikan capex tambahan untuk Sebuku secara terpisah. Besaran dan pembelanjaan di Sebuku akan dilakukan secara bertahap dengan memanfaatkan beberapa opsi pembiayaan, termasuk vendor financing maupun opsi lainnya," ungkap Ricardo.

Tak berhenti di KPC, Arutmin dan SSC, DEWA sedang melanjutkan langkah ekspansi di bidang jasa tambang dengan membidik kontrak baru. Ricardo mengatakan,…

Overall, the estimated value of the SSC contract is IDR 22 trillion. "We are optimistic that securing this new contract from Sebuku Karenaa Coal will significantly boost production volume and revenue growth going forward," said Ricardo.

To support its business agenda, DEWA has prepared capital expenditure (capex) worth IDR 2.4 trillion for 2026. DEWA has realized capex worth IDR 1.5 trillion until the first semester, or equivalent to 62.5% of the budget prepared this year.

Ricardo revealed that DEWA's capital expenditure this year will be used to support ongoing mining services projects at KPC and PT Arutmin Indonesia. These two giant coal mining companies, affiliated with PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI), are DEWA's primary customers.

The majority of DEWA's capital expenditure (capex) will be used to expand heavy equipment capacity, provide spare parts and tires, and support information technology and mine digitalization. In addition to KPC and Arutmin, DEWA will also allocate capital expenditures to work on contracts secured from SSC in the second half of 2026.

"In addition to the remaining capital expenditure allocated by KPC and Arutmin, the Company also plans to allocate additional capital expenditure separately for Sebuku. The amount and expenditure at Sebuku will be implemented in stages, utilizing several financing options, including vendor financing and other options," Ricardo explained.

Beyond KPC, Arutmin, and SSC, DEWA is continuing its expansion into the mining services sector by targeting new contracts. Ricardo stated…

Ricardo mengatakan, DEWA sedang menjajaki kontrak baru yang bisa menjaga prospek kinerja operasional dan pendapatan jangka panjang perusahaan.

Hanya saja, Ricardo belum membeberkan lebih rinci mengenai potensi kontrak anyar tersebut. "Saat ini Perseroan sedang berupaya mendapatkan kontrak baru yang sifatnya jangka panjang, yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan volume dan pendapatan," ungkap Ricardo.

Sebagai bagian dari upaya penguatan bisnis inti, DEWA belum lama ini telah membentuk tiga anak usaha. Pada 17 Juli 2026, DEWA mendirikan PT DH Listrik, PT DH Infrastruktur dan PT DH Arunika Hospitality.

Ricardo menjelaskan, pembentukan ketiga anak usaha ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat fungsi pendukung, sekaligus meningkatkan efektivitas operasional DEWA.

"Masing-masing akan memiliki fokus dan menjalankan peran yang berbeda, yaitu kelistrikan, infrastruktur dan logistik, serta hospitality untuk menunjang kebutuhan operasional site," jelas Ricardo.

Dengan pengelolaan yang lebih terfokus, DEWA bisa mengoptimalkan efisiensi biaya, meningkatkan kualitas layanan, dan memperkuat sinergi antarproyek. "Untuk saat ini, langkah ini merupakan bagian dari penguatan bisnis inti Perseroan, bukan merupakan ekspansi ke sektor di luar bisnis utama," tutup Ricardo.

Ricardo stated that DEWA is exploring new contracts that could maintain the company's long-term operational performance and revenue prospects.

However, Ricardo has not yet disclosed further details regarding the potential new contract. "The company is currently working to secure a new long-term contract, which is expected to increase volume and revenue," Ricardo said.

As part of its efforts to strengthen its core business, DEWA recently established three subsidiaries. On July 17, 2026, DEWA established PT DH Listrik, PT DH Infrastruktur, and PT DH Arunika Hospitality.

Ricardo explained that the formation of these three subsidiaries aims to strengthen support functions and increase DEWA's operational effectiveness.

"Each will have a different focus and perform a different role, namely electricity, infrastructure and logistics, and hospitality to support the site's operational needs," explained Ricardo.

With more focused management, DEWA can optimize cost efficiency, improve service quality, and strengthen synergies between projects. "For now, this step is part of strengthening the Company's core business, not an expansion into sectors outside its core business," Ricardo concluded.

Kontan.co.id

ANTM Rilis Produk Emas dan Perak Edisi Kemerdekaan

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Handoyo

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTM) menghadirkan produk logam mulia bertema Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia dengan mengangkat kekayaan budaya dan alam Nusantara. Produk edisi terbatas ini menawarkan desain relief tiga dimensi yang menjadi pembeda dari produk tematik sebelumnya.

Produk Tematik Edisi Kemerdekaan 2026 tersebut terdiri atas Emas Batangan Karapan Sapi dengan berat 17 gram serta Koin Perak Gunung Bromo seberat 1 ons troi atau 31,103 gram.

Direktur Strategi Korporasi, Pengembangan Usaha, dan Komersial Aneka Tambang, Handi Sutanto mengatakan, produk tematik Edisi Kemerdekaan 2026 menegaskan kepemimpinan ANTM atas inovasi di industri Logam Mulia di Indonesia.

Emas dan perak tematik tersebut menggunakan teknologi 3D relief hingga 0,5 mm. Teknologi ini menjadi bagian dari upaya ANTM memberikan nilai tambah pada produk logam mulia melalui kombinasi desain, kearifan lokal, dan prinsip keberlanjutan.

Melalui produk tersebut, ANTM untuk pertama kalinya di Indonesia menghadirkan emas batangan dan koin perak dengan relief tiga dimensi bertema Kemerdekaan sebagai bentuk penghormatan terhadap semangat perjuangan bangsa.

"Produk ini mengedepankan kualitas desain yang tinggi dengan memadukan nilai estetika, inspirasi warisan budaya dan kekayaan alam Nusantara, yang dibuat dari sumber yang bertanggung jawab," ujar Handi dalam keterbukaan informasi, Senin (10/8) malam.

ANTM Releases Independence Day Edition Gold and Silver Products

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Handoyo

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTM) presents a precious metal product themed around the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia, highlighting the rich culture and nature of the archipelago. This limited-edition product features a three-dimensional relief design, distinguishing it from previous themed products.

The 2026 Independence Edition Thematic Products consist of a Bull Race Gold Bar weighing 17 grams and a Mount Bromo Silver Coin weighing 1 troy ounce or 31.103 grams.

Aneka Tambang's Director of Corporate Strategy, Business Development, and Commercial Affairs, Handi Sutanto, said the 2026 Independence Edition thematic product affirms ANTM's leadership in innovation in the Indonesian Precious Metals industry.

The thematic gold and silver pieces utilize 3D relief technology down to 0.5 mm. This technology is part of ANTM's effort to add value to precious metal products through a combination of design, local wisdom, and sustainability principles.

Through this product, ANTM for the first time in Indonesia presents gold bars and silver coins with three-dimensional reliefs with an Independence theme as a form of respect for the spirit of the nation's struggle.

"This product prioritizes high-quality design by combining aesthetic values, cultural heritage inspiration, and the natural riches of the Indonesian archipelago, made from responsible sources," Handi said in an information disclosure on Monday (August 10) evening.

Angkat Budaya dan Alam Indonesia

Pada tahun ini, ANTM memperluas portofolio produk tematik Kemerdekaan melalui lini emas batangan dan koin perak yang mengusung desain, cerita, serta filosofi yang merefleksikan identitas Indonesia.

Emas Batangan Karapan Sapi mengangkat budaya khas Madura yang merepresentasikan keberanian, ketangkasan, disiplin, serta tekad untuk terus maju. Nilai-nilai tersebut dinilai sejalan dengan semangat perjuangan yang diwariskan para pendahulu bangsa.

Sementara itu, Koin Perak Gunung Bromo mengangkat salah satu ikon alam Indonesia. Keindahan Gunung Bromo digunakan sebagai simbol ketangguhan dan harmoni yang menggambarkan kekuatan Indonesia di tengah keberagaman.

Kedua desain tersebut menjadi bagian dari konsep Emas Kebanggaan Indonesia yang diusung ANTM. Produk logam mulia ini tidak hanya memiliki nilai investasi, tetapi juga membawa unsur kearifan lokal serta kebanggaan terhadap warisan budaya dan kekayaan alam Nusantara.

Detail Emas Karapan Sapi dan Koin Perak Gunung Bromo

Dari sisi material, Emas Batangan Karapan Sapi menggunakan Fine Gold 999.9. Produk ini dilengkapi fitur keamanan berupa 3D relief dan micro text "ANTAM".

Adapun Koin Perak Gunung Bromo menggunakan Fine Silver 999.5. Produk tersebut memiliki sejumlah fitur, antara lain rainbow effect, micro graphic, micro text "ANTAM", 3D relief, serta QR code yang terhubung langsung ke www.logammulia.com.

Kedua produk juga dilengkapi nomor seri sebagai identitas produk.

Elevating Indonesian Culture and Nature

This year, ANTM expanded its portfolio of Independence-themed products through a line of gold bars and silver coins featuring designs, stories, and philosophies that reflect Indonesian identity.

The Karapan Sapi Gold Bars highlight Madurese culture, representing courage, agility, discipline, and the determination to move forward. These values are considered in line with the spirit of struggle inherited from the nation's ancestors.

Meanwhile, the Mount Bromo Silver Coin celebrates one of Indonesia's natural icons. The beauty of Mount Bromo is used as a symbol of resilience and harmony, depicting Indonesia's strength amidst diversity.

Both designs are part of ANTM's "Indonesian Pride Gold" concept. These precious metals not only have investment value but also convey elements of local wisdom and pride in the archipelago's cultural heritage and natural resources.

Details of Gold Bull Race and Silver Coins from Mount Bromo

In terms of material, the Karapan Sapi Gold Bar uses 999.9% Fine Gold. This product features security features in the form of a 3D relief and the microtext "ANTAM."

The Mount Bromo Silver Coin is made from 999.5 Fine Silver. It boasts a number of features, including a rainbow effect, micrographics, "ANTAM" microtext, 3D relief, and a QR code that links directly to www.logammulia.com.

Both products are also equipped with serial numbers as product identification.

Pemilihan gramasi 17 gram pada Emas Batangan Karapan Sapi memiliki makna khusus dalam rangka memperingati Hari Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia. Angka tersebut merepresentasikan tanggal proklamasi kemerdekaan Indonesia.

Sementara itu, Koin Perak Gunung Bromo mengabadikan salah satu ikon alam Indonesia yang merepresentasikan keteguhan dan persatuan bangsa.

Untuk menjaga keamanan dan keaslian produk, setiap emas dan perak tematik dikemas dalam kondisi tersegel atau shrink. Kemasan juga dilengkapi sertifikat keaslian di bagian belakang, pouch eksklusif, serta booklet yang memuat cerita di balik desain masing-masing produk.

Perkuat Komitmen ESG

Peluncuran produk tematik Kemerdekaan 2026 juga menjadi bagian dari komitmen ANTM dalam menerapkan prinsip Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG).

ANTM menerapkan rantai pasok yang sesuai dengan standar London Bullion Market Association (LBMA). Penerapan standar tersebut menjadi bagian dari upaya perusahaan memperkuat aspek keberlanjutan sekaligus menghadirkan produk emas dan perak yang memiliki nilai bagi konsumen saat ini maupun generasi mendatang.

Produk Tematik Edisi Kemerdekaan 2026 telah tersedia sejak 7 Agustus 2026 melalui seluruh kanal penjualan ANTM.

The 17-gram weight of the Karapan Sapi Gold Bar has special significance in commemorating Indonesian Independence Day. The number represents the date of Indonesia's proclamation of independence.

Meanwhile, the Mount Bromo Silver Coin immortalizes one of Indonesia's natural icons that represents the nation's strength and unity.

To ensure the safety and authenticity of each product, each thematic gold and silver piece is sealed or shrink-wrapped. The packaging also includes a certificate of authenticity on the back, an exclusive pouch, and a booklet detailing the story behind each product's design.

Strengthening ESG Commitments

The launch of the 2026 Independence Day themed product is also part of ANTM's commitment to implementing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles.

ANTM implements a supply chain that complies with London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) standards. This implementation is part of the company's efforts to strengthen sustainability while providing gold and silver products that have value for consumers today and future generations.

The 2026 Independence Edition Thematic Products have been available since August 7, 2026 through all ANTM sales channels.

CNBC INDONESIA

Freeport Sudah Ajukan Perpanjangan Izin Tambang (IUPK), Ini Kata ESDM

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menyampaikan bahwa permohonan perpanjangan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) masih dalam proses review oleh pemerintah.

Semula, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengatakan, ketentuan mengenai perpanjangan IUPK bagi perusahaan tambang yang telah melakukan hilirisasi secara terintegrasi telah diatur di dalam regulasi.

"Kalau sesuai dengan regulasi kan kalau dia sudah melakukan hilirisasi terintegrasi maka dia dapat diperpanjang sampai dengan cadangan habis, itu regulasi clear itu," ujar Tri di Kemenkeu, Selasa (11/8/2026).

Adapun terkait proses permohonan perpanjangan IUPK Freeport saat ini, Tri memastikan pemerintah masih melakukan review terhadap pengajuan tersebut.

"Ya masih, masih review," katanya.

Sebelumnya, Presiden Direktur PT Freeport Indonesia Tony Wenas mengatakan, saat ini permohonan perpanjangan IUPK tersebut masih dalam proses review. Menurutnya, Kementerian ESDM perlu memeriksa kelengkapan dokumen dan persyaratan sebelum memberikan respons lebih lanjut.

"Ya kan bertahap. Ya seperti biasa kan harus di-review dulu, dilihat kelengkapan dan lain sebagainya," kata Tony ditemui di Jakarta, dikutip Senin (10/8/2026).

Freeport Has Applied for a Mining Permit Extension (IUPK); Here Is What the Ministry of ESDM Says

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) stated that the application for extension of PT Freeport Indonesia's (PTFI) Special Mining Business Permit (IUPK) is still under review by the government.

Initially, the Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, said that provisions regarding the extension of IUPK for mining companies that have carried out integrated downstreaming have been regulated in the regulations.

"If it's in accordance with the regulations, if they have implemented integrated downstreaming, then it can be extended until the reserves are exhausted. That's a clear regulation," said Tri at the Ministry of Finance, Tuesday (11/8/2026).

Regarding the current process of applying for an extension of Freeport's IUPK, Tri confirmed that the government is still reviewing the application.

"Yes, still, still reviewing," he said.

Previously, PT Freeport Indonesia President Director Tony Wenas stated that the IUPK extension application was still under review. He stated that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources needed to verify the completeness of the documents and requirements before issuing a further response.

"Yes, it's gradual. As usual, it has to be reviewed first, checked for completeness and so on," Tony said when met in Jakarta, as quoted on Monday (August 10, 2026).

Tony pun berharap proses perpanjangan IUPK Freeport dapat diselesaikan secepat mungkin. Mengingat, hal tersebut penting karena pengembangan tambang bawah tanah membutuhkan waktu panjang.

"Kalau dari kami ya lebih cepat lebih bagus," ujar Tony.

Dia menjelaskan, meski izin yang ada saat ini masih berlaku hingga 2041, pengajuan perpanjangan IUPK tekah dilakukan sejak pertengahan tahun 2026 karena dengan pertimbangan untuk memberikan kepastian investasi bagi pengembangan tambang bawah tanah berikutnya. Menurutnya, pengembangan tambang bawah tanah membutuhkan waktu lebih dari 15 tahun.

Karena itu, kepastian perpanjangan IUPK diperlukan agar pengembangan tambang dapat berjalan tanpa terganggu oleh batas waktu izin yang ada saat ini. Selain itu, perpanjangan izin yang lebih cepat juga penting untuk menghindari terjadinya deplesi (penurunan) produksi ketika mendekati 2041.

"Jadi supaya tidak terjadi deplesi di mendekati 2041, sebaiknya memang lebih cepat lebih bagus," tegasnya.

Mengutip laporan kinerja Semester I-2026 Freeport-McMoRan (FCX), permohonan perpanjangan IUPK telah diajukan pada Juni 2026, setelah sebelumnya FCX dan PTFI menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) dengan Pemerintah Indonesia pada Februari 2026 mengenai perpanjangan hak operasi tambang hingga sepanjang umur cadangan.

"Pada bulan Februari 2026, FCX dan PTFI menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) dengan Pemerintah Indonesia untuk perpanjangan hak operasi di wilayah tambang mineral Grasberg hingga akhir masa manfaat sumber daya, melampaui tanggal berakhirnya hak saat ini pada tahun 2041," tulis FCX dalam Laporan Kinerja Semester I-2026, dikutip Rabu (5/8/2026).

Tony also hopes that the Freeport IUPK extension process can be completed as quickly as possible, noting that this is crucial because underground mining development requires a long time.

"From us, the sooner the better," said Tony.

He explained that although the current permit is valid until 2041, the IUPK extension application was submitted in mid-2026 to provide investment certainty for the development of the next underground mine. He explained that underground mine development takes more than 15 years.

Therefore, certainty regarding the extension of the IUPK is necessary to ensure that mine development can proceed without being disrupted by the current permit expiration date. Furthermore, faster permit extensions are crucial to avoid production depletion as 2041 approaches.

"So, to prevent depletion approaching 2041, the sooner the better," he stressed.

Citing the performance report of Semester I-2026 Freeport-McMoRan (FCX), the application for the extension of the IUPK was submitted in June 2026, after FCX and PTFI previously signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indonesian Government in February 2026 regarding the extension of mining operation rights to the entire life of the reserves.

"In February 2026, FCX and PTFI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indonesian Government to extend the operating rights in the Grasberg mineral mining area until the end of the resource's useful life, beyond the current rights' expiration date in 2041," FCX wrote in its 2026 Semester I Performance Report, quoted Wednesday (5/8/2026).

"Pada bulan Februari 2026, FCX dan PTFI menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) dengan Pemerintah Indonesia untuk perpanjangan hak operasi di wilayah tambang mineral Grasberg hingga akhir masa manfaat sumber daya, melampaui tanggal berakhirnya hak saat ini pada tahun 2041," tulis FCX dalam Laporan Kinerja Semester I-2026, dikutip Rabu (5/8/2026).

Sesuai ketentuan dalam MoU, FCX akan tetap mempertahankan kepemilikan sahamnya di PTFI sebesar 48,76% hingga 2041, kemudian menjadi sekitar 37% mulai 2042. Struktur tata kelola perusahaan, operasi, serta berbagai perjanjian yang berlaku juga akan tetap dipertahankan selama masa manfaat sumber daya tambang.

Adapun, di dalam laporan FCX tersebut disebutkan bahwa Freeport dan PTFI saat ini masih bekerja sama dengan pemerintah untuk menyelesaikan proses perizinan secara formal.

Freeport menyebut, pengajuan perpanjangan IUPK hingga sepanjang umur tambang ini dilakukan untuk memberikan kepastian keberlanjutan produksi tambang dalam skala besar, sehingga memberikan manfaat untuk para pemangku kepentingan.

"Perpanjangan ini akan memungkinkan keberlanjutan operasi berskala besar demi kepentingan seluruh pemangku kepentingan serta memberikan opsi pertumbuhan melalui peluang pengembangan sumber daya tambahan di wilayah tambang mineral Grasberg yang sangat potensial," tulisnya. (ven)

"In February 2026, FCX and PTFI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indonesian Government to extend the operating rights in the Grasberg mineral mining area until the end of the resource's useful life, beyond the current rights' expiration date in 2041," FCX wrote in its 2026 Semester I Performance Report, quoted Wednesday (5/8/2026).

As per the terms of the MoU, FCX will maintain its share ownership in PTFI at 48.76% until 2041, then to around 37% starting in 2042. The corporate governance structure, operations, and various applicable agreements will also be maintained for the useful life of the mining resources.

Meanwhile, the FCX report states that Freeport and PTFI are currently still working with the government to complete the formal licensing process.

Freeport stated that the application for an extension of the IUPK for the entire life of the mine was made to ensure the sustainability of large-scale mining production, thereby providing benefits to stakeholders.

"This extension will enable the continuation of large-scale operations for the benefit of all stakeholders and provide growth options through additional resource development opportunities in the highly promising Grasberg mineral mining area," he wrote. (ven)

Bisnis.com

Perhapi Ingatkan Indonesia Butuh Dana Besar untuk Hilirisasi Logam Tanah Jarang

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

PERHIMPUNAN Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (Perhapi) mengingatkan pemerintah bahwa pengembangan logam tanah jarang (LTJ) membutuhkan anggaran besar, terutama untuk mendefinisikan sumber daya dan cadangan mineral tersebut.

Pemerintah belakangan mendorong hilirisasi LTJ sebagai bahan baku industri teknologi tinggi, energi, elektronik, hingga pertahanan.

Ketua Dewan Penasihat Perhapi Rizal Kasli mengatakan Indonesia memiliki potensi sumber daya LTJ yang menjadi incaran sejumlah negara industri utama, seperti China dan Amerika Serikat (AS).

Namun, potensi LTJ di Indonesia sejauh ini masih berada pada tahap sumber daya hipotesis dan belum masuk kategori sumber daya dan cadangan. Karena itu, diperlukan eksplorasi dengan anggaran besar dan rencana kerja yang terarah untuk mendefinisikan potensi tersebut.

Menurut Rizal, eksplorasi dapat dilakukan pemerintah dengan melibatkan lembaga atau badan usaha milik negara (BUMN) untuk menjalankan kegiatan eksplorasi secara masif.

"Namun diperlukan dana yang cukup besar yang harus dialokasikan untuk pekerjaan tersebut. Atau bisa juga dengan melibatkan pihak swasta [investor] yang kompeten dan memiliki pengalaman atau track record di bidang tersebut," ujar Rizal kepada Bisnis, Selasa (11/8/2026).

Perhapi Reminds Indonesia of the Need for Large Funds for Downstream Rare Earth Metals

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

THE INDONESIAN Mining Experts Association (Perhapi) reminded the government that developing rare earth metals (LTJ) requires a large budget, especially to define the resources and reserves of these minerals.

The government has recently encouraged the downstreaming of LTJ as raw materials for high-tech, energy, electronics, and defense industries.

Chairman of the Perhapi Advisory Board, Rizal Kasli, said that Indonesia has potential LTJ resources that are being targeted by several major industrial countries, such as China and the United States (US).

However, Indonesia's LTJ potential is currently at the hypothetical resource stage and has not yet been categorized as resources or reserves. Therefore, significant exploration budgets and a focused work plan are required to define this potential.

According to Rizal, exploration can be carried out by the government by involving state-owned enterprises (BUMN) or institutions to carry out exploration activities on a massive scale.

"However, a substantial amount of funding must be allocated for this project. Alternatively, it could involve competent private investors with experience and a track record in this field," Rizal told Bisnis on Tuesday (August 11, 2026).

Rizal menuturkan investor yang dilibatkan dapat berasal dari dalam negeri melalui penanaman modal dalam negeri (PMDN) maupun luar negeri melalui penanaman modal asing (PMA). Menurutnya, LTJ belum dapat diolah menjadi produk komersial sebelum ditemukan sumber daya yang layak diekstraksi secara ekonomis.

Dia mengungkapkan bahwa di Asia Tenggara baru Malaysia dan Myanmar yang memiliki fasilitas pengolahan LTJ. Sementara di Indonesia, PT Timah Tbk. telah mengolah LTJ yang terkandung dalam mineral monasit untuk memisahkan thorium yang akan digunakan sebagai bahan bakar pembangkit listrik tenaga nuklir (PLTN).

Rizal mengatakan regulasi merupakan kewenangan pemerintah untuk mengatur tata kelola mineral LTJ. Namun, kebijakan tersebut perlu diikuti dengan percepatan eksplorasi untuk menemukan dan mendefinisikan sumber daya LTJ.

"Artinya memang butuh dana besar untuk ini. Pemerintah AS saja mengalokasikan dana besar untuk pengembangan LTJ dan SDM [sumber daya mineral] ini hampir US$ 10 miliar," ucap Rizal.

Karena itu, menurutnya, Indonesia juga perlu menyiapkan anggaran untuk eksplorasi, pengembangan sumber daya manusia (SDM) melalui perguruan tinggi, serta pengembangan atau akuisisi teknologi yang dibutuhkan untuk pengolahan LTJ.

Sebelumnya, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) bersama Badan Industri Mineral (BIM) tengah menggodok aturan agar pengolahan dan pengembangan industri LTJ dilakukan di dalam negeri.

Juru Bicara Kementerian ESDM Dwi Anggia menuturkan Ditjen Minerba berperan dalam perumusan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan, norma, standar, prosedur, dan kriteria di subsektor mineral dan batu bara, termasuk pembinaan dan pengawasan kegiatan usaha pertambangan.

Rizal explained that investors involved can come from within the country through domestic investment (PMDN) or from abroad through foreign investment (PMA). He explained that LTJ cannot be processed into commercial products until economically viable resources are discovered.

He revealed that in Southeast Asia, only Malaysia and Myanmar have LTJ processing facilities. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, PT Timah Tbk. has processed LTJ contained in monazite minerals to separate thorium for use as fuel for nuclear power plants (PLTN).

Rizal stated that the government has the authority to regulate the management of LTJ minerals. However, this policy needs to be accompanied by accelerated exploration to discover and define LTJ resources.

"This means it really requires significant funding. The US government alone has allocated nearly US$10 billion for the development of LTJ and SDM [mineral resources]," said Rizal.

Therefore, according to him, Indonesia also needs to prepare a budget for exploration, human resource (HR) development through universities, as well as the development or acquisition of technology needed for LTJ processing.

Previously, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) together with the Mineral Industry Agency (BIM) were drafting regulations so that the processing and development of the LTJ industry would be carried out domestically.

Ministry of ESDM Spokesperson Dwi Anggia said the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal plays a role in formulating and implementing policies, norms, standards, procedures, and criteria in the mineral and coal subsector, including fostering and supervising mining business activities.

Dia menyebut Kementerian ESDM saat ini sedang merancang kebijakan agar pengolahan komoditas mineral dan batu bara, termasuk LTJ, dapat dilakukan di dalam negeri.

"BIM tentunya juga berperan penting dalam pengembangan LTJ, termasuk dalam proses eksplorasi dan operasi produksinya, serta pengembangan industrinya di dalam negeri," ucap Anggia kepada Bisnis.

Anggia mengatakan perumusan kebijakan tersebut masih dalam tahap koordinasi dan pembahasan antar kementerian dan lembaga terkait, termasuk BIM, Kementerian ESDM, dan PT Perusahaan Mineral Nasional (Perminas) sebagai BUMN yang ditugaskan mengelola mineral LTJ. Editor : Iim Fathimah Timorria

He stated that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is currently designing a policy to allow domestic processing of mineral and coal commodities, including LTJ.

"BIM certainly plays a vital role in the development of LTJ, including in its exploration and production operations, as well as in the development of the domestic industry," Anggia told Bisnis.

Anggia said the policy formulation is still in the coordination and discussion stage among relevant ministries and institutions, including BIM, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, and PT Perusahaan Mineral Nasional (Perminas), the state-owned enterprise tasked with managing LTJ minerals. Editor: Iim Fathimah Timorria

CNBC INDONESIA

Harga Batu Bara Diam di Tempat, Ancaman Turki Bisa Jadi Bom Waktu

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara tak bergerak di tengah kenaikan harga minyak dan kekhawatiran gangguan distribusi serta pasokan.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Selasa (10/8/2026) ditutup di US$ 134 per ton. Harganya tak bergerak.

Harga batu bara menguat ditopang minyak dan menipisnya pasokan.

Kontrak berjangka minyak West Texas Intermediate (WTI) AS ditutup naik 1,3% menjadi US$83,20 per barel. Sementara itu, minyak mentah Brent, yang menjadi patokan internasional, naik sekitar 1,4% menjadi US$88,91 per barel.

Coal Prices Stall, Türkiye's Threat Could Be a Time Bomb

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices remained stagnant amid rising oil prices and concerns about distribution and supply disruptions.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$134 per ton on Tuesday (August 10, 2026). Prices remained unchanged.

Coal prices strengthened, supported by oil and dwindling supplies.

US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude futures closed up 1.3% at US$83.20 per barrel. Meanwhile, Brent crude, the international benchmark, rose about 1.4% to US$88.91 per barrel.

Minyak dan batu bara adalah komoditas yang saling substitusi sehingga harganya memengaruhi.

Turki Blokir Jalur Perdagangan

Turki mulai memblokir sejumlah kapal komersial untuk memasuki Laut Hitam menuju pelabuhan Rusia, Novorossiysk. Langkah ini semakin memperburuk gangguan di dua jalur perdagangan komoditas yang sebelumnya sudah terguncang akibat serangkaian serangan.

Direktorat Jenderal Keselamatan Pesisir Turki telah memberi tahu sejumlah kapal bahwa izin transit untuk pelayaran menuju Novorossiysk belum diterbitkan, sementara pengajuan izin melalui Selat Dardanella membutuhkan waktu lebih lama.

Kapal-kapal yang menuju pelabuhan Ukraina juga terdampak, sementara lalu lintas kapal menuju pelabuhan Bulgaria dan Turki masih berlangsung normal.

Pengetatan jalur transit ini memperparah penurunan tajam ekspor batu bara Rusia melalui pelabuhan-pelabuhan selatan.

Pengiriman batu bara ekspor melalui jalur kereta api ke pelabuhan Rusia mencapai 16,50 juta ton pada Juli, naik 13,01% secara tahunan, tetapi turun 1,58% dibandingkan Juni, berdasarkan data Metals & Mining Intelligence (MMI).

Namun, pengiriman menuju pelabuhan-pelabuhan selatan anjlok 31,18% secara bulanan menjadi 1,56 juta ton.

Sebaliknya, pelabuhan utara Lavna yang baru masuk dalam perhitungan menerima 356.000 ton, melonjak lebih dari 161% secara tahunan dan 547% dibandingkan Juni. Kenaikan tersebut sebagian didorong oleh gangguan di wilayah selatan.

Pelabuhan-pelabuhan di kawasan Baltik menangani 2,99 juta ton, atau sekitar 18% dari total pengiriman. Volume tersebut turun 5,83% secara bulanan, tetapi masih naik 10,67% secara tahunan.

Oil and coal are commodities that are mutually substitutes, so their prices are affected.

Türkiye Blocks Trade Routes

Türkiye has begun blocking several commercial vessels from entering the Black Sea bound for the Russian port of Novorossiysk. This move further exacerbates disruptions in two commodity trade routes already shaken by a series of attacks.

Türkiye's Directorate General of Coastal Safety has informed a number of ships that transit permits for voyages to Novorossiysk have not yet been issued, while applying for permits through the Dardanelles Strait takes longer.

Ships heading to Ukrainian ports were also affected, while shipping traffic to Bulgarian and Turkish ports remained normal.

This tightening of transit routes exacerbates the sharp decline in Russian coal exports through southern ports.

Export coal shipments by rail to Russian ports reached 16.50 million tonnes in July, up 13.01% year-on-year, but down 1.58% compared to June, according to Metals & Mining Intelligence (MMI) data.

However, shipments to southern ports plunged 31.18% month-on-month to 1.56 million tonnes.

In contrast, the newly added northern port of Lavna received 356,000 tonnes, a jump of more than 161% year-on-year and 547% compared to June. The increase was partly driven by disruptions in the southern region.

Baltic ports handled 2.99 million tonnes, or about 18% of total shipments. This volume decreased by 5.83% month-on-month but still increased by 10.67% year-on-year.

MMI memperkirakan penurunan pengiriman melalui pelabuhan selatan akan berlanjut hingga Agustus. Biaya asuransi yang semakin tinggi dan semakin banyak perusahaan yang menolak pemesanan pengiriman melalui Laut Hitam membuat arus pengiriman beralih ke jalur lain.

Selain itu, pembatasan izin dari Turki diperkirakan memperlambat proses transit dan semakin menunda pergerakan kapal.

Pemulihan sebagian diperkirakan terjadi di pelabuhan Baltik serta jalur utara melalui Murmansk dan Lavna. Namun, jalur-jalur tersebut tidak dapat sepenuhnya menggantikan terminal-terminal di selatan. Di sisi lain, waktu pelayaran laut yang lebih panjang akan menekan margin keuntungan pengiriman.

Impor Batu Bara China Melandai Setelah Terbang?

Impor batu bara China melonjak ke level tertinggi sepanjang tahun ini pada Juli 2026. Namun, kenaikan tersebut dinilai menipu karena lebih banyak didorong faktor jangka pendek yang kemungkinan tidak akan bertahan lama.

Data resmi menunjukkan impor batu bara China mencapai 43,73 juta ton pada Juli, naik 23% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu. Angka tersebut juga meningkat dari 42,78 juta ton pada Juni dan hampir sepertiga lebih tinggi dibandingkan titik terendah tahun ini sebesar 33,1 juta ton pada April.

Lonjakan impor terjadi setelah China memperketat inspeksi keselamatan tambang menyusul kecelakaan di sebuah tambang di Provinsi Shanxi pada 22 Mei yang menewaskan 82 orang.

Inspeksi keselamatan tambang biasanya menekan produksi di China, yang merupakan produsen batu bara terbesar dunia. Ketika pasokan domestik berkurang, China meningkatkan impor untuk menutup kekurangan tersebut.

MMI predicts the decline in shipments through southern ports will continue into August. Rising insurance costs and a growing number of companies refusing to book shipments via the Black Sea are forcing shipping flows to shift to other routes.

In addition, Turkey's permit restrictions are expected to slow down the transit process and further delay ship movements.

Partial recovery is expected at Baltic ports and the northern routes via Murmansk and Lavna. However, these routes cannot completely replace southern terminals. Furthermore, longer sea voyage times will put pressure on shipping profit margins.

China's Coal Imports Slope After the Flight?

China's coal imports surged to their highest level so far this year in July 2026. However, this increase is considered deceptive, driven largely by short-term factors that are unlikely to last.

Official data shows that China's coal imports reached 43.73 million tons in July, up 23% from the same period last year. This figure also increased from 42.78 million tons in June and was nearly a third higher than the year-to-date low of 33.1 million tons in April.

The surge in imports came after China tightened mine safety inspections following an accident at a mine in Shanxi Province on May 22 that killed 82 people.

Mine safety inspections typically depress production in China, the world's largest coal producer. When domestic supply dwindles, China increases imports to cover the shortfall.

Produksi batu bara domestik China pada Juni turun 9,7% secara tahunan menjadi 380,88 juta ton. Produksi rata-rata harian hanya mencapai 12,7 juta ton, terendah sejak Juli 2025.

Produksi kemungkinan juga masih tertekan pada Juli. Data resmi diperkirakan dirilis pekan depan. Namun, analis di China memperkirakan produksi Agustus akan kembali mendekati level 2025.

Artinya, kebutuhan China terhadap batu bara impor berpotensi mulai menurun sejak Agustus.

China mendapatkan batu bara dari dua sumber utama, yakni melalui jalur laut dan jalur darat dari negara tetangga, terutama Mongolia serta sebagian dari Rusia.

Impor melalui laut menyumbang sekitar 75% dari total impor batu bara China. Namun, porsinya terus menurun dalam beberapa tahun terakhir seiring meningkatnya pasokan dari Mongolia, terutama batu bara metalurgi untuk industri baja.

Analis DBX Commodities memperkirakan impor batu bara China melalui jalur laut pada Agustus mencapai 31,23 juta ton, turun dari 33,91 juta ton pada Juli. Jika terealisasi, ini menjadi penurunan pertama dalam empat bulan.

Angka tersebut masih dapat berubah seiring masuknya data kargo tambahan. Namun, tren awal menunjukkan impor Agustus kemungkinan berada di bawah Juli, menandakan kebutuhan impor China mulai mereda seiring berakhirnya inspeksi keselamatan tambang.

Prospek impor batu bara China dan harga batu bara laut juga sangat bergantung pada permintaan listrik.

Data resmi menunjukkan produksi listrik dari pembangkit termal China naik 2,9% pada semester I-2026 dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

China's domestic coal production fell 9.7% year-on-year in June to 380.88 million tons. Average daily production reached just 12.7 million tons, the lowest since July 2025.

Production is also likely to remain under pressure in July. Official data is expected to be released next week. However, analysts in China predict that August production will return to near 2025 levels.

This means that China's demand for imported coal has the potential to start declining since August.

China obtains coal from two main sources, namely by sea and land routes from neighboring countries, especially Mongolia and partly from Russia.

Seaborne imports account for around 75% of China's total coal imports. However, this share has been steadily declining in recent years as supplies from Mongolia, particularly metallurgical coal for the steel industry, have increased.

DBX Commodities analysts estimate that China's seaborne coal imports in August reached 31.23 million tons, down from 33.91 million tons in July. If realized, this would be the first decline in four months.

These figures are subject to change as additional cargo data comes in. However, early trends suggest August imports are likely below July, indicating China's import needs are easing as mine safety inspections conclude.

China's coal import prospects and marine coal prices also depend heavily on electricity demand.

Official data shows that electricity production from China's thermal power plants rose 2.9% in the first half of 2026 compared to the same period the previous year.

Pembangkit termal China sebagian besar menggunakan batu bara, dengan sebagian kecil menggunakan gas alam. Meski produksinya meningkat, porsi pembangkit termal terhadap total produksi listrik terus menurun seiring China mempercepat pembangunan pembangkit energi angin dan surya.

Kondisi ini menjadi sinyal bahwa lonjakan impor batu bara China pada Juli belum tentu menjadi tren baru. Jika produksi domestik kembali normal dan energi terbarukan terus berkembang, kebutuhan China terhadap batu bara impor berpotensi semakin melemah.

India Pangkas Penggunaan Batu Bara

Pembangkit listrik berbasis batu bara di India memangkas ketergantungan terhadap batu bara impor secara signifikan.

Dalam tiga tahun terakhir, impor batu bara yang digunakan untuk blending atau pencampuran dengan batu bara domestik oleh pembangkit listrik termal India turun hingga 71,5%.

Penurunan tersebut menunjukkan semakin kuatnya pemanfaatan batu bara domestik untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembangkit listrik India sekaligus mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap pasokan dari luar negeri.

Langkah ini juga sejalan dengan upaya India memperkuat ketahanan energi dan menekan kebutuhan impor batu bara untuk sektor kelistrikan. (mae/mae)

China's thermal power generation is primarily coal-fired, with a small portion using natural gas. Despite increasing production, the share of thermal power generation in total electricity production continues to decline as China accelerates the development of wind and solar power plants.

This situation signals that China's surge in coal imports in July may not be a new trend. If domestic production returns to normal and renewable energy continues to expand, China's demand for imported coal could potentially weaken further.

India Cuts Coal Use

Coal-fired power plants in India have significantly reduced dependence on imported coal.

In the last three years, imports of coal used for blending or mixing with domestic coal by Indian thermal power plants have fallen by 71.5%.

This decline indicates the increasing use of domestic coal to meet India's power generation needs while reducing dependence on foreign supplies.

This step is also in line with India's efforts to strengthen energy security and reduce the need for coal imports for the electricity sector. (mae/mae)

Bloomberg Technoz

Ekspor RI Delay Usai Smelter Freeport Down, Harga Tembaga Naik

Redaksi

HARGA tembaga terpantau mengalami kenaikain, setelah ekspor produk tembaga Indonesia dikabarkan mengalami keterlambatan gara-gara *smelter* PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) yang berlokasi di Mayar, Gresik mengalami kebocoran *boiler* pada akhir pekan lalu.

Logam ini diperdagangkan meningkat sebesar 0,60% menjadi US$14.160 per metrik ton di London Metal Exchange pada pukul 12.20 WIB, Selasa (11/8/2026).

Menurut sumber yang meminta anonimitas kepada *Bloomberg*, *smelter* Gresik tersebut dikabarkan akan ditutup untuk diperbaiki selama beberapa pekan ke depan.

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

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

Kepada *Bloomberg*, Mitsubishi Materials mengonfirmasi operasi di fasilitas tersebut saat ini memang sedang ditangguhkan setelah terjadi gangguan pada 8 Agustus.

Indonesian Exports Delayed After Freeport Smelter Shutdown, Copper Prices Rise

Editorial

COPPER prices were seen to have increased, after exports of Indonesian copper products were reportedly delayed due to a *boiler leak at the PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) smelter* located in Mayar, Gresik, last weekend.

The metal traded up 0.60% to US$14,160 per metric ton on the London Metal Exchange at 12:20 WIB, Tuesday (11/8/2026).

According to a source who requested anonymity to *Bloomberg*, the Gresik *smelter* will reportedly be closed for repairs for the next few weeks.

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

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

Mitsubishi Materials confirmed to *Bloomberg* that operations at the facility are currently suspended following an outage on August 8.

Bloomberg Technoz sudah mencoba menghubungi Freeport-McMoRan Inc dan perwakilan PT Freeport Indonesia. Namun, hingga berita ini terbit, belum ada tanggapan dari keduanya.

Sebelumnya, PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) mulai mengirimkan pasokan konsentrat tembaga ke *smelter* katoda tembaga perseroan di kawasan industri Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIIPE), Manyar, Gresik.

Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas menjelaskan pengiriman konsentrat dilakukan sebagai persiapan kembali beroperasinya *smelter* kedua Freeport, usai sebelumnya ditutup gegara pasokan konsentrat dari tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) menurun.

Tony menyatakan *smelter* JIIPE di Manyar bakal mulai dibuka kembali pada September 2026 dan bakal meningkatkan kapasitas produksinya secara bertahap, mengikuti tingkat utilitas tambang bawah tanah GBC.

“*Smelter* nanti mulai September sudah mulai akan produksi lagi. Sementara ini, konsentrat sudah mulai masuk dari Papua, sudah mulai masuk ke Manyar biar volumenya cukup dulu baru kita bakar di furnace,” kata Tony usai Peluncuran dan Diskusi Buku Bahlil Lahadalia di Jakarta Pusat, Jumat (7/8/2026).

Dia juga mengungkapkan tambang bawah tanah GBC ditargetkan dapat beroperasi secara penuh atau mencapai utilitas 100% pada akhir 2027. (ros)

Bloomberg Technoz has attempted to contact Freeport-McMoRan Inc. and representatives of PT Freeport Indonesia. However, as of this publication, they have not received a response.

Previously, PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) began sending copper concentrate supplies to the company's copper cathode *smelter* in the Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIIPE) industrial area, Manyar, Gresik.

PTFI President Director Tony Wenas explained that the concentrate shipment was carried out in preparation for the resumption of operations of Freeport's second *smelter*, after it was previously closed due to a decrease in concentrate supply from the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) underground mine.

Tony stated that the JIIPE *smelter* in Manyar will reopen in September 2026 and will gradually increase its production capacity, following the utilization rate of the GBC underground mine.

"*The smelter* will resume production starting in September. Meanwhile, concentrate has begun arriving from Papua and has begun arriving in Manyar to build up sufficient volume before we can burn it in the furnace," Tony said after Bahlil Lahadalia's book launch and discussion in Central Jakarta on Friday (August 7, 2026).

He also revealed that the GBC underground mine is targeted to be fully operational or reach 100% utilization by the end of 2027. (ros) katadata.co.id

Bahlil Optimistis Realisasi PNBP Migas dan Minerba Bakal Melampaui Target 2026

Penulis: Mela Syaharani, Editor: Hari Widowati

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia memproyeksikan penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) sektor mineral dan batu bara (minerba) serta migas akan melampaui target tahun ini. Pada 2026, pemerintah telah menargetkan jumlah PNBP yang harus disumbang dari seluruh sektor ESDM sebanyak Rp 136,18 triliun.

“Insya Allah target PNBP dari sektor minerba maupun migas di akhir tahun pasti akan melebihi target. Sudah saya pastikan akan lebih,” kata Bahlil saat ditemui di Kementerian Keuangan, Selasa (11/8).

Kementerian ESDM sebelumnya mengatakan realisasi PNBP sebesar Rp 96,26 triliun pada periode Januari hingga Juli 2026. Angka tersebut telah mencapai 70,69% dari target tahun ini.

Menteri Keuangan Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa mengatakan setoran PNBP dari Kementerian ESDM memang harus lebih dari target.

“Harusnya lebih, kami akan dorong-dorong Pak Bahlil agar (realisasinya) bisa lebih dari 100% (target),” ujarnya.

Sepanjang 2025, realisasi PNBP Kementerian ESDM mencapai Rp 138,40 triliun. Jumlah ini melampaui target sebesar Rp 127,48 triliun.

Dia mengatakan angka ini berjalan bersamaan dengan upaya menjaga akuntabilitas pengelolaan keuangan, yang kembali memperoleh opini Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian (WTP) dari Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (BPK).

Bahlil Optimistic That Oil, Gas, and Mineral and Coal PNBP Will Exceed the 2026 Target

Author: Mela Syaharani, Editor: Hari Widowati

ENERGY and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Minister Bahlil Lahadalia projects that non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from the mineral and coal (minerba) and oil and gas sectors will exceed this year's target. By 2026, the government has set a target of Rp 136.18 trillion in PNBP from all ESDM sectors.

"God willing, the non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from the mineral and coal and oil and gas sectors will definitely exceed the target by the end of the year. I can assure you it will be," Bahlil said when met at the Ministry of Finance on Tuesday (August 11).

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources previously stated that PNBP realization reached IDR 96.26 trillion from January to July 2026. This figure has reached 70.69% of this year's target.

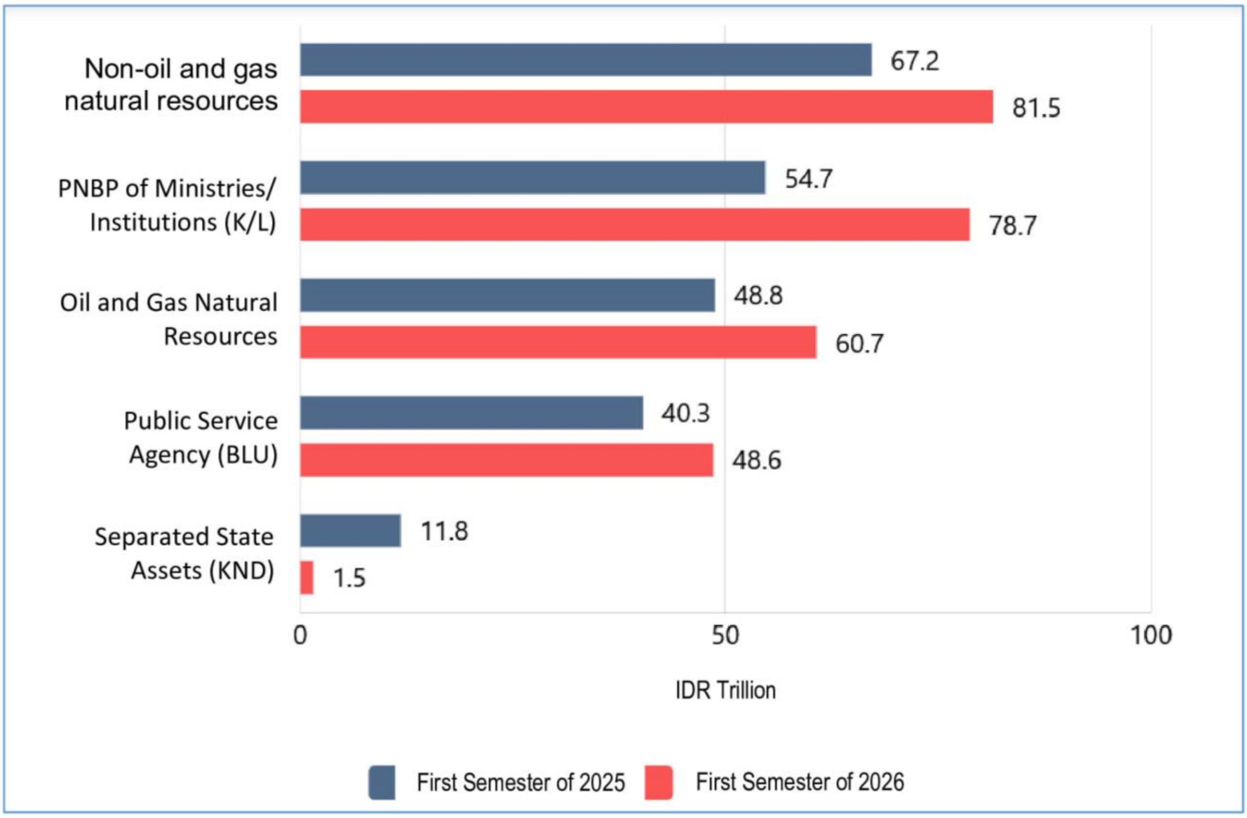
Finance Minister Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa stated that the Ministry of ESDM’ non-tax state revenue (PNBP) payments must exceed the target.

"It should be more. We will push Mr. Bahlil to achieve more than 100% of the target," he said.

Throughout 2025, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' non-tax state revenues reached Rp 138.40 trillion, exceeding the target of Rp 127.48 trillion.

He said this figure coincided with efforts to maintain accountability in financial management, which again received an Unqualified Opinion (WTP) from the Audit Board of Indonesia (BPK).

Realization of Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) Components in the Indonesian State Budget (APBN) – First Semester (2025–2026)



Minerba Sumbangkan PNBP Terbanyak

Kementerian ESDM menyebut dari jumlah PNBP tahun lalu, sektor penyumbang terbesar berasal dari minerba yang mencapai 104,38% dari target, SDA panas bumi sebesar 103,4%, serta sektor lainnya yang melonjak hingga 311,05%.

Terkait sektor migas, realisasi PNBP yang dicatatkan melalui Kementerian Keuangan mencapai 83,7% dari target. Bahlil menjelaskan bahwa tidak ter-capainya target PNBP subsektor migas, karena disebabkan oleh faktor harga minyak mentah (ICP) yang jauh di bawah asumsi makro yang ditetapkan pada 2025.

Mineral and Coal Contributes the Most PNBP

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources stated that of the total PNBP last year, the largest contributors came from the mineral and coal sector, which reached 104.38% of the target, geothermal natural resources at 103.4%, and other sectors which jumped by 311.05%.

Regarding the oil and gas sector, the realization of non-tax state revenue (PNBP) recorded by the Ministry of Finance reached 83.7% of the target. Bahlil explained that the non-tax state revenue target for the oil and gas subsector was not achieved due to crude oil prices (ICP), which were far below the macroeconomic assumptions set for 2025.

"Saya harus menyampaikan di dalam asumsi makro APBN kita, harga ICP itu US$ 82 per barel. Namun kenyataannya rata-rata sejak dari Januari sampai 31 Desember 2025 rata-rata harga minyak dunia itu US$ 68 per barel," ujarnya pada awal tahun ini.

Kendati demikian, Bahlil mengatakan kinerja sektor migas menunjukkan tren positif di mana lifting minyak bumi nasional rata-rata tahun 2025 mencapai 605,3 MBOPD atau 100,05% dari target APBN. Capaian lifting ini menjadi catatan bersejarah karena merupakan capaian pertama kali dalam sepuluh tahun terakhir yang mencapai target APBN.

"I must state that in our macroeconomic assumptions for the state budget, the ICP price is US$82 per barrel. However, in reality, the average global oil price from January to December 31, 2025, is US$68 per barrel," he said earlier this year.

Nevertheless, Bahlil stated that the oil and gas sector's performance is showing a positive trend, with the average national oil lifting in 2025 reaching 605.3 MBOPD, or 100.05% of the state budget target. This lifting achievement is historic, as it marks the first time in the last ten years that the state budget target has been achieved.

MINDucation Perkuat SDM Unggul di Daerah Tambang

Yurika

KUALITAS sumber daya manusia menjadi salah satu faktor penentu keberhasilan sebuah bangsa dalam membangun peradaban masa depan. Namun, hingga kini masih banyak daerah di Indonesia yang menghadapi keterbatasan akses terhadap pendidikan berkualitas, mulai dari fasilitas pembelajaran, pendampingan akademik, hingga pengembangan potensi diri generasi muda.

Kondisi tersebut menjadikan peningkatan kualitas pendidikan sebagai kebutuhan yang semakin krusial, guna memastikan generasi penerus bangsa memiliki kemampuan dan daya saing yang memadai untuk menghadapi tantangan masa depan.

MINDucation Strengthens Superior Human Resources in Mining Areas

Yurika

THE QUALITY of human resources is one of the determining factors for a nation's success in building a future civilization. However, many regions in Indonesia still face limited access to quality education, from learning facilities and academic mentoring to developing the potential of the younger generation.

This condition makes improving the quality of education an increasingly crucial need, to ensure that the nation's next generation has adequate skills and competitiveness to face future challenges.

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen tersebut, MIND ID terus memperkuat investasi sosial di bidang pendidikan melalui program #MINDucation. Berkolaborasi dengan PT Timah (Persero) Tbk dan Ruangguru di Pemali Boarding School,l sejak tahun 2024, dan program ini memberikan pendampingan akademik dan pengembangan diri bagi siswa-siswa terpilih dari Bangka Belitung dan sekitar-nya.

Corporate Secretary MIND ID, Pria Utama, mengatakan bahwa pembangun-an masa depan Indonesia tidak hanya membutuhkan investasi pada infra-struktur dan teknologi, tetapi juga penguatan kualitas sumber daya manusia yang akan menjadi penggerak pembangunan nasional.

“Melalui program ini, MIND ID terus konsisten mendukung peningkatan akses dan kualitas pendidikan sebagai bagian dari investasi jangka panjang. Kami ingin memastikan lebih banyak generasi muda Indonesia memiliki kesempatan untuk mengembangkan potensinya serta siap menjawab kebutuhan pembangunan di masa depan,” ujarnya.

Program #MINDucation menghadirkan berbagai bentuk pendampingan, mulai dari pembelajaran akademik, *try out* Tes Kemampuan Akademik (TKA) dan Seleksi Nasional Berdasarkan Tes (SNBT), hingga kegiatan pengembangan karakter seperti mentorship, expo jurusan, kelas inspirasi, dan *project challenge*.

Dalam kegiatan bertajuk *Pass It Forward: One Step Closes, One Step Begins*, MIND ID bersama TIMAH dan Ruangguru menggelar wisuda bagi 72 siswa angkatan 2025/2026 sekaligus menyam-but 71 siswa angkatan 2026/2027 yang akan mengikuti program pendampingan belajar secara luring.

As part of this commitment, MIND ID continues to strengthen social investment in education through the #MINDucation program. Collaborating with PT Timah (Persero) Tbk and Ruangguru at Pemali Boarding School since 2024, this program provides academic mentoring and personal development for selected students from Bangka Belitung and the surrounding areas.

MIND ID Corporate Secretary, Pria Utama, said that Indonesia's future development requires not only invest-ment in infrastructure and technology, but also strengthening the quality of human resources that will be the driving force of national development.

"Through this program, MIND ID consistently supports improving access to and the quality of education as part of a long-term investment. We want to ensure that more young Indonesians have the opportunity to develop their potential and are prepared to meet future development needs," he said.

The #MINDucation program offers various forms of mentoring, ranging from academic learning, Academic Ability Test (TKA) *tryouts* and National Test-Based Selection (SNBT), to character develop-ment activities such as mentorship, department expos, inspirational classes, and *project challenges* .

In an activity entitled *Pass It Forward: One Step Closes, One Step Begins*, MIND ID together with TIMAH and Ruangguru held a graduation ceremony for 72 students from the 2025/2026 intake and also welcomed 71 students from the 2026/2027 intake who will participate in the offline learning mentoring program.

Program tersebut menunjukkan hasil yang positif. Pada tahun ajaran 2025/2026, sebanyak 31 dari 33 siswa peserta program berhasil diterima di perguruan tinggi negeri pilihan atau setara 94 persen. Sementara itu, dua siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi swasta dan tiga siswa memilih mengambil gap year untuk mempersiapkan studi lanjutan.

Capaian ini akan ikut memperkuat prestasi Pemali Boarding School dalam mencetak generasi unggul yang sejak berdiri hingga 2025 telah meluluskan 922 alumni yang kini berkiprah sebagai guru, dokter, dosen, anggota kepolisian, hingga karyawan BUMN maupun sektor swasta.

Lebih lanjut, Pria menyampaikan MIND ID memastikan program #MINDucation akan terus dilanjutkan sebagai bagian dari komitmen jangka panjang perusahaan dalam mendukung lahirnya talenta-talenta unggul yang mampu berkontribusi bagi pembangunan nasional.

“Keberhasilan pendidikan hari ini akan menjadi modal penting dalam memperkuat daya saing bangsa. Karena itu, kami akan terus mendorong terciptanya akses pendidikan yang lebih baik agar semakin banyak generasi muda Indonesia memiliki kesempatan untuk berkembang dan berkontribusi bagi kemajuan bangsa,” tutup Pria. (RA)

The program has shown positive results. In the 2025/2026 academic year, 31 of the 33 students participating in the program were accepted into their chosen public universities, representing 94 percent. Meanwhile, two students continued their education at private universities, and three students chose to take a gap year to prepare for further study.

This achievement will also strengthen the achievements of Pemali Boarding School in producing superior generations. Since its founding until 2025, it has graduated 922 alumni who are now working as teachers, doctors, lecturers, police officers, and employees of state-owned enterprises and the private sector.

Furthermore, Pria conveyed that MIND ID ensures that the #MINDucation program will continue as part of the company's long-term commitment to supporting the birth of superior talents who are able to contribute to national development.

"Today's educational success will be a crucial asset in strengthening the nation's competitiveness. Therefore, we will continue to push for better access to education so that more young Indonesians have the opportunity to develop and contribute to the nation's progress," Pria concluded. (RA)

MINING.COM

Indonesia copper shipments delayed by Gresik smelter outage

Bloomberg News

COPPER shipments from Indonesia are suffering delays after the smelter that processes ore from the giant Grasberg mine was halted because of a boiler leak over the weekend.

Buyers of copper from Gresik, a plant that processes ore from the mine jointly owned by the Indonesian government and Freeport-McMoRan Inc., were informed the smelter will be closed for assessment and repair over the coming weeks, people with knowledge of the situation said, asking not to be named as they're not authorized to discuss the matter publicly.

Gresik's operator PT Smelting is jointly owned by Mitsubishi Materials Corp. and PT Freeport Indonesia, an entity owned by Freeport and the Indonesian government.

Freeport's preliminary assessment showed that repairs can be completed by the end of September, and the company is aiming to restart its own Manyar smelter earlier than expected, a spokesperson said by email. Freeport is adjusting its shipping schedule to restart Manyar in late August, they said.

Mitsubishi Materials earlier had confirmed that operations at the facility were currently suspended after a breakdown on Aug. 8, in response to Bloomberg queries.

The disruption comes as the copper market is tightening with a surge of flows to the US and a recent uptick in cargoes to China. Benchmark prices on the London Metal Exchange have traded above $14,000 a ton for an unprecedented five straight days, and a key spread is signaling a supply squeeze with the highest premium on near-term deliveries since October.

The giant Grasberg mine in Indonesian Papua has restarted partially after mudflow hampered production last year, in a protracted recovery that may drag on until 2028. Freeport's own Manyar smelter in Indonesia is expected to restart in September to also process ores from the mine.

(By Julian Luk and Eddie Spence)

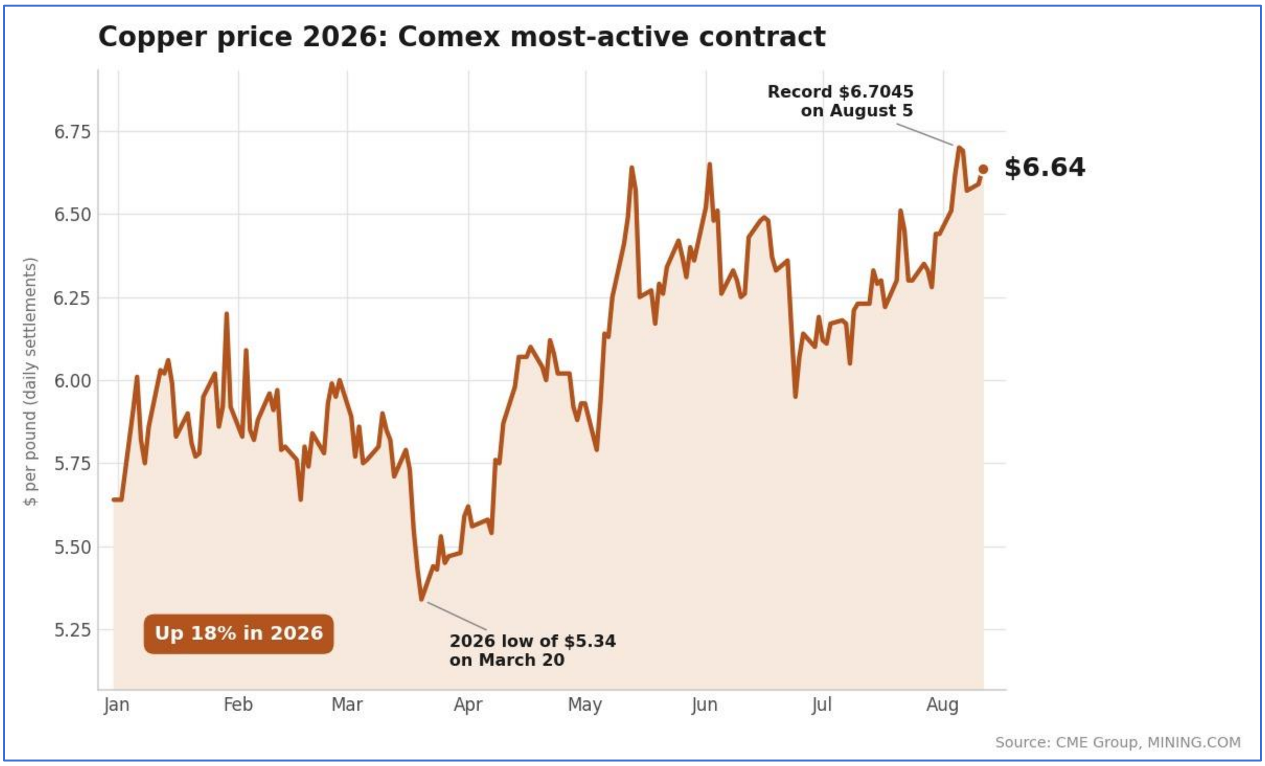
MINING.COM

Copper price back at record's edge as Grasberg smelter halt bites, aluminum surges

Staff Writer

COPPER climbed back to within half a cent of its record high on Tuesday as an outage at the smelter that processes ore from the giant Grasberg mine compounded a supply squeeze that has held London benchmark prices above $14,000 a tonne for an unprecedented run of sessions, while aluminum jumped to a seven-week high after a Brazilian alumina plant halved output.

Copper for September delivery touched $6.7005 a pound ($14,772 a tonne) on the Comex, four-tenths of a cent short of the $6.7045 record set on August 5, before easing to $6.6360, up 0.3% on the day. The December contract traded as high as $6.7980, and further out the curve, copper for delivery in the second half of 2027 changed hands above $7 a pound.



On the London Metal Exchange, three-month copper was little changed at $14,195.50 a tonne, leaving the Comex premium at about $435. Cash metal settled $138 above the three-month contract on Monday, the widest premium on near-term deliveries since October and a textbook signal of physical scarcity. Benchmark prices first topped $14,000 a tonne early this month. LME warehouse stocks fell another 4,675 tonnes on Monday to 218,300 tonnes.

Buyers of copper from the Gresik smelter in Indonesia were told the plant will be shut for assessment and repair over the coming weeks after a boiler leak on August 8, *Bloomberg* reported. Gresik processes ore from Grasberg and is operated by PT Smelting, jointly owned by Mitsubishi Materials and PT Freeport Indonesia. Mitsubishi confirmed operations are suspended with no restart date decided.

Freeport's own Manyar smelter in East Java is due to resume production in September, with the two plants together expected to turn out close to 400,000 tonnes of cathode this year, while the Grasberg mine is still recovering from last September's fatal mudslide and is not targeted to reach full production until the end of 2027.

Alumina shock

Aluminum rose as much as 1.9% in London and was trading 1.7% higher at $3,373 a tonne after Norsk Hydro said its Alunorte refinery in Brazil, one of the world's largest sources of alumina, had cut output to half of capacity when a supplier flagged disruptions to natural gas availability. Alumina futures closed 1% higher at 2,724 yuan a tonne in Shanghai.

The Middle East accounts for roughly a tenth of global aluminum output and flows have been disrupted since the Iran war began, draining LME inventories to about 255,000 tonnes, the lowest since November 1990. Hydro warned last month the annual global shortfall could widen beyond 900,000 tonnes if Strait of Hormuz traffic is not normalized.

"Negotiations in the Middle East are not proceeding smoothly, which should provide some support for aluminum prices," said Yan Weijun, head of nonferrous metals research at Chinese trader Xiamen C&D, in a Bloomberg note.

Elsewhere on the LME, tin held near $55,750 a tonne for a 37% gain in 2026, zinc slipped to $3,728 and lead was steady at $1,908. Nickel was the laggard, down 1% at $16,782 and barely changed for the year.

Miners go the other way

Freeport-McMoRan fell 3% in New York, Lundin Mining 3.8% and First Quantum Minerals 1.8%, while Vale dropped 3.9%. Southern Copper, which went ex a 1.012-for-1 stock split on Tuesday, was down 4.5%. Teck Resources fell 1.2%, Ivanhoe Mines was little changed and Glencore added 0.6%. In Asia, Zijin Mining shed 6% and Jiangxi Copper 3.5%. The S&P 500 was down 0.3% and the materials sector eased by a similar margin.

Copper is up nearly 18% in 2026 and has gained roughly half its value in 12 months.

(With files from Bloomberg)

AlCIRCLE

LME aluminium offer price rises around 1.5% to $3,327.5/t as opening stocks fall to 256,400t

Edited By : Aranya Mondal

LME aluminium prices strengthened on August 10 compared with August 7, with both cash and three-month prices moving higher. The rise came alongside a decline in exchange stocks, while cancelled warrants also fell.

The LME aluminium cash bid price increased to USD 3,327 per tonne on August 10 from USD 3,279 per tonne on August 7, marking a rise of USD 48 per tonne, or 1.46 per cent. The cash offer price also rose to USD 3,327.5 per tonne from USD 3,279.5 per tonne, up 1.46 per cent.

The three-month bid price climbed to USD 3,320 per tonne from USD 3,279 per tonne, an increase of USD 41 per tonne, or 1.25 per cent. Meanwhile, the three-month offer price increased to USD 3,320.5 per tonne from USD 3,280 per tonne, gaining 1.23 per cent.

Further along the forward curve, the December 2027 bid price rose to USD 3,227 per tonne from USD 3,205 per tonne, up 0.69 per cent. The corresponding offer price increased to USD 3,232 per tonne from USD 3,210 per tonne, also gaining 0.69 per cent.

The LME aluminium three-month Asian Reference Price stood at USD 3,317.5 per tonne on August 10.

LME aluminium opening stocks stood at 256,400 tonnes on August 10, down 1,500 tonnes, or 0.58 per cent, from 257,900 tonnes on August 7.

Live warrants remained unchanged at 244,650 tonnes, while cancelled warrants declined to 10,250 tonnes from 11,750 tonnes, a fall of 1,500 tonnes, or 12.77 per cent.

The LME alumina Platts price stood at USD 346.25 per tonne on August 10.

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Gold Nears Two-Month High Ahead of Wednesday's CPI Report

By Michael Kern

GOLD pushed toward $4,450 an ounce Tuesday, its best level in about two months, as a stalled U.S.-Iran deal to reopen the Strait of Hormuz kept oil elevated and traders braced for a Wednesday inflation report that could decide whether a September Fed rate hike is really off the table. Silver pushed above $65 for a second straight session, extending its climb to a seven-week high.

The rally traces back to Friday's jobs report, which showed the U.S. economy shed 23,000 positions in July. That knocked the market's odds of a September hike down to 46% from 67% a week earlier, based on Kalshi pricing. But oil is complicating the dovish read. Brent crude climbed toward $90 a barrel and WTI topped $84 Tuesday morning, both extending Monday's surge of more than 5% after President Trump demanded Iran pay compensation for war damage, a fresh sticking point that undercut last week's optimism that a deal with Oman to unblock the strait was close.

“There appears to be a gulf, no pun intended, between the U.S. and Iran,” Tim Waterer, chief market analyst at KCM Trade, told Reuters.

Economists surveyed by Kiplinger expect Wednesday's July CPI report to show headline inflation up 0.1% on the month and 3.4% annually, with core prices rising 2.5% year over year. Either number lands in a market still deciding whether cooling jobs data or oil-driven inflation risk wins out before the Fed's September meeting.

Barrick Mining took the hit in the mining complex, sliding as much as 9.7% Monday, its worst day since March, after agreeing to fold its Fourmile discovery into the Nevada Gold Mines joint venture for what analysts called too small a check. Newmont will pay Barrick $1.95 billion and contribute its Mike and Fiberline projects, resolving a dispute that had held up Barrick's planned North American IPO. RBC's Josh Wolfson pegged all of Fourmile at roughly $11 billion, putting Newmont's 38.5% share closer to $4.2 billion, well above what it paid. Barrick CEO Mark Hill defended the math on an earnings call, telling analysts the deal's total value, including resolved litigation, runs closer to $4 billion. Barrick shares closed Monday near $40.88; Newmont gained about 3%.

Underneath the daily swings, the structural gold bid keeps building. China's central bank added 640,000 ounces, or about 20 tons, to its reserves in July, its 21st straight month of buying and the biggest single addition since 2023. The World Gold Council says global central bank gold purchases jumped more than 60% year over year in the second quarter, to 289 tonnes.

"Gold remains in an explosive phase of the price process," Deutsche Bank analyst Michael Hsueh wrote, with the bank now projecting $4,700 an ounce by year-end. State Street's Aakash Doshi puts $5,000 in play if central bank and emerging-market buying keeps pace into 2027.

For now, gold and silver are caught between two forces pulling opposite ways: a labor market cooling fast enough to justify a Fed pause, and an oil-fueled inflation scare that Wednesday's CPI print could either confirm or defuse.

By Michael Kern for Oilprice.com

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

Surge in China's coal imports may start to taper off

By Reuters

CHINA's coal imports surged to the highest this year in July but the strength is deceiving and built on short-term factors that are unlikely to persist.

Total coal imports rose 23% in July from the same month last year to 43.73-million tons, according to official data released last week.

This was up from 42.78-million tons in June and almost a third more than the low so far this year of 33.1-million tons from April.

The rebound in coal imports comes after China imposed safety inspections at mines after an accident left 82 people dead at a mine in Shanxi province on May 22.

Safety inspections have a track record of lowering output in the world's biggest coal producer, meaning China turns to imports to make up for any shortfall.

Domestic coal production fell 9.7% in June from the same month a year earlier to 380.8-million tons, with average daily output of 12.7-million tons being the lowest since July 2025, according to official data.

It's likely that production was also constrained in July, with official data expected next week, but reports from China-based analysts suggest output in August should be close to the same level as it was in 2025.

This suggests that China's need for imported coal may start to ease from August onwards.

A factor to consider is that China receives imports from two main sources, the seaborne market and overland from neighbours, mainly Mongolia but also some volumes from Russia.

Seaborne coal imports account for about 75% of the total, but this share has been trending lower in recent years as more coal is sourced from Mongolia, especially metallurgical coal used to make steel.

China's August seaborne imports of all coal types are estimated at 31.23-million tons by analysts DBX Commodities, down from 33.91-million in July and the first decline in four months.

The August figure is still subject to revision as more cargoes are assessed, but the end result is likely to be that August seaborne imports will be below July's, indicating that China's need for imports is easing as safety inspections taper.

PRICE EASES

Seaborne coal prices have started to flatten out after rising as China imported more in June and July.

Indonesia is the world's biggest coal exporter and top supplier to China and the price of 4 200 kilocalorie per kilogram (kcal/kg) fuel, a grade popular with Chinese buyers, was assessed by commodity price reporting agency Argus at $62.51 a ton in the week to August 7.

This was slightly down from the monthly assessment of $61.77 a ton for July, but 5.1% below the $65.89 for June.

The outlook for China's coal imports and seaborne prices is also tied to electricity demand.

China's thermal power production rose 2.9% in the first six months of 2026 from a year earlier, according to official data.

Thermal generation is overwhelmingly from coal with a small amount from natural gas and while it has been increasing, its share of total generation is declining as China continues to rapidly add wind and solar power.

China generated less than 50% of its electricity from fossil fuels in the first half of the year, the first time this has happened, with government data showing thermal power accounted for 49.7% of the total.

While solar installations have slowed with the scaling back of incentives, wind power additions are likely to ensure that China continues to see a greater share of electricity generation from renewable sources.

Over time this should result in lower coal imports, especially if China maintains domestic coal production at current levels.

This means that months like June and July, when coal imports were over 40-million tons, are more likely to become exceptions rather than the norm.

Mining
Technology

Hindustan Copper plans supply of Chilean copper to Hindalco and Adani

The concentrate is expected to come from mines that Hindustan Copper is acquiring from Chilean state miner Codelco.

Shree Mishra

HINDUSTAN Copper is planning to sell copper concentrate sourced from Chile to Indian companies Hindalco and Adani, according to two sources familiar with the discussions, reported *Reuters*.

The concentrate is expected to come from mines that Hindustan Copper is acquiring from Chilean state miner Codelco.

The move forms part of efforts to address India's growing domestic demand for copper.

Three sources indicated that Hindustan Copper is also in talks to form a joint venture with Codelco to facilitate copper mining and sales, though these deliberations remain confidential.

Hindustan Copper, NTPC Mining and Coal India are discussing the acquisition of Codelco's four copper mining blocks.

This follows an earlier statement from India's mines secretary in April 2026 and a preliminary agreement between Hindustan Copper and Codelco last year aimed at identifying opportunities in exploration and mining.

In May 2026, Hindustan Copper entered into a non-disclosure agreement with Codelco and appointed an advisor for the potential deal.

Due diligence for the proposed partnership is ongoing, with Hindustan Copper said to be open to including Coal India and NTPC Mining as partners in the joint venture.

A technical team from the Indian companies visited Chile earlier this year, though sources suggest it could be a decade before mining and concentrate production begin.

India currently produces approximately 573,000 metric tonnes of refined copper a year, compared to a demand of 1.8 million tonnes.

The government has projected that India may need to import up to 97% of its copper concentrate requirements by 2047.