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Indonesian Mining Association

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Holding IDSurvey Tangkap Peluang Independent Assurance di Sektor Mineral dan Batu Bara

Penulis : Anitana Widya Puspa

HOLDING IDSurvey menyoroti tingginya kebutuhan industri terhadap informasi yang akurat dan terpercaya mengenai kualitas, kuantitas, serta pergerakan komoditas.

VP Divisi Bisnis Strategis Coal and Mineral PT Surveyor Indonesia Helmy Satria Yudha mengatakan data tersebut diperlukan sejak komoditas diproduksi, dipindahkan, diperdagangkan, hingga digunakan oleh konsumen industri.

Kondisi ini, lanjutnya, turut meningkatkan kebutuhan terhadap independent assurance untuk memberikan kepastian secara objektif atas kondisi dan karakteristik komoditas.

"Keberadaan independent assurance menjadi salah satu instrumen untuk memperkuat keandalan informasi tersebut sekaligus mendukung transparansi dalam perdagangan dan pengelolaan komoditas," ujarnya dalam pernyataan tertulis, Kamis (24/9/2026).

Dia memaparkan sebagai bagian dari holding IDSurvey, perseroan telah menyediakan layanan tersebut, mulai dari pemantauan pergerakan dan penanganan komoditas, pemastian kualitas dan kuantitas, due diligence, hingga verifikasi ekspor.

Untuk mendukung akurasi pemeriksaan, PTSI juga memanfaatkan teknologi seperti ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry) yang mampu mendeteksi kandungan unsur logam dalam jumlah sangat kecil.

IDSurvey Holding Seizes Independent Assurance Opportunities in the Mineral and Coal Sector

Author: Anitana Widya Puspa

HOLDING IDSurvey highlights the high industry demand for accurate and reliable information regarding the quality, quantity, and movement of commodities.

Helmy Satria Yudha, VP of the Strategic Business Division of Coal and Mineral at PT Surveyor Indonesia, said the data is needed from the time the commodity is produced, moved, traded, and used by industrial consumers.

This condition, he continued, also increases the need for independent assurance to provide objective certainty regarding the condition and characteristics of commodities.

"The existence of independent assurance is one of the instruments to strengthen the reliability of this information and support transparency in commodity trading and management," he said in a written statement on Thursday (September 24, 2026).

He explained that as part of the IDSurvey holding company, the company has provided these services, ranging from monitoring the movement and handling of commodities, ensuring quality and quantity, due diligence, to export verification.

To support the accuracy of the examination, PTSI also utilizes technology such as ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry) which is capable of detecting the content of metal elements in very small quantities.

Selain itu, PTSI menggunakan Laser Scanner untuk mengukur dan memetakan objek maupun area secara tiga dimensi dengan ketelitian hingga milimeter.

Teknologi ini antara lain dapat digunakan untuk mendukung pengukuran stock opname dan kondisi lapangan.

Penguatan layanan assurance perseroan juga didukung oleh jaringan operasional yang tersebar di berbagai wilayah Indonesia.

PTSI memiliki 23 laboratorium yang mendukung pengujian batu bara, mineral, lingkungan, pelumas, dan berbagai komoditas terkait lainnya.

Perseroan juga memiliki 18 titik pekerjaan mineral dan batu bara, yang mencakup kegiatan surveyor muat dan bongkar batu bara dan nickel ore hingga verifikasi ekspor feronikel.

Jaringan tersebut memungkinkan pengujian, pemeriksaan, dan pemastian dilakukan lebih dekat dengan lokasi aktivitas industri. Dengan demikian, informasi mengenai komoditas dapat diperoleh berdasarkan kondisi lapangan dan kebutuhan di sepanjang rantai pasok.

Selain kualitas dan kuantitas, aspek keberlanjutan juga semakin menjadi bagian dari pengelolaan mineral dan batu bara.

Pengelolaan sumber daya secara berkelanjutan dinilai penting untuk mendorong pemanfaatan komoditas yang lebih bertanggung jawab sekaligus menjaga kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan.

Dalam konteks tersebut, PTSI mengembangkan pendekatan sustainability oriented added value sebagai bagian dari penguatan kapabilitas untuk menjawab kebutuhan industri. Editor : Aprianto Cahyo Nugroho

In addition, PTSI uses a Laser Scanner to measure and map objects and areas in three dimensions with millimeter accuracy.

This technology can be used to support stocktaking and field condition measurements, among other things.

The strengthening of the company's assurance services is also supported by an operational network spread across various regions in Indonesia.

PTSI has 23 laboratories that support testing of coal, minerals, the environment, lubricants, and various other related commodities.

The company also has 18 mineral and coal work points, which include surveyor activities for loading and unloading coal and nickel ore to verification of ferronickel exports.

This network allows testing, inspection, and assurance to be conducted closer to industrial sites. This allows for commodity information based on field conditions and needs throughout the supply chain.

In addition to quality and quantity, sustainability aspects are also increasingly becoming part of mineral and coal management.

Sustainable resource management is considered important to encourage more responsible commodity use while maintaining stakeholder trust.

In this context, PTSI is developing a sustainability-oriented, added-value approach as part of its capability strengthening efforts to meet industry needs. Editor: Aprianto Cahyo Nugroho

Bisnis.com

Hartadinata (HRTA) Amankan Pasokan Emas Murni dari Freeport

Penulis : Dionisio Damara Tonce

PT HARTADINATA Abadi Tbk. (HRTA) menjalin kerja sama pengadaan emas murni dengan PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) guna memperkuat pasokan bahan baku bisnis bullion dan manufaktur perhiasan perseroan.

Sinergi tersebut ditandai dengan penandatanganan Gold Bar Spot Sale and Purchase Agreement untuk pembelian emas batangan dengan kadar kemurnian 99,99% berbentuk cast bars 1 kilogram, yang diproduksi di fasilitas Precious Metal Refinery PTFI, Gresik, Jawa Timur.

Direktur Utama Hartadinata Abadi, Sandra Sunanto, menjelaskan bahwa akses pasokan dari Freeport Indonesia menjadi langkah strategis untuk mengamankan bahan baku domestik secara berkelanjutan.

“Dengan semakin kuatnya akses terhadap sumber bahan baku, kami dapat meningkatkan kapasitas dan fleksibilitas dalam memenuhi kebutuhan pasar,” ujar Sandra dalam keterangan resminya, Kamis (24/9/2026).

Sebagai bagian dari eksekusi tahap awal perjanjian, HRTA telah membeli 50 kilogram emas murni 99,99% berbentuk cast bars 1 kg. Pasokan itu telah dikirim dan diterima di fasilitas perseroan di Bandung pada 16 September 2026.

Sementara itu, mekanisme pengadaan dan pengiriman emas akan dilakukan secara bertahap sesuai kesepakatan kedua belah pihak. Setiap pengiriman dilengkapi dokumen resmi, seperti assay certificate, sertifikat berat, serta packaging manifest yang mencantumkan nomor seri presisi.

Hartadinata (HRTA) Secures Pure Gold Supply from Freeport

Author: Dionisio Damara Tonce

PT HARTADINATA Abadi Tbk. (HRTA) has entered into a pure gold procurement partnership with PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) to strengthen the supply of raw materials for the company's bullion and jewelry manufacturing businesses.

The synergy was marked by the signing of a Gold Bar Spot Sale and Purchase Agreement for the purchase of 99.99% purity gold bars in the form of 1 kilogram cast bars, produced at PTFI's Precious Metal Refinery facility, Gresik, East Java.

Hartadinata Abadi President Director Sandra Sunanto explained that access to supply from Freeport Indonesia is a strategic step to secure domestic raw materials sustainably.

"With stronger access to raw material sources, we can increase our capacity and flexibility in meeting market needs," Sandra said in an official statement on Thursday (September 24, 2026).

As part of the initial execution of the agreement, HRTA purchased 50 kilograms of 99.99% pure gold in the form of 1-kg cast bars. The supply was delivered and received at the company's facility in Bandung on September 16, 2026.

Meanwhile, the gold procurement and delivery process will be carried out in stages, as agreed by both parties. Each shipment will be accompanied by official documentation, such as an assay certificate, a weight certificate, and a packaging manifest containing a precision serial number.

Sandra menuturkan kerja sama ini juga memperkuat integrasi rantai nilai HRTA dari hulu ke hilir, mulai dari pengadaan bahan baku murni, pemurnian dan manufaktur hingga jaringan distribusi produk perhiasan serta emas batangan.

Dalam perkembangan sebelumnya, HRTA juga menjalin kemitraan dengan unit usaha pertambangan emas di bawah naungan PT United Tractors Tbk. (UNTR).

Kolaborasi itu melibatkan dua entitas anak UNTR, yakni PT Agincourt Resources (PTAR) sebagai pengelola Tambang Emas Martabe dan PT Danusa Tambang Nusantara (DTN) sebagai pemegang kendali di sektor mineral non-batubara.

Adapun sinergi tersebut bertujuan meng-amankan kepastian pasokan bahan baku emas domestik bagi HRTA. Selain itu, kerja sama turut menggandeng PT Emas Murni Abadi (EMA) sebagai fasilitas pemurnian di dalam negeri.

Implementasi kolaborasi dituangkan dalam empat dokumen utama yang telah diteken, termasuk nota kesepahaman jual beli logam mulia antara DTN dan HRTA serta perjanjian jasa pemurnian antara PTAR dan EMA pada April 2026.

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Sandra said this collaboration also strengthens HRTA's value chain integration from upstream to down-stream, from raw material procurement, refining, and manufacturing to the distribution network for jewelry and gold bullion products.

In a previous development, HRTA also established a partnership with a gold mining business unit under the auspices of PT United Tractors Tbk. (UNTR).

The collaboration involves two UNTR subsidiary entities, namely PT Agincourt Resources (PTAR) as the manager of the Martabe Gold Mine and PT Danusa Tambang Nusantara (DTN) as the controlling shareholder in the non-coal mineral sector.

This synergy aims to secure a secure domestic gold raw material supply for HRTA. The collaboration also includes PT Emas Murni Abadi (EMA) as a domestic refining facility.

The implementation of the collaboration is outlined in four key documents that have been signed, including a memorandum of understanding on the sale and purchase of precious metals between DTN and HRTA and a refining services agreement between PTAR and EMA in April 2026.

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

CNBC INDONESIA

Perkuat Sektor Mineral, Danantara Dorong Kerjasama MIND ID-CITIC Group

Verda Nano Setiawan, CNBC Indonesia

BADAN Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara (BPI Danantara) mendorong penguatan kerja sama di sektor mineral strategis Indonesia melalui kolaborasi dengan CITIC Group, termasuk bersama Holding Industri Pertambangan MIND ID dan PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum).

CEO BPI Danantara Rosan Roeslani mengatakan, pembahasan kerja sama tersebut menjadi bagian dari rangkaian pertemuan dengan CITIC Group di Jakarta. Menurutnya, terdapat tiga fondasi utama yang menjadi fokus pembahasan, yakni capital, resources, dan infrastructure.

Adapun, untuk di sektor resources, Rosan mengungkapkan bahwa Danantara membahas peluang kolaborasi bersama CITIC Resources, MIND ID, dan Inalum guna memperkuat pengelolaan serta pengembangan sumber daya mineral strategis Indonesia.

"Resources bersama CITIC Resources, MIND ID, dan INALUM, memperkuat kolaborasi di sektor mineral strategis Indonesia," kata Rosan dikutip dari akun instagramnya, Jumat (25/9/2026).

Sementara dari sisi capital, Danantara bersama China Securities membahas peluang kerja sama di bidang pasar modal dan pembiayaan. Lalu pada sektor infrastruktur, pembahasan dilakukan bersama CITIC Construction dan BOPPJ, termasuk peluang pengembangan infrastruktur seperti Giant Sea Wall Pantura.

Strengthening the Minerals Sector, Danantara Promotes MIND ID–CITIC Group Cooperation

Verda Nano Setiawan, CNBC Indonesia

THE DAYA Anagata Nusantara Investment Management Agency (BPI Danantara) is encouraging the strengthening of cooperation in Indonesia's strategic mineral sector through collaboration with the CITIC Group, including with the Mining Industry Holding MIND ID and PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum).

BPI Danantara CEO Rosan Roeslani stated that the collaboration discussions were part of a series of meetings with the CITIC Group in Jakarta. He noted that three main pillars were the focus of the discussions: capital, resources, and infrastructure.

Meanwhile, in the resources sector, Rosan revealed that Danantara discussed collaboration opportunities with CITIC Resources, MIND ID, and Inalum to strengthen the management and development of Indonesia's strategic mineral resources.

"Resources, together with CITIC Resources, MIND ID, and INALUM, are strengthening collaboration in Indonesia's strategic mineral sector," Rosan said, as quoted from his Instagram account, Friday (September 25, 2026).

Meanwhile, on the capital side, Danantara and China Securities discussed potential collaborations in the capital markets and financing sectors. Furthermore, in the infrastructure sector, discussions were held with CITIC Construction and BOPPJ, including infrastructure development opportunities such as the Giant Sea Wall in the North Coastal Region.

Rosan menegaskan, ketiga agenda tersebut diarahkan untuk memperkuat kapasitas Indonesia dalam mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi dan meningkatkan daya saing nasional.

"Capital membuka akses. Resources menciptakan nilai. Infrastructure membangun masa depan," katanya. (pgr/pgr)

Rosan emphasized that the three agendas are aimed at strengthening Indonesia's capacity to drive economic growth and increase national competitiveness.

"Capital opens access. Resources create value. Infrastructure builds the future," he said. (pgr/pgr)

Harga Batu Bara Naik Tipis, Sentimen India vs China Bertabrakan

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara menguat di tengah adu sentimen negatif dari China dan positif dari India.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Kamis (24/9/2026) ditutup di US$143,5 per ton. Harganya menguat 0,56%.

Penguatan ini menjadi kabar baik setelah harganya jatuh 0,9% pada Rabu.

Sentimen negatif datang dari China di mana aktivitas perdagangan batu bara termal di pelabuhan China Utara melambat menjelang libur. Pelaku pasar memilih menahan transaksi dan menunggu arah permintaan setelah libur.

Pasar impor kini mengandalkan potensi restocking pascalibur untuk menopang permintaan. Namun, tingginya stok domestik dan permintaan yang masih terbatas menjadi faktor yang dapat menahan penguatan harga.

Perdagangan thermal coal di pelabuhan China Utara melambat karena aktivitas pasar sepi selama periode libur.

Harga dan daya saing batu bara impor, termasuk dari Indonesia, kemungkinan menjadi salah satu faktor yang diperhatikan.

Coal Prices Rise Slightly, as India and China Sentiment Clash

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices strengthened amidst a clash of negative sentiment from China and positive sentiment from India.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$143.5 per ton on Thursday (September 24, 2026), up 0.56%.

This strengthening is good news after the price fell 0.9% on Wednesday.

Negative sentiment came from China, where thermal coal trading activity at North China ports slowed ahead of the holiday. Market participants opted to hold off on trading and await post-holiday demand direction.

The import market is currently relying on potential post-holiday restocking to support demand. However, high domestic stocks and still-limited demand are factors that could restrain price appreciation.

Thermal coal trading at North China ports slowed due to low market activity during the holiday period.

The price and competitiveness of imported coal, including from Indonesia, are likely to be among the factors being considered.

Jika pembangkit kembali melakukan pembelian besar setelah libur, pasar impor berpotensi mendapat dukungan.

Sebaliknya, jika stok domestik masih tinggi dan konsumsi listrik belum meningkat signifikan, pemulihan harga bisa tertahan.

Sejumlah tambang di pusat produksi utama China juga mulai menurunkan harga, meski pergerakannya tidak seragam.

Permintaan dari pembangkit listrik dan pengguna akhir belum cukup kuat untuk menopang kenaikan harga lebih lanjut.

Menjelang libur, sebagian pembeli melakukan restocking, tetapi pembelian masih selektif karena konsumen menolak harga yang terlalu tinggi.

Di sisi pasokan, kebijakan pengawasan produksi dan pembatasan tambang yang melebihi kuota masih menjadi faktor pendukung harga.

India Masih Andalkan Batu Bara hingga 2035, Penuhi Separuh Listrik

Dari India dilaporkan India memperkirakan batu bara masih menyumbang sekitar 50% pembangkit listrik hingga 2035-2036, meski negara tersebut terus mempercepat pengembangan energi terbarukan.

Kementerian Kelistrikan India menyebut lonjakan permintaan listrik membuat pembangkit termal tetap dibutuhkan untuk menjaga ketahanan, keterjangkauan, dan keandalan pasokan listrik.

Kapasitas PLTU batu bara India saat ini sekitar 224 GW dan ditargetkan meningkat menjadi 315 GW pada 2035-2036.

Sekitar 50 GW kapasitas PLTU sedang dibangun, sementara 15 GW lainnya telah mendapatkan persetujuan tetapi belum masuk tahap konstruksi. India juga masih perlu memberikan kontrak untuk tambahan 10-11 GW kapasitas.

If power plants return to large purchases after the holiday, the import market could potentially receive support.

Conversely, if domestic stocks remain high and electricity consumption has not increased significantly, price recovery could be hampered.

A number of mines in China's main production centers have also begun to lower prices, although the movement has not been uniform.

Demand from power generators and end users is not yet strong enough to sustain further price increases.

Ahead of the holidays, some buyers are restocking, but purchases are still selective because consumers reject prices that are too high.

On the supply side, production monitoring policies and restrictions on mining that exceeds quotas remain factors supporting prices.

India Will Rely on Coal Until 2035 to Meet Half of Its Electricity Needs

India is reported to estimate that coal will still contribute around 50% of electricity generation until 2035-2036, even though the country continues to accelerate the development of renewable energy.

India's Power Ministry said the surge in electricity demand means thermal power generation remains essential to maintain the resilience, affordability, and reliability of power supply.

India's current coal-fired power plant capacity is around 224 GW and is targeted to increase to 315 GW by 2035-2036.

Around 50 GW of coal-fired power plants are under construction, while another 15 GW have received approval but are yet to enter the construction phase. India also needs to award contracts for an additional 10-11 GW of capacity.

Selain pembangkit listrik, India juga mulai mengembangkan gasifikasi batu bara untuk menghasilkan hidrokarbon dan mengurangi ketergantungan pada impor. (mae/mae)

In addition to power generation, India is also developing coal gasification to produce hydrocarbons and reduce its dependence on imports. (mae/mae)

Bloomberg Technoz

Industri Tambang Waswas Kontrak Jual Direvisi Saat BMKS Berlaku

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PAKAR industri mineral dan batu bara (minerba) khawatir kontrak penjualan eksisting bakal direvisi ketika Bursa Mineral dan Komoditas Strategis (BMKS) resmi berlaku pada 1 Januari 2027.

Terlebih, BMKS —atau yang akan diberi nama Indonesia Commodity Exchange (Icomex)— bakal menghadirkan instrumen Harga Acuan Indonesia atau Indonesia Reference Price (IRP).

Ketua Indonesian Mining and Energy Forum (IMEF) Singgih Widagdo menyatakan penambang membutuhkan kepastian atas kontrak eksisting yang dimiliki ketika BMKS mulai beroperasi. Dia waswas kontrak eksisting menjadi tidak berlaku sebab penjualan komoditas harus melalui BMKS dan menggunakan IRP.

“Jangan terjadi kekhawatiran nilai jual dalam kontrak harus direvisi, dianggap tidak berlaku, atau dinilai memiliki harga terlalu rendah. Juga apakah akan muncul biaya tambahan dengan diberlakukannya BMKS,” kata Singgih ketika dihubungi *Bloomberg Technoz*, Kamis (24/9/2026).

Mining Industry Concerned Over Sales Contract Revisions Upon BMKS Implementation

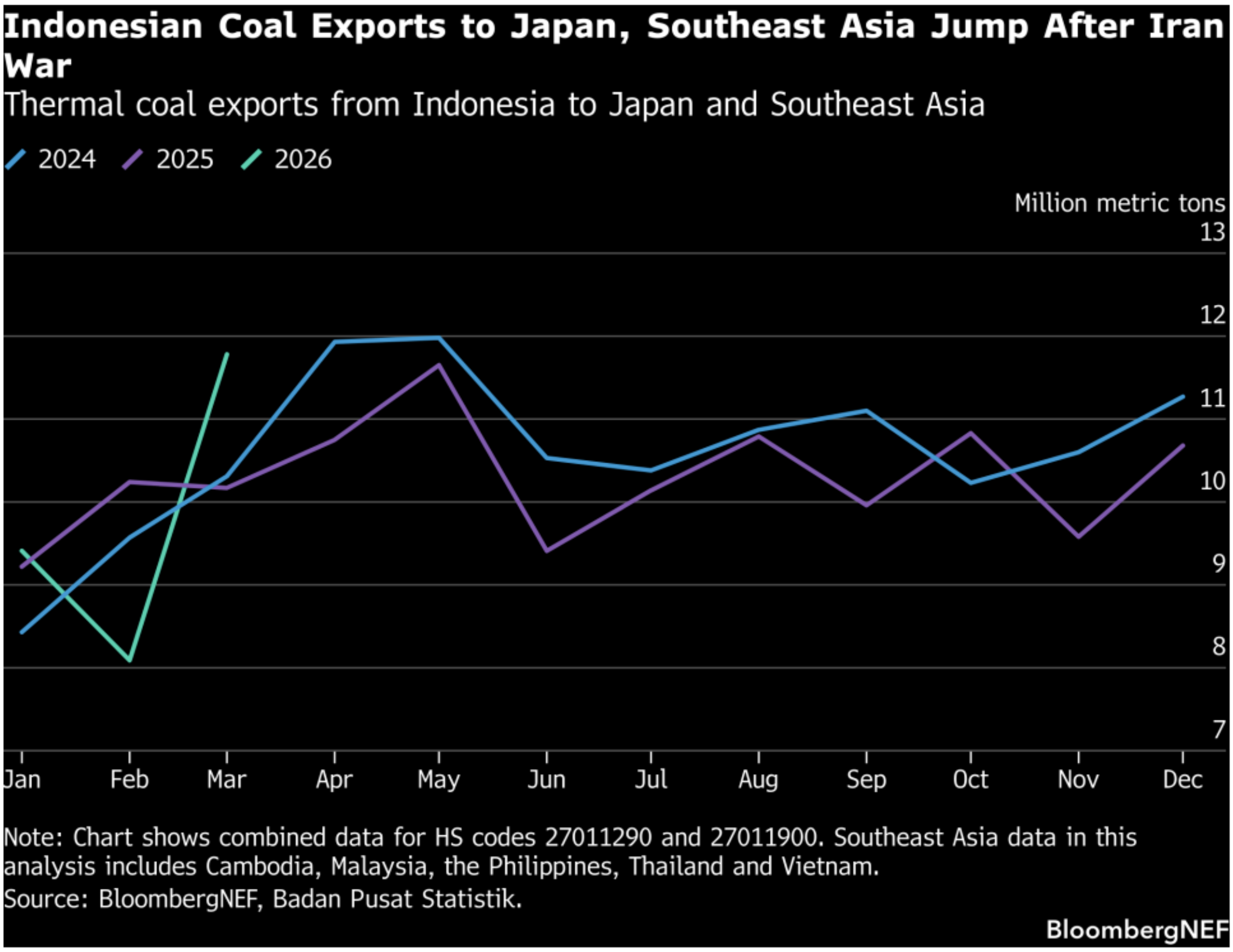
Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

MINERAL and coal (minerba) industry experts are concerned that existing sales contracts will be revised when the Strategic Minerals and Commodities Exchange (BMKS) officially comes into effect on January 1, 2027.

Moreover, BMKS—or what will be named the Indonesia Commodity Exchange (Icomex)—will introduce the Indonesian Reference Price (IRP) instrument.

The chairman of the Indonesian Mining and Energy Forum (IMEF), Singgih Widagdo, stated that miners need certainty regarding existing contracts when BMKS begins operations. He is concerned that existing contracts will become invalid because commodity sales must go through BMKS and use the IRP.

"Don't worry about the sale price in the contract being revised, deemed invalid, or deemed too low. Also, don't worry about whether additional costs will arise with the implementation of the BMKS," Singgih said when contacted by *Bloomberg Technoz* on Thursday (September 24, 2026).



Untuk komoditas batu bara, Singgih menegaskan pelaku usaha masih menantikan sosialisasi penerapan BMKS untuk penjualan emas hitam tersebut.

Dia mengingatkan BMKS harus dibangun dengan transparan, aturan yang jelas, dan pengawasan yang tegas. Singgih menegaskan BMKS perlu dijaga agar tetap independen dan bersih dari intervensi politik.

“BMKS harus menjadi ruang interaksi antara penawaran dan permintaan, seperti mekanisme harga batu bara yang menggunakan *invoice.* Jangan sampai menjadi ruang pemerintah untuk menetapkan harga secara sepihak,” ungkapnya.

Batu Bara

Singgih berpendapat BMKS lebih tepat diimplementasikan pada komoditas mineral dan komoditas strategis lainnya.

For coal commodities, Singgih emphasized that business actors are still waiting for the socialization of the implementation of BMKS for the sale of this black gold.

He reminded the BMKS that it must be established with transparency, clear regulations, and firm oversight. Singgih emphasized that the BMKS must remain independent and free from political interference.

"BMKS must be a space for interaction between supply and demand, like the coal pricing mechanism that uses *invoices.* It must not become a space for the government to set prices unilaterally," he said.

Coal

Singgih believes that BMKS is more appropriate for implementation on mineral commodities and other strategic commodities.

Alasannya, harga batu bara domestik dinilai relatif terbangun, sementara perdagangan mineral masih mengacu pasar internasional seperti London Metal Exchange (LME) dan Shanghai Futures Exchange (SHFE).

Singgih menilai harga batu bara acuan (HBA) yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah setiap dua kali dalam sebulan sudah cukup mencerminkan nilai aktual batu bara Indonesia di pasar.

“Jika membandingkannya dengan cadangan mineral Indonesia yang cukup besar, harganya masih mengikuti pasar internasional. Situasi inilah yang menyebabkan manfaat BMKS lebih besar diterapkan untuk mineral. Terlebih, harga mineral kita masih mengacu pada LME dan bursa di Shanghai,” tegasnya.

Selain itu, Singgih meyakini Indonesia bakal menghadapi tantangan untuk dapat menjadi *price maker* atau penentu harga batu bara.

Dia menjelaskan, sekitar 54% produksi batu bara Indonesia di ekspor ke China dan Indonesia, tetapi kedua negara tersebut memiliki cadangan batu bara yang lebih besar dari Indonesia. Tak pelak, Indonesia menjadi sulit memiliki peran sebagai penentu harga batu bara di pasar internasional.

Adapun, ekspor batu bara Indonesia pada Agustus 2026 dilaporkan turun 23,34% secara tahunan menjadi 36,1 juta ton, dari capaian tahun sebelumnya sejumlah 47,09 juta ton.

Secara bulanan, ekspor batu bara Indonesia pada Agustus 2026 turun 6,54% dari besaran Juli 2026 sebanyak 38,62 juta ton. Hal itu diketahui *Bloomberg Technoz* berdasarkan data pelacakan kapal Kpler, yang dikompilasi Sxcoal.

Menurut data tersebut, ekspor batu bara melalui laut sepanjang Januari-Agustus 2026 mencapai 302 juta ton atau turun 4,51% secara tahunan alias *year on year* (yoy).

The reason is that domestic coal prices are considered relatively stable, while mineral trading still refers to international markets such as the London Metal Exchange (LME) and the Shanghai Futures Exchange (SHFE).

Singgih assessed that the reference coal price (HBA) set by the government twice a month sufficiently reflects the actual value of Indonesian coal in the market.

"When compared to Indonesia's substantial mineral reserves, prices still follow the international market. This situation is why the BMKS benefits more significantly for minerals. Furthermore, our mineral prices still refer to the LME and the Shanghai exchange," he stressed.

Furthermore, Singgih believes that Indonesia will face challenges in becoming *a price maker* or coal price determiner.

He explained that approximately 54% of Indonesia's coal production is exported to China and Indonesia, but both countries have larger coal reserves than Indonesia. Consequently, Indonesia finds it difficult to play a role as a coal price maker on the international market.

Meanwhile, Indonesian coal exports in August 2026 reportedly fell 23.34% year-on-year to 36.1 million tons, from 47.09 million tons the previous year.

On a monthly basis, Indonesia's coal exports in August 2026 fell 6.54% from 38.62 million tons in July 2026. This was revealed by *Bloomberg Technoz* based on Kpler ship tracking data compiled by Sxcoal.

According to the data, seaborne coal exports from January to August 2026 reached 302 million tons, a 4.51% year-*on-year* (yoy) decline.

Sxcoal melaporkan penurunan ekspor batu bara Indonesia dipengaruhi ketidak-pastian kebijakan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) 2026, serta terhambatnya ekspor gegara sungai yang dilalui tongkang surut di Kalimantan.

Sekadar catatan, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) melaporkan realisasi produksi batu bara Januari-Juli 2026 mencapai 423,71 juta ton. Dari besaran itu, 279,4 juta ton atau sekitar 63,82% batu bara dilakukan ekspor.

Kemudian, sekitar 113,4 juta ton batu bara atau sekitar 23,86% dipasok untuk kebutuhan *domestic market obligation* (DMO). Sementara itu, sisanya sekitar 39,51 juta ton atau 9,32% dijadikan stok nasional.

Kementerian ESDM juga telah memutus-kan untuk memangkas target produksi batu bara nasional dalam RKAB 2026 menjadi kisaran 600 juta ton, turun dari realisasi produksi sepanjang 2025 sebesar 817,48 juta ton.

Sekadar informasi, OJK resmi menge-luarkan aturan teknis yang turut mengatur mekanisme pembentukan Harga Acuan Indonesia atau IRP di BMKS atau Icomex.

Dalam Peraturan OJK (POJK) No. 16/2026 tentang Penyelenggaraan BMKS, dijelaskan IRP ditetapkan ber-dasarkan mekanisme pasar dan OJK turut memiliki kewenangan mengubah metodologi pembentukan harga tersebut.

Dijelaskan harga transaksi BMKS ter-bentuk berdasarkan mekanisme pasar yang berlangsung teratur, wajar, trans-paran, dan efisien.

Harga transaksi BMKS tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai Harga Acuan Indonesia sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Sxcoal reported that the decline in Indonesian coal exports was influenced by uncertainty regarding the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) policy, as well as export delays due to the low tide of rivers used by barges in Kalimantan.

For the record, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) reported that coal production reached 423.71 million tons from January to July 2026. Of that figure, 279.4 million tons, or approximately 63.82%, was exported.

Then, approximately 113.4 million tons of coal, or 23.86%, is supplied for *domestic market obligation* (DMO) needs. Meanwhile, the remaining 39.51 million tons, or 9.32%, is allocated to national stocks.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has also decided to cut the national coal production target in the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) to around 600 million tons, down from the 817.48 million tons realized in 2025.

For your information, the Financial Services Authority (OJK) has officially issued technical regulations that also regulate the mechanism for establishing the Indonesian Reference Price (IRP) at BMKS or Icomex.

In OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 16/2026 concerning the Implementation of BMKS, it is explained that the IRP is determined based on market mechanisms and OJK also has the authority to change the methodology for forming the price.

It is explained that BMKS transaction prices are formed based on market mechanisms that are orderly, fair, transparent and efficient.

The BMKS transaction price can be used as the Indonesian Reference Price in accordance with applicable provisions.

Pengelola bursa bakal memiliki kewenangan menyusun metodologi pembentukan IRP berdasarkan transaksi yang berlangsung secara wajar, transparan, dan memiliki integritas.

Metodologi yang disusun tersebut wajib mendapatkan persetujuan OJK. Kemudian, pengelola bursa wajib mengevaluasi berkala metodologi pembentukan Harga Acuan Indonesia.

Dalam aturan tersebut, OJK diberikan kewenangan memerintahkan pengelola bursa menyesuaikan metodologi pembentukan IRP. Hal tersebut diklaim dapat dilakukan untuk menjaga integritas pasar.

"Harga Acuan Indonesia adalah harga Mineral Strategis dan Komoditas Strategis yang dibentuk berdasarkan transaksi BMKS, sesuai metodologi yang ditetapkan Bursa dan disetujui Otoritas Jasa Keuangan," sebagaimana tertulis dalam POJK No. 16/2026. (azr/wdh)

The stock exchange management will have the authority to develop a methodology for establishing an IRP based on transactions that occur fairly, transparently, and with integrity.

The developed methodology must obtain OJK approval. Furthermore, the exchange management is required to periodically evaluate the methodology for establishing the Indonesian Reference Price.

The regulation grants the OJK the authority to order exchange managers to adjust their IRP formation methodology. This is claimed to be necessary to maintain market integrity.

"The Indonesian Reference Price is the price of Strategic Minerals and Strategic Commodities established based on BMKS transactions, in accordance with the methodology established by the Stock Exchange and approved by the Financial Services Authority," as stated in POJK No. 16/2026. (azr/wdh)

BT Bloomberg Technoz

Stok NPI China Naik 52,5%, Bantalan Saat Produksi Nikel RI Anjlok

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PERSEDIAAN besi kasar nikel atau *nickel pig iron* (NPI) di pelabuhan China melonjak 52,5% menjadi 53.800 ton nikel (Ni) berdasarkan pantauan per 17 September 2026.

Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) menyebut kondisi tersebut menjadi bantalan industri baja nirkarat (*stainless steel*) China menghadapi penurunan produksi NPI dari Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP).

China's NPI Stocks Rise 52.5%, Providing a Cushion as Indonesian Nickel Production Plummets

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

NICKEL pig iron (NPI) inventories at Chinese ports surged 52.5% to 53,800 tonnes of nickel (Ni) as of September 17, 2026.

Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) said that this condition is a buffer for China's *stainless* steel industry in facing a decline in NPI production from the Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP).

Nickel & Stainless Steel Analyst SMM Bruce Chew dalam risetnya mencatat stok NPI di pelabuhan China naik dari 35.300 ton Ni pada 3 September menjadi 53.800 ton Ni pada 17 September, melonjak sekitar 18.500 ton Ni atau 52,5% hanya dalam dua pekan.

Chew mengungkapkan jika penurunan produksi di IMIP terjadi sebesar 30%-40% selama dua pekan, maka produksi NPI bakal berkurang sekitar 50.000-70.000 ton atau setara 5.500-7.700 ton Ni dengan kadar 11%.

Kendati begitu, jika gangguan pasokan air berlangsung lebih lama, penurunan produksi dari kawasan IMIP bakal menembus 100.000 ton atau sekitar 11.000 ton Ni.

“Kenaikan sekitar 18.500 atau 52,5% tersebut memberikan penyangga terhadap penurunan kedatangan dalam jangka pendek dan memberi ruang bagi pabrik untuk menyesuaikan pembelian,” kata Chew dalam risetnya, Kamis (24/9/2026).

“Kepemilikan, kadar, dan ketersediaan material untuk dijual akan memengaruhi seberapa cepat persediaan tersebut dapat memenuhi permintaan,” tegas Chew.

Produksi China

Chew memprediksi produksi baja tahan karat seri 300 China pada Oktober 2026 turun lebih dari 100.000 ton secara bulanan, gegara permintaan dari sektor hilir yang lemah dan tekanan terhadap margin pabrik.

Dia mengungkapkan kandungan rata-rata nikel dalam baja nirkarat sebesar 8%, penurunan produksi sebesar 100.000 ton akan mengurangi kebutuhan sekitar 8.000 ton nikel terkandung.

Jika NPI memasok 60%-80% kebutuhan tersebut, kata Chew, penurunan permintaan NPI diperkirakan setara dengan sekitar 4.800-6.400 ton nikel.

Nickel & Stainless Steel Analyst SMM Bruce Chew in his research noted that NPI stocks at Chinese ports rose from 35,300 tons of Ni on September 3 to 53,800 tons of Ni on September 17, a jump of around 18,500 tons of Ni or 52.5% in just two weeks.

Chew revealed that if IMIP's production declines by 30%-40% over two weeks, NPI production will decrease by around 50,000-70,000 tons, equivalent to 5,500-7,700 tons of Ni with a content of 11%.

However, if the water supply disruption persists for a longer period, the production decline from the IMIP area will reach 100,000 tons, or around 11,000 tons of Ni.

"The increase of around 18,500, or 52.5%, provides a buffer against a short-term decline in arrivals and gives factories room to adjust purchases," Chew said in his research on Thursday (September 24, 2026).

“Ownership, grade, and availability of material for sale will affect how quickly inventory can meet demand,” Chew stressed.

China Production

Chew predicts China's 300-series stainless steel production will fall by more than 100,000 tonnes month-on-month in October 2026, due to weak downstream demand and pressure on mill margins.

He revealed that the average nickel content in stainless steel is 8%, a reduction in production of 100,000 tons would reduce the need for approximately 8,000 tons of contained nickel.

If NPI supplies 60%-80% of that demand, Chew said, the drop in NPI demand is estimated to be equivalent to around 4,800-6,400 tonnes of nickel.

Chew mengungkapkan besaran tersebut relatif sebanding dengan potensi penurunan pasokan nikel dari IMIP sebanyak 5.500-7.700 ton dalam skenario pengurangan produksi selama setengah bulan.

“Penurunan produksi China berpotensi menyerap sebagian besar kontraksi pasokan awal. Jadwal produksi, pembelian, persediaan pabrik, dan pengaturan pengiriman akan menentukan kapan penyesuaian tersebut mencapai pasar fisik,” tegas Chew.

Efek ke Harga

Chew juga mencatat NPi sempat mengalami tekanan harga, sebelum gangguan produksi di IMIP terjadi.

Rata-rata harga NPI Indonesia berdasarkan basis *freight on board* (FOB) turun dari US$144,50 per 10 kg Ni terkandung pada akhir Agustus 2026 menjadi US$135 per 10 kg Ni terkandung pada 22 September 2026.

Untuk itu, dia menilai penurunan produksi memperkuat posisi penjual NPI untuk mempertahankan penawaran harga, tetapi kenaikan harga yang berkelanjutan membutuhkan dukungan dari sisi permintaan.

“Sementara itu, permintaan baja tahan karat yang lemah membuat kemampuan pabrik untuk menyerap biaya yang lebih tinggi menjadi terbatas,” tegas dia.

Sebelumnya, PT IMIP mengonfirmasi sejumlah *smelter* di kawasan mengalami penurunan produksi, termasuk pabrik pirometalurgi berbasis *rotary kiln electric furnace* (RKEF) yang memproduksi NPI.

Kendati begitu, IMIP mengklaim masih menghitung penurunan produksi dari setiap perusahaan di kawasan dan belum dapat mengonfirmasi produksi NPI dari kawasan IMIP turun sekitar 100.000 ton.

Chew revealed that this figure is relatively comparable to the potential reduction in nickel supply from IMIP by 5,500-7,700 tons in a production reduction scenario for half a month.

"China's production cuts have the potential to absorb much of the initial supply contraction. Production schedules, purchasing, factory inventories, and delivery arrangements will determine when these adjustments reach the physical market," Chew stressed.

Effect on Price

Chew also noted that NPi had experienced price pressure before the production disruption at IMIP occurred.

The average NPI price for Indonesia based on *freight on board* (FOB) basis decreased from US$144.50 per 10 kg of contained Ni at the end of August 2026 to US$135 per 10 kg of contained Ni on September 22, 2026.

Therefore, he assessed that the decrease in production strengthens the position of NPI sellers to maintain price offers, but continued price increases require support from the demand side.

"Meanwhile, weak demand for stainless steel has limited the ability of factories to absorb higher costs," he stressed.

Previously, PT IMIP confirmed that a number of *smelters in the region experienced a decline in production, including the rotary kiln electric furnace* (RKEF) -based pyrometallurgy plant that produces NPI.

However, IMIP claims to still be calculating the production decline from each company in the region and cannot yet confirm that NPI production from the IMIP region has fallen by around 100,000 tons.

Sebagai perbandingan, kapasitas produksi terpasang *smelter* nikel di IMIP mencapai sekitar 4,2 juta ton per tahun atau sekitar 350.000 ton per bulan, berdasarkan estimasi Wood Mackenzie.

Saat dimintai konfirmasi, Head of Media Relations PT IMIP Dedy Kurniawan menerangkan penurunan produksi terjadi gegara fenomena El Niño menyebabkan penurunan debit air sungai di sekitar sentra nikel IMIP.

Dia mengungkapkan PT IMIP selaku pengelola kawasan bersama sejumlah *tenant* tengah melakukan penyesuaian target produksi dan mengupayakan sejumlah alternatif sumber pasokan air cadangan guna meminimalkan dampak.

“Kondisi inilah yang memengaruhi beberapa *smelter* di Kawasan IMIP mengalami penurunan termasuk pada produksi NPI. Namun, mengenai jumlah penurunannya kami belum mendapatkan angka pasti dari para *tenant* yang beroperasi di kawasan PT IMIP,” kata Deddy kepada *Bloomberg Technoz*, Selasa (22/9/2026).

Dia menjelaskan sumber daya air menjadi salah satu penopang operasional *smelter* RKEF dan *high pressure acid leach* (HPAL), pabrik produksi kokas, serta pembangkit listrik tenaga uap (PLTU) yang menyuplai energi untuk *smelter*.

Dedy menambahkan, pada proses produksi NPI, air digunakan untuk pendinginan komponen tungku listrik, pencetakan *slag*, serta sistem pendukung PLTU.

“Meski demikian, dampak tersebut tidak sampai menyebabkan operasional *smelter* di Kawasan IMIP terhenti maupun disertai pengurangan tenaga kerja hingga saat ini,” kata Dedy.

In comparison, the installed production capacity of the nickel *smelter* at IMIP reaches around 4.2 million tonnes per year or around 350,000 tonnes per month, based on Wood Mackenzie estimates.

When asked for confirmation, Head of Media Relations of PT IMIP Dedy Kurniawan explained that the decline in production occurred due to the El Niño phenomenon causing a decrease in river water discharge around IMIP's nickel center.

He revealed that PT IMIP, as the area manager, along with several *tenants* , is currently adjusting production targets and seeking alternative sources of backup water supply to minimize the impact.

"This situation has led to a decline in production at several *smelters* in the IMIP area, including NPI. However, we haven't received exact figures from the *tenants* operating in the PT IMIP area regarding the decline," Deddy told *Bloomberg Technoz* on Tuesday (September 22, 2026).

He explained that water resources are one of the operational supports for the RKEF *smelter and high pressure acid leach* (HPAL), coke production plant, and steam power plant (PLTU) which supplies energy for *the smelter*.

Dedy added that in the NPI production process, water is used to cool electric furnace components, *slag* molding , and PLTU support systems.

"However, this impact has not resulted in the *smelter* operations in the IMIP area being halted or accompanied by a reduction in the workforce to date," said Dedy.

Dalam kesempatan sebelumnya, Dedy mengatakan kepada *Bloomberg Technoz* bahwa *smelter* di kawasan PT IMIP tengah terdampak fenomena El Niño pada tahun ini, sehingga berpotensi menurunkan produksi dari smelter di sentra industri tersebut sekitar 30%-40%.

“Mengenai faktor El Niño, kondisi cuaca yang lebih kering dan panjang diketahui menyebabkan penurunan potensi curah hujan di Indonesia, termasuk di lingkup Kecamatan Bahodopi, Morowali, Sulawesi Tengah sebagai lokasi operasi-onal industri IMIP. Hal ini karena El Niño memengaruhi debit air sungai,” kata Dedy, Rabu (2/9/2026).

Adapun, berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) ekspor NPI disebut-sebut masuk ke dalam kode HS 72026000 (*ferronickel*) yang sepanjang 2025 mencapai 11,56 juta ton.

Ekspor yang tercatat dalam kode HS 72015000 (*alloy pig iron; spiegeleisen*), sepanjang 2025 mencapai 191,74 ribu ton.

Pada tahun lalu, ekspor NPI yang tercatat dalam kode HS 72026000 dari pelabuhan Morowali mencapai 1,22 juta ton, dengan negara tujuan ekspor terbesar China.

Sementara ekspor dari pelabuhan Morowali yang tercatat dalam kode HS 72015000 mencapai 13.864 ton dengan tujuan ekspor terbesar China.

Nikel diperdagangkan di level US$ 16.481/ton di London Metal Exchange (LME) hari ini, turun tipis 0,91% dari penutupan hari sebelumnya. (azr/wdh)

On a previous occasion, Dedy told *Bloomberg Technoz* that *the smelter* in the PT IMIP area was being affected by the El Niño phenomenon this year, potentially reducing production from the smelter in the industrial center by around 30%-40%.

"Regarding the El Niño factor, drier and longer weather conditions are known to cause a decrease in potential rainfall in Indonesia, including in Bahodopi District, Morowali, Central Sulawesi, where IMIP's industrial operations are located. This is because El Niño affects river water discharge," said Dedy, Wednesday (Sep-tember 2, 2026).

Meanwhile, based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), NPI exports are said to be included in the HS code 72026000 (*ferronickel*) which throughout 2025 reached 11.56 million tons.

Exports recorded in HS code 72015000 (*alloy pig iron; spiegeleisen*), throughout 2025 reached 191.74 thousand tons.

Last year, NPI exports recorded under HS code 72026000 from Morowali port reached 1.22 million tonnes, with China being the largest export destination country.

Meanwhile, exports from Morowali port recorded in HS code 72015000 reached 13,864 tons with the largest export destination being China.

Nickel traded at US$16,481 per ton on the London Metal Exchange (LME) today, down slightly by 0.91% from the previous day's close. (azr/wdh)

TAMBANG

Sungai Barito Surut, Lebih dari 50% Pasokan Batu Bara Kalteng Terganggu

Rian Wahyuddin

INDUSTRI pertambangan batu bara di Kalimantan Tengah (Kalteng) tengah menghadapi gangguan akibat kekeringan dan kebakaran hutan dan lahan (karhutla). Kondisi tersebut berdampak terhadap pengangkutan batu bara melalui Sungai Barito, sekaligus mengancam pemenuhan kewajiban *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO).

Ketua Forum Kepala Teknik Tambang (FKTT) Kalteng, Handry Mardam, mengkatakan Sungai Barito mulai mengalami penyurutan sejak pertengahan Juni 2026. Kondisi tersebut membuat sejumlah perusahaan yang beroperasi di daerah aliran Sungai (DAS) Barito kesulitan mengirimkan batu bara melalui jalur sungai.

"Sungai Barito mulai surut pada pertengahan bulan Juni sampai saat ini, sehingga banyak perusahaan di DAS Barito terkendala pengiriman batu bara melalui jalur Sungai Barito," ungkap Handry kepada TAMBANG, Kamis (24/9).

Menurutnya, gangguan pengiriman tersebut turut berdampak terhadap pemenuhan kebutuhan DMO yang telah disetujui pemerintah melalui Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) 2026.

Handry memperkirakan, lebih dari separuh pasokan batu bara dari DAS Barito terdampak selama kuartal III 2026.

"Jika dihitung, pasokan dari DAS Barito ini sekitar lebih dari 50% pasokan batu bara terganggu pada triwulan ketiga," ujarnya.

Barito River Recedes, Disrupting More Than 50% of Central Kalimantan's Coal Supply

Rian Wahyuddin

THE COAL mining industry in Central Kalimantan (Kalteng) is currently facing disruptions due to drought and forest and land fires (karhutla). These conditions are impacting coal transportation via the Barito River and threatening the fulfillment of *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) obligations.

Handry Mardam, Chairman of the Central Kalimantan Mining Technical Leaders Forum (FKTT), stated that the Barito River has been receding since mid-June 2026. This situation has made it difficult for several companies operating in the Barito River basin (DAS) to transport coal via the river.

"The Barito River has started to recede since mid-June and continues to this day, so many companies in the Barito River Basin are facing challenges in shipping coal via the Barito River," Handry told TAMBANG on Thursday (24/9).

According to him, the delivery disruption also impacted the fulfillment of DMO needs that had been approved by the government through the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

Handry estimates that more than half of the coal supply from the Barito River Basin will be affected during the third quarter of 2026.

"If calculated, supply from the Barito River Basin was disrupted by more than 50% of coal supply in the third quarter," he said.

Belum Ada Jalur Alternatif

Handry mengatakan, hingga saat ini belum tersedia jalur transportasi alternatif untuk mengatasi terhambatnya pengiriman batu bara melalui Sungai Barito.

Menurutnya, pemerintah masih menghadapi kendala dalam menangani bencana karhutla dan dampak asap yang terjadi di sejumlah wilayah. Kondisi tersebut membuat upaya penyiapan alternatif jalur pengangkutan batu bara belum berjalan.

"Untuk saat ini langkah pemerintah masih terkendala oleh bencana karhutla dan penanganan asap dari karhutla, sehingga dalam menyiapkan alternatif jalur transportasi pengangkutan batu bara belum ada sampai saat ini," jelasnya.

Gangguan distribusi tersebut tidak hanya berdampak terhadap pemenuhan pasokan batu bara, tetapi juga mulai dirasakan oleh tenaga kerja di sektor pertambangan.

Handry mengungkapkan, sejumlah perusahaan yang terdampak terpaksa merumahkan hingga memberhentikan karyawan. Pasalnya, aktivitas penambangan masih dapat dilakukan, tetapi hasil produksi tidak dapat dijual akibat kendala pengangkutan.

"Untuk yang terdampak malah merumahkan karyawan. Karena memang operasi penambangan bisa saja dilakukan, tapi penjualan tidak dapat berjalan," katanya.

Akibat kondisi tersebut, sejumlah pekerja akhirnya dirumahkan atau bahkan diberhentikan oleh perusahaan.

Handry berharap kondisi kekeringan dan karhutla segera pulih sehingga aktivitas pengangkutan dan penjualan batu bara dapat kembali berjalan normal.

"Mudahan kondisi ini cepat pulih dan industri pertambangan batu bara di Kalimantan kembali membaik," pungkasnya.

There is no alternative route yet

Handry said that currently, there is no alternative transportation route available to overcome the obstruction of coal shipments via the Barito River.

According to him, the government still faces challenges in addressing the forest and land fires and the impact of the haze in several regions. This situation has hampered efforts to prepare alternative coal transportation routes.

"Currently, the government's efforts are still hampered by the forest and land fire disaster and the handling of the resulting haze. Therefore, there are currently no alternative transportation routes for coal transportation," he explained.

These distribution disruptions not only impact coal supply, but are also starting to be felt by workers in the mining sector.

Handry revealed that a number of affected companies were forced to furlough or lay off employees. Mining activities can still proceed, but production cannot be sold due to transportation constraints.

"Those affected are laying off employees. While mining operations can continue, sales cannot," he said.

As a result of these conditions, a number of workers were eventually sent home or even dismissed by the company.

Handry hopes that the drought and forest and land fires will soon improve so that coal transportation and sales activities can return to normal.

"Hopefully, this situation will improve quickly and the coal mining industry in Kalimantan will recover," he concluded.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), Tri Winarno, menyatakan bahwa kekeringan sungai tersebut turut mengganggu pasokan batu bara untuk industri nonk-elistrikan, termasuk sektor semen.

"Kalau yang semen, ada beberapa yang memang laporan terkait pasokan yang kurang. Beberapa sungai surut itu," kata Tri usai menghadiri Enlit Asia 2026 di ICE BSD, Tangerang Selatan, Selasa (22/9/2026).

Menurutnya, Ditjen Minerba tengah berupaya mencari sumber pasokan dari wilayah lain untuk memenuhi kebutuhan industri semen.

"Kami di Minerba berupaya untuk mengalihkan atau mencari dari tempat lain. Mudah-mudahan solved minggu ini atau minggu depan sudah clear," ujarnya.

Previously, the Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Tri Winarno, stated that the river drought had also disrupted coal supplies for non-electricity industries, including the cement sector.

"Regarding cement, there have been several reports of insufficient supply. Some rivers have receded," Tri said after attending Enlit Asia 2026 at ICE BSD, South Tangerang, on Tuesday (September 22, 2026).

According to him, the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal is currently seeking supply sources from other regions to meet the cement industry's needs.

"We at Minerba are trying to divert or find alternatives. Hopefully, it will be resolved this week or next," he said.

Kontan.co.id

Kadin Genjot Ekspor Indonesia, Bakal Bidik Tekstil, Elektronik hingga Mineral Kritis

Reporter: Prayogi Ikhrawinata | Editor: Avanty Nurdiana

KAMAR Dagang dan Industri (Kadin) Indonesia mendorong penguatan dunia usaha melalui peningkatan ekspor, pengembangan usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah (UMKM), serta hilirisasi komoditas bernilai tambah.

Ketua Umum Kadin Indonesia Anindya Novyan Bakrie mengatakan, penguatan dunia usaha menjadi salah satu fokus Kadin di tengah berbagai tantangan ekonomi domestik dan global. Menurutnya,…

Kadin Boosts Indonesian Exports, Targeting Sectors from Textiles and Electronics to Critical Minerals

Reporter: Prayogi Ikhrawinata | Editor: Avanty Nurdiana

THE INDONESIAN Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) is encouraging the strengthening of the business world through increased exports, development of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and downstreaming of value-added commodities.

Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) Chairman Anindya Novyan Bakrie stated that strengthening the business sector is one of Kadin's focuses amidst various domestic and global economic challenges. He believes…

Menurutnya, kolaborasi pemerintah dan dunia usaha diperlukan untuk menjaga daya saing sekaligus mendorong penciptaan lapangan kerja.

“Melihat banyaknya tantangan ekonomi dalam negeri dan luar negeri. Untuk peningkatan lapangan kerja, tentunya juga memastikan kita terus kompetitif dan keluar dari middle income trap,” ungkap Anindya saat ditemui media, Jakarta, Kamis (24/9/2026).

Salah satu upaya yang didorong Kadin adalah memperkuat diplomasi ekonomi untuk membuka pasar ekspor. Langkah tersebut tidak hanya menyasar perusahaan yang sudah menjadi eksportir, tetapi juga pelaku usaha yang belum masuk pasar global.

“Bagaimana diplomasi ekonomi itu menghasilkan ekspor yang lebih baik. Bukan saja untuk perusahaan yang sudah ekspor, tapi yang belum ekspor,” katanya.

Anindya mengatakan sejumlah sektor masih dapat dikembangkan untuk memperkuat ekspor Indonesia, seperti tekstil, alas kaki, elektronik, dan furnitur. Selain itu, ia menyoroti mineral kritis yang telah melalui proses hilirisasi.

Ia juga memberikan gambaran seperti stainless steel, bahan pembuat baterai, serta bauksit yang diolah menjadi alumina dan aluminium. Menurutnya, produk mineral yang telah diolah memiliki nilai tambah dan diminati sejumlah negara.

“Jangan lupa juga untuk mineral kritis yang sudah diolah. Bisa saja menjadi stainless steel, bahan pembuat baterai, atau bauksit menjadi alumina dan aluminium,” ujar Anindya.

Kadin mendorong penguatan industri tekstil melalui insentif dan keterlibatan Danantara. Industri tekstil juga…

He believes collaboration between the government and the business sector is necessary to maintain competitiveness and encourage job creation.

"Given the many domestic and international economic challenges, increasing employment opportunities is crucial, and of course, ensuring we remain competitive and escape the middle-income trap," Anindya said in a media interview in Jakarta on Thursday (September 24, 2026).

One of the efforts promoted by the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) is strengthening economic diplomacy to open export markets. This initiative targets not only existing exporters but also businesses that have not yet entered the global market.

"How economic diplomacy can lead to better exports. Not only for companies that are already exporting, but also for those that haven't," he said.

Anindya stated that several sectors could still be developed to strengthen Indonesian exports, such as textiles, footwear, electronics, and furniture. He also highlighted critical minerals, which have undergone downstream processing.

He also provided examples of stainless steel, a battery-making material, and bauxite, which is processed into alumina and aluminum. He stated that processed mineral products have added value and are in demand in several countries.

"Don't forget about processed critical minerals. They can be turned into stainless steel, battery materials, or bauxite into alumina and aluminum," said Anindya.

The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) is encouraging the strengthening of the textile industry through incentives and the involvement of Danantara. The textile industry also…

Industri tekstil juga dinilai perlu beradaptasi dengan perkembangan teknologi, termasuk artificial intelligence (AI) dan robotik, serta memperkuat posisi dalam rantai pasok global.

Dari sisi perdagangan, Anindya optimistis neraca perdagangan Indonesia dapat terus berada di posisi positif. Ia menyebut neraca perdagangan kembali mencatat posisi positif pada bulan sebelumnya, meski harga minyak tetap menjadi salah satu faktor yang perlu diperhatikan.

“Kita melihat bulan lalu sudah mulai positif lagi net-nya. Dan saya yakin ke depannya juga akan terus naik. Tentu kita mesti pertimbangkan harga minyak, karena itu menjadi pengurang daripada positifnya,” katanya.

Kadin juga mendorong UMKM naik kelas hingga mampu menjadi eksportir. Masukan dari dunia usaha di 38 provinsi akan dihimpun melalui Rapat Pimpinan Provinsi (Rapimprov) untuk menjadi bahan pembahasan dalam Rapat Pimpinan Nasional (Rapimnas) Kadin pada akhir Oktober.

The textile industry is also considered to need to adapt to technological developments, including artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics, and strengthen its position in the global supply chain.

From a trade perspective, Anindya is optimistic that Indonesia's trade balance will remain positive. He stated that the trade balance returned to a positive position in the previous month, although oil prices remain a factor to consider.

"We saw that last month the net profit started to return to positive. And I'm sure it will continue to rise in the future. Of course, we have to consider oil prices, as they are a detractor rather than a positive," he said.

The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) is also encouraging MSMEs to upgrade to become exporters. Input from businesses in 38 provinces will be gathered through Provincial Leadership Meetings (Rapimprov) to be discussed at the Kadin National Leadership Meeting (Rapimnas) at the end of October.

jpnn.com

Pemerintah Diminta Tak Pukul Rata Evaluasi IUP, Tambang Taat Aturan Harus Beroperasi

Redaktur & Reporter : Elfany Kurniawan

KEBIJAKAN pemerintah melakukan evaluasi dan penghentian sementara atau moratorium Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP), khususnya di wilayah Kalimantan Timur, mulai memunculkan efek domino di lapangan.

Government Urged Not to Apply Blanket Approach to Mining License Evaluations; Compliant Mines Must Continue Operations

Editor & Reporter: Elfany Kurniawan

THE GOVERNMENT's policy of conducting evaluations and temporary suspension or moratorium on Mining Business Permits (IUP), particularly in the East Kalimantan region, has begun to have a domino effect on the ground.

Selain berdampak pada tertahannya iklim investasi nasional, kebijakan yang berlarut-larut ini juga mulai mencekik roda ekonomi masyarakat bawah yang menggantungkan urat nadinya pada sektor pertambangan.

Keberanian pemerintah dalam menertibkan tata kelola tambang diapresiasi, namun evaluasi tanpa tenggat waktu yang pasti dikhawatirkan justru menjadi bumerang bagi perekonomian daerah maupun nasional jika tidak segera diselesaikan secara komprehensif dan tepat sasaran.

Pakar energi dari UGM Fahmy Radhi menegaskan bahwa langkah evaluasi yang dilakukan pemerintah sejatinya merupakan langkah progresif jika tujuannya murni untuk menertibkan perusakan lingkungan dan memberangus praktik tambang ilegal.

Namun, dia menekankan agar proses kuratif ini tidak boleh disamaratakan apalagi ditunda-tunda bagi perusahaan yang memang patuh pada regulasi negara.

“Kalau pemerintah sudah mempunyai standar dan kriteria dalam pemberian izin, kalau sudah memenuhi standar yang ditetapkan tadi ya harus dipercepat. Karena tidak ada alasan untuk menunda," ujar Fahmy.

Lebih lanjut, ia memerinci bahwa pengusaha tambang yang memiliki rekam jejak baik dan telah memenuhi segala prasyarat krusial, berhak mendapatkan jaminan dan kepastian hukum.

Pemerintah seharusnya segera mengeluarkan izin bagi entitas bisnis yang taat aturan agar roda ekonomi bisa kembali berputar dan iklim usaha tetap sehat.

“Tetapi kalau sudah memenuhi persyaratan, termasuk misalnya rencana reklamasi yang paling penting, kalau itu semua sudah terpenuhi, tidak ada alasan bagi pemerintah untuk tidak mengeluarkan IUP-nya," paparnya.

In addition to impacting the national investment climate, this protracted policy has also begun to strangle the economic wheels of the lower classes whose lifeblood depends on the mining sector.

The government's courage in regulating mining management is appreciated, but there are concerns that evaluations without a definite deadline will backfire on the regional and national economy if they are not resolved comprehensively and on target.

UGM energy expert Fahmy Radhi emphasized that the government's evaluation measures are truly progressive if their aim is purely to curb environmental destruction and eradicate illegal mining practices.

However, he emphasized that this curative process should not be treated the same way, let alone delayed, for companies that comply with state regulations.

"If the government already has standards and criteria for granting permits, if they meet those standards, they should be expedited. There's no reason to delay," Fahmy said.

He further explained that mining companies with a good track record and who have fulfilled all crucial requirements are entitled to legal guarantees and certainty.

The government should immediately issue permits to business entities that comply with regulations so that the wheels of the economy can turn again and the business climate remains healthy.

"But if the requirements have been met, including, for example, the most important reclamation plan, if all of that has been fulfilled, there is no reason for the government not to issue the IUP," he explained.

Di sisi lain, terkait isu keluhan pasokan batu bara untuk pembangkit listrik PLN yang disebut-sebut ikut terganggu akibat moratorium, Fahmy secara tegas menepis anggapan bahwa hal itu murni imbas dari menurunnya kuota produksi.

Menurut kacamata ekonom ini, akar permasalahan tersendatnya suplai ke PLN lebih disebabkan oleh rendahnya kepatuhan sejumlah pengusaha nakal terhadap aturan pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri atau Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) sebesar 20 persen.

"Kekurangan itu saya melihat lebih karena pengusaha tadi lebih mengutamakan untuk mengekspor batu baranya daripada dipasok ke PLN yang harganya jauh lebih rendah daripada harga pasar," ujar Fahmy.

Sebagai jalan keluar dalam menyikapi benturan antara upaya penertiban tata kelola lingkungan dan dampak ekonomi masyarakat seperti ancaman gelombang Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja (PHK), Fahmy menyarankan agar pemerintah tidak lantas lepas tangan.

Pemerintah didesak untuk tetap mengutamakan kepentingan pelestarian lingkungan dalam jangka panjang, dibarengi dengan langkah intervensi nyata untuk menanggulangi ekses ekonomi di tingkat pekerja.

“Kalau moratorium tadi memberikan dampak terhadap pendapatan daerah atau masalah PHK, barangkali pemerintah harus melakukan intervensi untuk mengatasi masalah itu. Masalah yang lebih kecil itulah yang kemudian harus diselesaikan oleh pemerintah, baik pusat maupun daerah,” pungkas dia. (cuy/jpnn)

On the other hand, regarding the issue of complaints about coal supplies for PLN power plants which were said to have been disrupted due to the moratorium, Fahmy firmly dismissed the notion that this was purely the impact of the reduced production quota.

According to this economist, the root of the problem of the supply disruption to PLN is more due to the low compliance of a number of unscrupulous businessmen with the regulation on fulfilling domestic needs or the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) of 20 percent.

"I see this shortage as being more likely because the entrepreneurs prioritized exporting their coal rather than supplying it to PLN, where the price is much lower than the market price," Fahmy said.

As a way out in addressing the conflict between efforts to regulate environmental governance and the economic impact on the community, such as the threat of a wave of layoffs (PHK), Fahmy suggested that the government not simply wash its hands of the matter.

The government is urged to continue prioritizing long-term environmental conservation interests, coupled with concrete intervention measures to address economic excesses at the worker level.

"If the moratorium impacts regional income or layoffs, perhaps the government should intervene to address those issues. These smaller issues are what governments, both central and regional, must address," he concluded. (cuy/jpnn)

BukitAsam

PTBA Kertapati Port Gelar Pengobatan Gratis dan Dukung Pemenuhan Gizi Ibu Hamil dan Balita

Ptba.co.id

PT **BUKIT** Asam (Persero) Tbk (PTBA), anggota Holding Industri Pertambangan MIND D, melalui Kertapati Port, menggelar program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) berupa pengobatan gratis, pemeriksaan kesehatan, serta pemberian makanan tambahan bagi ibu hamil dan balita di sekitar wilayah operasional.

Program yang digelar di PT Dok Karang Sumatera, Kelurahan Karang Anyar, ini melibatkan tenaga kesehatan dari Puskesmas dan Posyandu setempat. Selain pemeriksaan dan konsultasi kesehatan, PTBA memberikan susu kepada ibu hamil yang mengalami kurang energi kronis (KEK) serta telur bagi balita yang mengalami dan berisiko stunting. Penentuan penerima manfaat dilakukan berdasarkan data yang telah divalidasi bersama Puskesmas dan Posyandu.

Senior Public Relations Specialist Kertapati Port PTBA, Cahyo Ady Nugraha, mengatakan program tersebut merupakan bentuk kepedulian perusahaan terhadap kondisi kesehatan ibu dan anak di sekitar Kertapati Port.

“Berdasarkan data yang telah divalidasi bersama Puskesmas Gandus dan Posyandu, terdapat ibu hamil yang mengalami kurang energi kronis serta balita yang mengalami dan berisiko stunting. Melalui pemeriksaan dan pemenuhan gizi, kami berupaya memberikan manfaat yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan mereka,” ujar Cahyo.

PTBA Kertapati Port Provides Free Medical Treatment and Supports Nutritional Needs for Pregnant Women and Toddlers

Ptba.co.id

PT **BUKIT** Asam (Persero) Tbk (PTBA), a member of the MIND D Mining Industry Holding, through Kertapati Port, held a Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) program in the form of free medical treatment, health checks, and providing additional food for pregnant women and toddlers around the operational area.

The program, held at PT Dok Karang Sumatera in Karang Anyar Village, involved healthcare workers from the local Community Health Center (Puskesmas) and Integrated Health Post (Posyandu). In addition to health checkups and consultations, PTBA provided milk to pregnant women experiencing chronic energy deficiency (CED) and eggs to toddlers experiencing and at risk of stunting. The beneficiary group was identified based on validated data from the Community Health Center and Integrated Health Post (Posyandu).

Senior Public Relations Specialist of Kertapati Port PTBA, Cahyo Ady Nugraha, said the program is a form of the company's concern for the health conditions of mothers and children around Kertapati Port.

"Based on data validated with the Gandus Community Health Center and Integrated Health Posts (Posyandu), there are pregnant women experiencing chronic energy deficiency and toddlers experiencing and at risk of stunting. Through examinations and nutritional support, we strive to provide benefits tailored to their needs," said Cahyo.

Ia berharap intervensi tersebut dapat membantu memenuhi kebutuhan gizi sekaligus meningkatkan kesadaran keluarga mengenai pentingnya asupan bergizi selama kehamilan dan masa pertumbuhan anak.

Senada, Corporate Secretary Division Head PTBA Eko Prayitno mengungkapkan program TJSL perusahaan disusun dengan memperhatikan kebutuhan masyarakat di sekitar area kerja serta diarahkan untuk memberikan manfaat yang terukur.

“PTBA berkomitmen menjalankan TJSL yang memberikan manfaat nyata dan menjawab kebutuhan masyarakat. Kesehatan ibu dan anak menjadi salah satu perhatian karena kualitas gizi dan kesehatan pada fase tersebut turut menentukan tumbuh kembang generasi mendatang,” ujar Eko.

Menurutnya, kolaborasi dengan pemerintah daerah, fasilitas kesehatan, dan perangkat kewilayahan menjadi bagian penting dalam memastikan program berjalan tepat sasaran.

“Sinergi dengan berbagai pihak memungkinkan perusahaan memahami kondisi di lapangan secara lebih baik, sehingga program yang dijalankan dapat sesuai dengan kebutuhan penerima manfaat. Kami berharap kolaborasi ini terus terjaga untuk mendukung peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat di sekitar Kertapati Port,” kata Eko.

Camat Gandus Jufriansyah SSTP, MSi, menyampaikan apresiasi atas kontribusi PTBA bagi warga di Ring 1 Kertapati Port.

“Kami atas nama pribadi dan Pemerintah Kota Palembang mengucapkan terima kasih dan apresiasi kepada perusahaan yang telah konsisten dan berkomitmen dalam kepedulian dengan warga sekitar Ring 1 Kertapati Port,” ujar Jufriansyah.

He hopes that this intervention can help meet nutritional needs while increasing family awareness of the importance of nutritious intake during pregnancy and child growth.

Similarly, PTBA Corporate Secretary Division Head Eko Prayitno revealed that the company's TJSL program was designed by taking into account the needs of the community around the work area and is aimed at providing measurable benefits.

"PTBA is committed to implementing CSR that provides tangible benefits and addresses community needs. Maternal and child health is a key focus, as nutritional and health quality during this period significantly impacts the growth and development of future generations," said Eko.

According to him, collaboration with local governments, health facilities, and regional apparatus is an important part of ensuring the program runs on target.

"Synergy with various parties allows the company to better understand conditions on the ground, enabling the programs implemented to be tailored to the needs of the beneficiaries. We hope this collaboration will continue to support improving the quality of life of the communities surrounding Kertapati Port," said Eko.

Gandus Sub-district Head Jufriansyah SSTP, MSi, expressed his appreciation for PTBA's contribution to residents in Ring 1 Kertapati Port.

"On behalf of ourselves and the Palembang City Government, we would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the company that has consistently and committedly cared for the residents around Ring 1 Kertapati Port," said Jufriansyah.

Program ini turut melibatkan Pemerintah Kecamatan Gandus dan Kertapati, Polsek Gandus dan Kertapati, Koramil Kertapati dan Makrayu, Kelurahan Kertapati, Karang Anyar, dan 36 Ilir, serta tim Puskesmas Gandus, Puskesmas Kertapati, Posyandu Gandus, dan Posyandu Kertapati.

Melalui program tersebut, PTBA terus memperkuat pelaksanaan TJSL yang berorientasi pada kebutuhan penerima manfaat, sekaligus membangun kolaborasi dengan pemangku kepentingan untuk mendukung peningkatan kesejahteraan di sekitar area kerja perusahaan.

This program also involves the Gandus and Kertapati District Governments, the Gandus and Kertapati Police, the Kertapati and Makrayu Military District Commands, the Kertapati, Karang Anyar, and 36 Ilir Sub-districts, as well as the Gandus Community Health Center, Kertapati Community Health Center, Gandus Integrated Health Post, and Kertapati Integrated Health Post.

Through this program, PTBA continues to strengthen the implementation of TJSL that is oriented towards the needs of beneficiaries, while building collaboration with stakeholders to support improving welfare around the company's work area.

ANTARA ACEH

Pemerintah Aceh berencana alokasi Rp5 miliar survei geologi tambang rakyat

Pewarta: Teuku Dedi Iskandar, Editor : M.Haris Setiady Agus

PEMERINTAH Aceh saat ini berencana mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp5 miliar untuk mempercepat proses penetapan Wilayah Pertambangan Rakyat (WPR) di seluruh wilayah Provinsi Aceh.

"Langkah ini diambil guna memberikan kepastian hukum dan dampak ekonomi langsung bagi masyarakat lokal," kata Pelaksana Harian (Plh) Kepala Dinas ESDM Provinsi Aceh, Irwansyah kepada wartawan di Aceh Barat, Kamis.

Penegasan ini ia sampaikan saat menghadiri diskusi publik terkait percepatan wilayah pertambangan rakyat, berlangsung di sebuah hotel di Meulaboh, Kabupaten Aceh Barat.

Aceh Government plans to allocate IDR 5 billion for geological survey of artisanal mines

Reporter: Teuku Dedi Iskandar; Editor: M. Haris Setiady Agus

THE ACEH government currently plans to allocate a budget of IDR 5 billion to accelerate the process of determining People's Mining Areas (WPR) throughout Aceh Province.

"This step was taken to provide legal certainty and direct economic impact for the local community," said Acting Head of the Aceh Provincial ESDM Office, Irwansyah, to reporters in West Aceh, Thursday.

He made this statement while attending a public discussion regarding the acceleration of people's mining areas, which took place at a hotel in Meulaboh, West Aceh Regency.

Irwansyah mengatakan tahapan peng-usulan WPR sejatinya telah berjalan sesuai alur yang berlaku.

Pemerintah Aceh saat ini berencana mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp5 miliar untuk mempercepat proses pene-tapan Wilayah Pertambangan Rakyat (WPR) di seluruh wilayah Provinsi Aceh.

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Hanya dengan asumsi potensi verifikasi lahan sekitar 400 hektar dan kontribusi royalty/pajak daerah (PAD) sebesar 4%, penerimaan daerah diproyeksikan bisa melebihi nilai investasi Rp5 miliar tersebut hanya dalam kurun waktu satu tahun.

"Secara kelayakan ekonomi, langkah ini sangat menguntungkan daerah. Anggaran yang dibutuhkan tidak terlalu besar, tetapi nilai pengembaliannya (economic return) sangat jelas dan cepat," tegasnya.

Pemerintah Aceh menegaskan bahwa percepatan WPR merupakan salah satu fokus dan misi utama daerah.

Koordinasi lintas sektor dengan biro hukum serta kementerian terkait akan terus diintensifkan guna memastikan skema penganggaran mandiri ini tidak menyalahi aturan dan dapat segera di-realisasikan, demikian Irwansyah.

Irwansyah said that the WPR proposal stages had actually been running according to the applicable procedures.

The Aceh government currently plans to allocate a budget of IDR 5 billion to accelerate the process of determining People's Mining Areas (WPR) throughout Aceh Province.

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Just assuming the potential for land verification is around 400 hectares and a royalty/regional tax (PAD) contribution of 4%, regional revenue is projected to exceed the investment value of IDR 5 billion in just one year.

"From an economic standpoint, this measure is highly beneficial to the region. The budget required isn't significant, but the economic return is clear and immediate," he stressed.

The Aceh government emphasized that accelerating WPR is one of the region's main focuses and missions.

Cross-sector coordination with legal bureaus and relevant ministries will continue to be intensified to ensure this independent budgeting scheme does not violate regulations and can be imple-mented immediately, Irwansyah said.

TheJakartaPost

Indonesia's nickel curbs struggle to convince markets

Andy Home - Reuters

INDONESIA is learning that building a dominant position in the nickel market is the easy part. Leveraging its influence over supply to control prices is proving much trickier.

The country now accounts for over 60 percent of global output of a metal used by both stainless steel makers and electric vehicle (EV) battery manufacturers.

Indonesia's dramatic rise as a nickel power is the result of a 2020 ban on exports of ore, forcing operators to build domestic processing capacity. It's become a template for other developing countries, particularly those in resource-rich Africa.

They may also want to note how difficult it is to match supply with demand once you're the world's largest producer.

Jakarta has this year cut mining quotas, stepped up environmental controls and adjusted ore pricing to rein in its runaway nickel sector.

A commitment to slash mining quotas from last year's 379 million metric tonnes to 250 million to 260 million tonnes propelled the London Metal Exchange nickel price to a May high of US$20,000 per tonne.

The price is now back down at $16,500 as the market loses confidence that Jakarta can tame its nickel tiger.

Policymakers' dilemma has been how to reduce mined output without disadvantaging their nickel processors, some of whom have only begun ramping up production this year.

A mid-year review of the quota system has resulted in higher allocations to specific operators.

French group Eramet, for example, is restarting operations at its Weda Bay mine after being forced to suspend work in May when it had exhausted its 2026 quota.

The full extent of the upward creep is difficult to ascertain since neither Jakarta nor its nickel operators disclose details.

Moreover, it's clear some operators have adjusted to lower domestic mining rates by turning to imports, primarily from the Philippines.

Indonesia lifted imports of Philippine ore by 50 percent to 15.3 million tonnes last year and arrivals were up by another 67 percent year-on-year at 11.4 million tonnes from January to July, according to the World Bureau of Metal Statistics (WBMS), which collects data from official sources.

Another smaller stream of imports is now also arriving regularly from the Solomon Islands. It's worth remembering that if all the country's nickel processing plants were operating at capacity, they would need 315 million tonnes of ore per year, according to the Indonesian Nickel Miners Association.

Balancing that captive demand with mining rates is still very much a work in progress.

The nickel market had high hopes at the start of the year that Jakarta could do enough to prevent another year of global supply surplus.

The International Nickel Study Group drastically revised its estimate of expected 2026 market balance in April to factor in lower output in Indonesia.

Its forecast was for a modest 32,000-tonne deficit this year, compared with an expected 261,000-tonne surplus when it previously met in October 2025.

Yet global exchange stocks of refined nickel have been creeping steadily higher.

Combined inventory held by the LME, both on-warrant and off-warrant, and the Shanghai Futures Exchange currently stands at 478,000 tonnes, enough to supply the global market for seven weeks.

In truth, the surplus may be higher than implied by visible stocks.

China shows every sign of stockpiling the metal to capitalise on the current low pricing environment.

The country imported 170,000 tonnes of refined nickel in the first seven months of this year, up 28 percent year-on-year and the highest import rate since 2016.

Given China's own refined nickel output has been growing at a fast clip, thanks to Indonesian flows of raw material, the inference is that some of these imports are for strategic rather than commercial purposes.

The one positive takeaway for Jakarta is that the surplus would have been much higher this year had it done nothing to restrain its production growth.

At least the price is trading above $16,000 per tonne rather than below, as was the case over much of 2025.

But prices are still barely above the break-even point for even some of Indonesia's producers.

What Indonesia and the nickel market really need is more demand.

There are encouraging signs.

Stainless steel production grew by 5 percent year-on-year in the first half of 2026 according to industry association Worldstainless. EV sales are accelerating just about everywhere outside the United States market.

But there's a lot of nickel sitting in exchange storage to feed any short-term demand surge, which means that Indonesia's work to control both production and pricing is far from over.

The writer is a Reuters columnist. The views expressed are personal.

MINING.COM

Copper price slips on stronger dollar, Chile supply worries cap downside

Reuters

COPPER prices edged down on Thursday as a firmer dollar and risk reduction ahead of a long Chinese holiday weekend weighed on sentiment, although worries over supply disruptions at major Chilean mines limited losses.

Benchmark three-month copper CMCU3 on the London Metal Exchange was slightly weaker at $14,616.50 a metric ton by 1610 GMT, having slipped to $14,526 earlier.

Copper, used in power and construction, is up 9% so far this quarter, having hit a record high of $14,875 a ton two weeks ago.

Financial markets in top metals consumer China have closed for the Mid-Autumn Festival. Trading will resume on Monday.

"China is out, but really it's the macro weight," said Alastair Munro, senior base metals strategist at Marex.

The dollar held near a two-month high after a sharp rally, fuelled by expectations of additional Federal Reserve interest rate hikes. FRX/

A stronger US currency makes dollar-priced metals more expensive for buyers using other currencies, while the prospect of higher borrowing costs affects sentiment towards growth-dependent metals such as copper.

China's stock markets saw their biggest one-day decline in a month on Thursday, as investors were sceptical that a meeting between US President Donald Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping in Washington would deliver a broader breakthrough.

Meanwhile, the premium of the LME cash copper contract over the three-month benchmark CMCU0-3 widened to $107.5 a ton, the highest since September 1, from zero a week ago, signalling tightness for nearby supply.

Adding to supply concerns, operations at BHP's (ASX: BHP) Escondida mine in Chile, the world's largest copper mine, were suspended on Wednesday after a worker was killed in an accident.

Separately, two unions representing workers at Antofagasta Minerals' ANTO.L Centinela copper mine in Chile called on workers to hold a strike vote, adding to concerns amid ongoing contract negotiations with workers at Escondida.

LME zinc CMZN3 was the best performer on the LME, erasing earlier losses to jump 1.5% to $3,961.50 a ton after Nyrstar said it was launching a strategic review of its loss-making Budel zinc smelting operations in the Netherlands.

LME aluminium CMAL3 slipped 0.1% to $3,253 a ton while nickel CMNI3 added 0.3% to $16,525, lead CMPB3 gained 0.5% to $1,929.50 and tin CMSN3 rose 0.2% to $54,005.

(Reporting by Polina Devitt; additional reporting by Eric Onstad; Editing by Eileen Soreng, Susan Fenton and Diti Pujara)

KITCO NEWS

Indonesian coal miner Bayan Resources lifts force majeure after quota revision approval

By Reuters

INDONESIAN coal miner PT Bayan Resources (IDX: BYAN) said on Thursday that it has lifted a force majeure declaration on coal supply deals after the government granted additional production quotas to the company for this year.

Bayan and three of its units declared force majeure on their coal supply obligations last week because proposed revisions to their mining quotas had not yet been issued.

The companies' production quota revisions were obtained on September 23, Bayan said in a stock exchange filing.

Bayan said it expects the units to resume operations soon.

Indonesia granted an additional quota of around 15 million to 20 million metric tons for Bayan's three units, a mining ministry official said earlier this week.

In the first half of this year, Bayan produced 32.9 million tons of coal, versus 27.7 million tons in the same period of last year.

Bayan announced last week that its biggest shareholders, Low Tuck Kwong and Elaine Low, had signed a conditional agreement to sell 10 billion shares to PT Jhonlin Baratama, a company controlled by tycoon Haji Isam.

(Reporting by Fransiska Nangoy, Bernadette Christina; Editing by David Stanway)

BUSINESS RECORDER
Founded by M.A. Zuberi

Gold heads for weekly loss as stronger dollar, Fed rate outlook weighs

Spot gold rose 0.2% to $4,288.36 per ounce

By Reuters

GOLD prices ticked up on Friday but were set to post a weekly loss, pressured by a stronger dollar and growing expectations that the Federal Reserve will keep interest rates elevated to contain inflation.

Spot gold rose 0.2% to $4,288.36 per ounce by 0200 GMT, but was down 2% so far this week.

US gold futures edged 0.6% higher to $4,323.10.

The dollar was headed for a weekly gain, making greenback-priced metals more expensive for holders of other currencies, while US Treasury yields extended gains.

“Focus will definitely continue to be on the interest rate situation. When we start to see markets pricing in a much more hawkish Fed, it strengthens the dollar and is negative for gold,” said Kelvin Wong, senior market analyst at OANDA.

Expectations of higher-for-longer US interest rates firmed after two Fed policymakers said additional hikes may be needed to curb unacceptably high inflation, following last week’s quarter-point increase in the benchmark rate.“Returning inflation to 2% is a top priority, and I will support the policy path that gets us there while carefully weighing risks to the labour market along the way,” Philadelphia Fed President Anna Paulson said.

New York Fed President John Williams also suggested tighter monetary policy is coming.

Although gold is traditionally seen as a hedge against inflation, higher rates can curb its demand by increasing the appeal of yield-bearing assets.

“I remain very positive on gold for the rest of the year. Ongoing geopolitical friction and mounting sovereign debt are driving constant demand for safe-haven assets,” said Joshua Rotbart, founder of J. Rotbart & Co.

Spot silver slipped 0.1% to $63.81 per ounce, platinum climbed 0.5% to $1,756.90 and palladium fell 1.3% to $1,257.56. All three metals were poised for weekly losses.

Australian Mining

Queensland awards new vanadium and Bowen Basin coal acreage

By Ethan Benedicto

QUEENSLAND has selected preferred tenderers for two vanadium exploration areas near Julia Creek and awarded new coal acreage in the Bowen Basin as part of a wider resources land release.

Idemitsu Australia has been appointed preferred tenderer for two vanadium blocks totalling 269 square kilometres in the North West Minerals Province.

Located about 25 kilometres north-east of Julia Creek, the areas have been earmarked for potential vanadium production as the Queensland Government seeks to expand the state’s critical minerals pipeline.

In the Bowen Basin, a consortium comprising CAML Resources, Nippon Steel Australia and Foxleigh Coal has secured preferred tenderer status for a 54-square-kilometre coal exploration area about 50km north of Blackwater.

The consortium is the joint venture operator of the nearby Foxleigh coal mine, which supports a workforce of about 700 people.

Queensland Minister for Natural Resources and Mines Dale Last said the vanadium and coal awards, alongside new gas acreage, reflected investor interest across the state’s resources sector.

“Queensland is a resources powerhouse, and these tenders show there is a real appetite to invest, explore and develop the next generation of projects,” Last said.

"Whether it is oil, gas, critical minerals or coal, exploration is where every new resource project starts, and opening new acreage is about building that pipeline for the future.

"The Crisafulli Government is open for business, and these tenders are another vote of confidence in Queensland's resources sector."

The broader land release also includes four highly prospective petroleum and gas exploration areas in the Taroom Trough, intended to support future domestic supply.

Denison Gas (Queensland) and OGT Energy secured an approximately 1069-square-kilometre package, while Shell QGC was awarded about 411 square kilometres. A consortium of Omega TN, Tri-Star Stonecroft and Beach Energy Queensland secured a further 1138-square-kilometre package.

Head of Shell QGC Krishna Venkatesan welcomed the opportunity to expand the company's activities in the region.

"We look forward to expanding our industry-leading exploration and appraisal activities in the Taroom Trough, which we view as an exciting new domestic market and backfill opportunity," Venkatesan said.

"We're grateful for the ongoing support of the Queensland Government as they partner with industry to unlock this critical resource for the benefit of all Queenslanders."

Premier and Minister for Veterans David Crisafulli said the land release could help position Queensland as a stronger global resources competitor.

"These are the catalytic moments in our history that will propel Queensland into a new era of opportunity," he said.

"The best role we can play as a government is delivering a stable regulatory environment that companies can confidently invest in.

"With 51 of the world's critical minerals, more than $1 trillion in resource potential, strong environmental protections, thousands of highly skilled workers and a government that genuinely wants to see resources projects get off the ground, Queensland is quickly emerging as a global competitor."

Successful tenderers for additional acreage in the Taroom Trough and Cooper–Eromanga Basin are expected to be announced in the coming weeks.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Coal to supply half of India's power through 2035-36 as demand surges

By Reuters

INDIA expects coal to supply about half its electricity through 2035-36 as surging power demand forces the country to rely on thermal generation alongside a rapid expansion of renewable energy, senior power ministry officials said on Thursday.

"Thermal is here to stay for a long time," said Aadhar Raj, joint secretary in India's Ministry of Power, at an industry event by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

India's first priority was ensuring adequate electricity supplies, followed by making power affordable, sustainable and reliable, Raj said, describing energy security as a national security issue.

India is also looking beyond burning coal for electricity and towards coal gasification to produce hydrocarbons, which Raj said could replace imports.

The comments highlight the challenge facing India as rapidly increasing electricity consumption requires it to expand coal-fired generation even as the world's third-largest greenhouse gas emitter accelerates the addition of cleaner power sources.

Coal will still account for about half of India's electricity generation in 2035-36, said Praveen Gupta, a senior official at the Central Electricity Authority, an adviser to the power ministry.

India currently has around 224 gigawatts of coal-fired capacity and plans to raise that to about 315 GW by 2035-36.

India has about 50 GW of coal capacity under construction, including 31 GW awarded over the past two years, Gupta said.

Another 15 GW has been awarded but construction has yet to begin, while about 10 GW to 11 GW of additional capacity needs to be awarded, with potential projects at various stages of approval, Gupta said.

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

Outlook for platinum buoyed by new industrial applications as investment demand weakens

By: Tasneem Bulbulia, Deputy Editor Online

WHILE total demand for platinum is forecast to decrease this year, there are industries that stakeholders can leverage and strengthen, while market fundamentals still support the metal as a compelling investment.

Industry organisation the World Platinum Investment Council's (WPIC's) 'Platinum Quarterly' report for the second quarter of the year, released earlier this month, shows that total demand is expected to fall by 18%, to 7.09-million ounces, with investment accounting for the largest change by quite some margin, as considerable exchange- traded funds (ETF) and exchange-stock accumulation in 2025 reversed to net disinvestment in the first half of 2026.

Industrial demand is forecast to rise by 5%, to about 2.39-million ounces, led by glass, and electrical and chemical applications.

Conversely, jewellery fabrication is forecast to decline by 15%, to about 1.88-million ounces, and automotive demand by 4%, to 2.90-million ounces, as declining pure- internal combustion engine vehicle production outweighs growth in hybrids.

Commenting on the report, WPIC CEO Trevor Raymond says many areas of platinum demand continue to "demonstrate resilience", as "automotive demand remains comparatively robust and industrial demand has strengthened further, with global developments in AI highlighting platinum's increasingly important role".

China has earmarked nearly $300-billion for AI infrastructure development until 2030, while the privately funded buildout of AI technology, in the US – currently estimated at around $500-billion per annum – is creating new demand for platinum- group metals (PGMs) across a range of applications.

"This is an exciting time for the sector that we will be watching closely," he adds.

Speaking to *Engineering News & Mining Weekly* in an exclusive interview following the release of the report, WPIC research director Edward Sterck highlights "major opportunities" for platinum demand in industrial uses and in investment: "Industrial demand is looking pretty strong".

He emphasises that for the former, stakeholders investing in the development of new end-markets could present "quite a good opportunity".

Further, the report outlines that the forecast for industrial demand growth has been upgraded on AI-related glass and electrical applications. For the full year, a 5% year-on-year increase in industrial demand, to 2.39-million ounces, is forecast – an increase of 7% from the WPIC's previous forecast as AI applications boost glass and electrical demand.

Year-on-year growth in glass demand (23% or 98 000 oz), chemical demand (9% or 50 000 oz), medical demand (4% or 11 000 oz), electrical demand (19% or 19 000 oz) and hydrogen demand (8% or 6 000 oz) are expected to more than offset lower petroleum demand (–28% or –50 000 oz). Petroleum demand is being negatively affected by the ongoing disruptions to shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, as well as Russia's refining sector being under pressure, owing to drone attacks by Ukraine.

AI Industrial Demand

The report highlights that AI is emerging as an incremental demand driver for platinum and the wider PGMs suite.

In terms of Chinese intent and expected US demand, Sterck is bullish about a broader worldwide opportunity, as AI growth is a global phenomenon.

"What is really interesting is the emergent end uses in AI. This is something that only really kind of came out towards the end of the second quarter, and we're still exploring."

While platinum has been used in hard disk drives for some time, more end-use cases in electrical applications are emerging, and, therefore, the WPIC's demand numbers may have slightly underestimated the reality, he acknowledges.

The myriad uses – including in advanced semiconductors, as a critical material in new technology for data storage centres, and indirectly in the production of the low dielectric woven glass used for printed circuit boards and in the production of the crystals used for optical interconnects – "is potentially quite a tailwind for the metal over the next few years," Sterck claims.

The report also indicates PGMs' role as an enabler of the AI infrastructure rollout and defence applications and reinforces a key investment theme that has developed from 2025 in shifting from a globalised to a multi-polar landscape.

Hydrogen Demand

Sterck stresses that "getting the hydrogen story going" is important, as this has been overlooked over the past few years, although there have been some positive developments of late.

In the period, platinum demand from hydrogen stationary and other applications increased by 72% year-on-year to 19 000 oz, although it eased by 5% quarter-on-quarter.

"One of the opportunities that hydrogen provides is improved energy security at the regional level. One thing that this conflict in the Middle East has shown us is the dependence of different parts of the world on oil and gas supplies from that region. I think there is a possibility that this could be a sort of 1970s oil crisis moment – in the same way that the crisis catalysed oil and gas production from the North Sea, in Europe, this current crisis could catalyse increased government efforts to generate green hydrogen to improve energy security, worldwide," he hypothesised.

Meanwhile, Sterck says while the opportunity for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles at the passenger-vehicle level "seems to have slipped by", there are increasing efforts to start the hydrogen heavy-duty long distance transportation industry.

To achieve success in this regard, the key is to get the cost down to as low as possible to be competitive with diesel: "The way you do that is with scale. It's about having the subsidies in place . . . to scale up production, and then that makes the economic rationale logical for the end-users."

Sterck cites several positive signs in the industry, with some successful hydrogen auctions in Europe, and China's pursuit of an independent agenda. He expects the Middle East to also play a role in furthering the industry to some extent.

By contrast, North America is not expected to play a pivotal role presently, as "the US has a government that is quite hostile to such ideas," he postulates.

Investment

Sterck says investment "could be grown fastest at present", in terms of getting more investors engaged in this sphere.

He refers to the WPIC's forecast of persistent deficits for the foreseeable future, with the surplus outlined in the report being "backward-looking".

Platinum markets recorded a 244 000 oz surplus in the second quarter, which confirms a first half surplus of 548 000 oz and a forecast deficit in the second half of 283 000 oz.

"In the second half of the year, we have deficit market conditions. If you consider things like lease rates, which are an indication of market tightness, the significant investment outflows that we had in the first half of the year were only sufficient to bring lease rates back to being close to normal, and they're not quite normalised."

This suggests that any additional demand in the form of investment inflows in the second half of the year, or higher bar and coin demand, would add more tension back to the markets, which is "compelling", Sterck adds.

The second quarter witnessed a collapse in bar and coin investment, as net purchases fell by 71% year-on-year to only 37 000 oz. (–91 000 oz). This was the largest absolute decline since a Covid-affected 2021 and was overwhelmingly because of a far weaker performance in China, while North American sales also fell steeply.

Sterck also mentions that the WPIC recently ran a platinum-gold correlation from 2010 to the end of 2024, and then from the start of 2025 to the present. The correlation between platinum and gold was very close to zero in the former but is close to 0.95 relative to gold since the beginning of last year.

“The market views this as part of the precious metals complex. Therefore, implicitly, it is being treated as a store of value in a monetary-type metal at the current time.”

Sterck cautions, however, that the supply- demand fundamentals cannot be totally ignored: “The market is still tight. On our numbers going forward beyond this year, we have the market returning to persistent deficits, and as a result, if you look at the beta, platinum’s beta is 1.3 x gold. That means it offers more torque, from an investment perspective, if you are looking to use hard assets and precious metals as a store of value and investment opportunity.”

Local Supply Opportunity

These demand drivers present considerable potential for South Africa, given its status as the world’s largest producer of platinum and PGMs, accounting for about 70% of global output and leveraging its world class Bushveld Complex endowment.

However, despite production increasing 4% year-on-year, to 1.08-million ounces in the quarter, the WPIC has forecast output in the second half of the year to be broadly flat, despite a relatively strong first half, leaving full-year production up a modest 1%.

“From a global perspective, South Africa remains the key supplier of PGMs to the world, and therefore, given that these are critical minerals for most regions around the world, I think the country remains quite key to the availability of those metals,” Sterck avers. Edited by Martin Zhuwakinyu