Indonesian Mining Association

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Laba MIND ID Semester I/2026 Naik jadi Rp20,25 Triliun Meski Cuan dari Freeport Susut

Penulis : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

HOLDING BUMN Industri Pertambangan PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero) atau MIND ID membukukan laba konsolidasi periode berjalan senilai Rp20,25 triliun sepanjang semester I/2026.

Berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim MIND ID semester I/2026 yang dikutip, Jumat (4/9/2026), perolehan laba tersebut naik 2,01% dibandingkan dengan capaian pada semester I/2025 yang mencapai Rp19,85 triliun.

Peningkatan laba MIND ID utamanya didorong oleh kenaikan pendapatan Perseroan. Pendapatan MIND ID sepanjang 6 bulan pertama tahun ini tercatat mencapai Rp106,69 triliun, naik 11,84% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu sebesar Rp95,39 triliun.

Pos beban pokok pendapatan pada semester I/2026 tercatat mengalami sedikit peningkatan menjadi Rp82,46 triliun, dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu senilai Rp82,30 triliun.

Alhasil, holding BUMN tambang yang menaungi PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam), PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA), PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum), dan PT Timah Tbk ini, membukukan laba kotor senilai Rp24,22 triliun atau melesat 85,03% dibandingkan semester I/2025 sebesar Rp13,09 triliun.

Sementara itu, kontribusi bagian laba neto dari Freeport Indonesia mengalami penurunan signifikan. Bagian laba dari Freeport pada semester I/2026…

MIND ID's First-Half 2026 Profit Rises to IDR 20.25 Trillion Despite Drop in Earnings from Freeport

Author: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

STATE-owned mining holding company PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero), or MIND ID, posted a consolidated profit of Rp20.25 trillion for the first half of 2026.

Based on MIND ID's interim consolidated financial report for the first half of 2026, quoted on Friday (September 4, 2026), the profit increased by 2.01% compared to the achievement in the first half of 2025, which reached IDR 19.85 trillion.

MIND ID's profit increase was primarily driven by increased revenue. MIND ID's revenue for the first six months of this year reached Rp106.69 trillion, an 11.84% increase compared to Rp95.39 trillion in the same period last year.

The cost of revenue in the first half of 2026 recorded a slight increase to Rp82.46 trillion, compared to Rp82.30 trillion in the same period last year.

As a result, the state-owned mining holding company, which includes PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam), PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA), PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminum (Inalum), and PT Timah Tbk, posted a gross profit of Rp24.22 trillion, an 85.03% increase compared to the first semester of 2025 of Rp13.09 trillion.

Meanwhile, Freeport Indonesia's net profit contribution declined significantly. In the first half of 2026, Freeport's profit share…

Bagian laba dari Freeport pada semester I/2026 hanya mencapai Rp8,08 triliun. Perolehan ini anjlok 46,52% dibandingkan realisasi pada semester I/2025 yang sebesar Rp15,11 triliun.

Kontribusi bagian laba neto dari entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama pada semester I/2026 tercatat naik signifikan menjadi Rp1,03 triliun, dibandingkan pada semester I/2025 yang mencapai Rp443,19 miliar.

Adapun, per 30 Juni 2026, MIND ID memiliki total aset senilai Rp344,56 triliun. Naik dari posisi aset per 31 Desember 2025 yang senilai Rp307,67 triliun.

Sementara itu, jumlah liabilitas MIND ID per 30 Juni 2026 tercatat mencapai Rp150,56 triliun. Naik dibandingkan posisi per 31 Desember 2025 yang mencapai Rp135,59 triliun.

Produksi dan Penjualan Freeport Masih Tertekan

Diberitakan Bisnis sebelumnya, produksi tembaga dan emas Freeport masih tertekan sepanjang semester I/2026 seiring proses pemulihan tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave di Papua Tengah pascainsiden longsor pada September 2025.

Berdasarkan laporan keuangan semester I/2026 induk usaha PTFI, Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (FCX), produksi tembaga dari operasi Indonesia mencapai 300 juta pound sepanjang Januari–Juni 2026. Angka itu merosot sekitar 54,2% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu yang mencapai 655 juta pound.

Adapun, penjualan tembaga anjlok dari 733 juta pound pada semester I/2025 menjadi 235 juta pound pada semester I/2026.

Sementara itu, produksi emas tercatat 276.000 ounce sepanjang semester I/2026. Angka itu anjlok sekitar 53,6% dibandingkan semester I/2025 yang mencapai 595.000 ounce.

In the first half of 2026, Freeport's profit share reached only IDR 8.08 trillion, a 46.52% decrease compared to IDR 15.11 trillion in the first half of 2025.

The net profit contribution from associates and joint ventures in the first half of 2026 was recorded to have increased significantly to IDR 1.03 trillion, compared to IDR 443.19 billion in the first half of 2025.

As of June 30, 2026, MIND ID had total assets worth Rp344.56 trillion, up from Rp307.67 trillion as of December 31, 2025.

Meanwhile, MIND ID's liabilities as of June 30, 2026, reached Rp150.56 trillion, an increase compared to Rp135.59 trillion as of December 31, 2025.

Freeport's Production and Sales Remain Under Pressure

As previously reported by Bisnis, Freeport's copper and gold production remained under pressure throughout the first half of 2026 as the underground mine at Grasberg Block Cave in Central Papua continues to recover following a landslide in September 2025.

Based on the first half of 2026 financial report of PTFI's parent company, Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (FCX), copper production from its Indonesian operations reached 300 million pounds throughout January–June 2026. This figure decreased by around 54.2% compared to the same period last year which reached 655 million pounds.

Meanwhile, copper sales plummeted from 733 million pounds in the first half of 2025 to 235 million pounds in the first half of 2026.

Meanwhile, gold production was recorded at 276,000 ounces throughout the first half of 2026. This figure dropped by approximately 53.6% compared to the 595,000 ounces in the first half of 2025.

Di sisi lain, penjualan emas turun dari 643.000 ounce pada semester I/2025 menjadi 234.000 ounce pada semester I/2026.

FCX menjelaskan penurunan produksi tersebut merupakan dampak dari masih berlangsungnya proses peningkatan kapasitas (ramp-up) tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave setelah insiden longsor (external mud rush) yang sempat mengganggu kegiatan operasional.

"Penjualan tembaga dan emas PTFI lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun lalu karena tingkat operasi yang lebih rendah selama proses phased ramp-up Grasberg Block Cave," tulis manajemen FCX dalam laporan keuangannya, dikutip Selasa (4/8/2026).

Meski demikian, perusahaan menyatakan proses pemulihan berjalan sesuai rencana. Setelah menyelesaikan kegiatan remediasi dan restorasi, blok produksi 2 dan 3 kembali beroperasi pada akhir Maret 2026.

Sepanjang kuartal II/2026, PTFI diklaim berhasil mencapai target produksi sesuai rencana pemulihan bertahap.

FCX memperkirakan tingkat operasi PTFI akan mencapai sekitar 65% pada semester II/2026, meningkat menjadi sekitar 80% pada pertengahan 2027, sebelum mendekati kapasitas penuh pada akhir 2027.

Seiring dengan tingkat operasi tersebut, PTFI memproyeksikan kontribusi perusahaan kepada negara turun menjadi US$2,6 miliar atau sekitar Rp47,07 triliun (asumsi kurs Rp18.105 per dolar AS) pada 2026. Nilai tersebut sekitar 40% lebih rendah dibandingkan realisasi 2025 yang mencapai US$4,3 miliar atau sekitar Rp77,87 triliun.

"Kalau kita lihat di tahun 2026 penerimaan negara yang terdiri dari pajak, dividen dan royalti itu memang menurun menjadi US$2,6 miliar," kata Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas dalam rapat dengar pendapat bersama Komisi XII DPR, Selasa (14/7/2026).

On the other hand, gold sales fell from 643,000 ounces in semester I/2025 to 234,000 ounces in semester I/2026.

FCX explained that the decline in production was the impact of the ongoing capacity increase (ramp-up) process at the Grasberg Block Cave underground mine following a landslide incident (external mud rush) that had disrupted operational activities.

"PTFI's copper and gold sales were lower compared to last year due to lower operating rates during the Grasberg Block Cave phased ramp-up process," FCX management wrote in its financial report, quoted Tuesday (4/8/2026).

However, the company stated that the recovery process is proceeding according to plan. After completing remediation and restoration activities, production blocks 2 and 3 will resume operations by the end of March 2026.

Throughout the second quarter of 2026, PTFI is claimed to have successfully achieved its production targets in accordance with its gradual recovery plan.

FCX estimates that PTFI's operating rate will reach approximately 65% in the second half of 2026, increasing to approximately 80% in mid-2027, before approaching full capacity by the end of 2027.

In line with this level of operation, PTFI projects the company's contribution to the state to decrease to US$2.6 billion or around Rp47.07 trillion (assuming an exchange rate of Rp18,105 per US dollar) in 2026. This value is around 40% lower than the 2025 realization of US$4.3 billion or around Rp77.87 trillion.

"If we look at 2026, state revenues consisting of taxes, dividends, and royalties will indeed decrease to US$2.6 billion," said PTFI President Director Tony Wenas in a hearing with Commission XII of the House of Representatives (DPR), Tuesday (14/7/2026).

Tony menjelaskan proyeksi penerimaan negara pada 2026 terdiri atas pajak sebesar US$1 miliar, dividen US$1,1 miliar, dan penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) sebesar US$500 juta. Dividen tersebut akan diterima negara melalui holding BUMN pertambangan, MIND ID.

Menurut Tony, penerimaan negara diperkirakan kembali meningkat seiring dengan pulihnya produksi tambang. Pada 2027, kontribusi PTFI diproyeksikan mencapai US$4,7 miliar yang terdiri atas pajak US$1,9 miliar, dividen US$1,9 miliar, dan PNBP US$800 juta.

Selanjutnya, penerimaan negara diperkirakan kembali naik pada 2028 menjadi US$7,1 miliar. Komposisi penerimaan negara itu meliputi pajak US$3,1 miliar, dividen US$2,7 miliar, dan PNBP sebesar US$1,3 miliar.

Pada 2029, kontribusi diproyeksikan tetap berada di kisaran US$7,1 miliar dengan komposisi pajak US$3,3 miliar, dividen US$2,6 miliar, dan PNBP US$1,3 miliar.

Adapun kontribusi tertinggi diperkirakan terjadi pada 2030, yakni mencapai US$8 miliar yang terdiri atas pajak US$3,2 miliar, dividen US$3,5 miliar, dan PNBP US$1,3 miliar.

"Dan kita lihat begitu masuk sudah kapasitas produksi penuh kita lihat bahwa penerimaan negara akan bisa melebihi US$7 miliar per tahun," ujar Tony. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Tony explained that projected state revenues for 2026 consist of US$1 billion in taxes, US$1.1 billion in dividends, and US$500 million in non-tax state revenues (PNBP). These dividends will be received by the state through the state-owned mining holding company, MIND ID.

According to Tony, state revenue is expected to increase again as mining production recovers. In 2027, PTFI's contribution is projected to reach US$4.7 billion, consisting of US$1.9 billion in taxes, US$1.9 billion in dividends, and US$800 million in non-tax state revenues.

Furthermore, state revenues are projected to rise again in 2028 to US$7.1 billion. This revenue consists of US$3.1 billion in taxes, US$2.7 billion in dividends, and US$1.3 billion in non-tax state revenues.

In 2029, contributions are projected to remain at around US$7.1 billion, with a composition of US$3.3 billion in taxes, US$2.6 billion in dividends, and US$1.3 billion in non-tax state revenues.

The highest contribution is estimated to occur in 2030, reaching US$8 billion, consisting of US$3.2 billion in taxes, US$3.5 billion in dividends, and US$1.3 billion in non-tax state revenues.

"And we'll see that once production capacity is at full capacity, we'll see that state revenues will exceed US$7 billion per year," said Tony. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

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Menilik Kinerja Bukit Asam (PTBA) 10 Tahun Terakhir

Penulis : Redaksi

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk. (PTBA) mencatat perjalanan kinerja yang beragam sepanjang 2014–2025. Pendapatan perseroan dalam satu dekade terakhir meningkat lebih dari tiga kali lipat, tetapi pertumbuhan tersebut tidak selalu diikuti dengan kenaikan laba bersih.

Berdasarkan laporan keuangan tahunan PTBA, pendapatan perseroan meningkat dari Rp13,08 triliun pada 2014 menjadi Rp42,65 triliun pada 2025. Sementara itu, laba bersih bergerak lebih fluktuatif dan sempat mencapai rekor Rp12,57 triliun pada 2022 sebelum kembali turun menjadi Rp2,93 triliun pada 2025.

Pada 2014, PTBA mencatat pendapatan sebesar Rp13,08 triliun dengan laba bersih Rp1,86 triliun. Setahun kemudian, pendapatan meningkat 5,87% menjadi Rp13,85 triliun, sedangkan laba bersih tumbuh 9,41% menjadi Rp2,04 triliun.

Memasuki 2016, pertumbuhan kinerja PTBA mulai melandai. Pendapatan hanya tumbuh 1,54% menjadi Rp14,06 triliun, sementara laba bersih turun 1,46% menjadi Rp2,01 triliun.

2017 Menjadi Titik Balik

Perubahan signifikan mulai terlihat pada 2017. Pendapatan PTBA melonjak 38,50% menjadi Rp19,47 triliun. Pertumbuhan tersebut juga diikuti kenaikan laba bersih sebesar 123,13% menjadi sekitar Rp4,48 triliun.

Tren positif berlanjut pada 2018. Pendapatan tumbuh 8,71% menjadi Rp21,17 triliun, sedangkan laba bersih meningkat 12,23% menjadi Rp5,02 triliun.

A Look at Bukit Asam's (PTBA) Performance Over the Last 10 Years

Author: Editorial Team

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk. (PTBA) recorded a mixed performance trajectory from 2014 to 2025. The company's revenue has more than tripled over the past decade, but this growth has not always been accompanied by increases in net profit.

Based on PTBA's annual financial report, the company's revenue increased from IDR 13.08 trillion in 2014 to IDR 42.65 trillion in 2025. Meanwhile, net profit fluctuated more and reached a record IDR 12.57 trillion in 2022 before falling again to IDR 2.93 trillion in 2025.

In 2014, PTBA recorded revenue of Rp13.08 trillion and net profit of Rp1.86 trillion. A year later, revenue increased 5.87% to Rp13.85 trillion, while net profit grew 9.41% to Rp2.04 trillion.

Entering 2016, PTBA's performance began to decline. Revenue grew only 1.54% to Rp 14.06 trillion, while net profit fell 1.46% to Rp 2.01 trillion.

2017 Becomes a Turning Point

Significant changes began to emerge in 2017. PTBA's revenue surged 38.50% to Rp 19.47 trillion. This growth was accompanied by a 123.13% increase in net profit to approximately Rp 4.48 trillion.

The positive trend continued in 2018. Revenue grew 8.71% to Rp 21.17 trillion, while net profit increased 12.23% to Rp 5.02 trillion.

Pada tahun tersebut, laba bersih PTBA untuk pertama kalinya dalam periode tersebut menembus Rp5 triliun.

Namun, pada 2019 laba bersih kembali turun 19,25% menjadi Rp4,06 triliun. Penurunan laba terjadi ketika pendapatan masih tumbuh 2,93% menjadi Rp21,79 triliun.

Pandemi Tekan Pendapatan dan Laba

Tekanan semakin terlihat pada 2020 ketika pandemi Covid-19 turut memengaruhi kinerja perseroan. Pendapatan PTBA merosot 20,48% menjadi Rp17,33 triliun, sedangkan laba bersih turun 41,17% menjadi Rp2,39 triliun.

Kinerja PTBA kemudian berbalik pada 2021. Pendapatan meningkat 68,90% menjadi Rp29,26 triliun, sementara laba bersih melonjak 231,37% menjadi Rp7,91 triliun.

Kenaikan tersebut berlanjut pada 2022. Pendapatan PTBA mencapai Rp42,65 triliun atau tumbuh 45,75% secara tahunan. Pada periode yang sama, laba bersih mencetak rekor Rp12,57 triliun atau meningkat 58,90% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Memasuki Periode Normalisasi

Setelah mencatat kinerja tertinggi pada 2022, PTBA memasuki periode normalisasi. Pada 2023, pendapatan turun 9,75% menjadi Rp38,49 triliun. Penurunan lebih dalam terjadi pada laba bersih yang merosot 51,42% menjadi Rp6,11 triliun.

Pendapatan kembali meningkat pada 2024 sebesar 11,11% menjadi Rp42,76 triliun. Namun, laba bersih kembali turun 16,41% menjadi Rp5,10 triliun.

Pada 2025, pendapatan PTBA relatif bertahan di kisaran Rp42 triliun. Pendapatan tercatat Rp42,65 triliun atau turun tipis 0,26% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

That year, PTBA's net profit exceeded Rp 5 trillion for the first time in the period.

However, in 2019, net profit fell again by 19.25% to Rp 4.06 trillion. This decrease occurred even though revenue still grew 2.93% to Rp 21.79 trillion.

Pandemic Depresses Revenue and Profit

Pressure became even more apparent in 2020 when the Covid-19 pandemic impacted the company's performance. PTBA's revenue plummeted 20.48% to Rp 17.33 trillion, while net profit dropped 41.17% to Rp 2.39 trillion.

PTBA's performance then turned around in 2021. Revenue increased 68.90% to IDR 29.26 trillion, while net profit surged 231.37% to IDR 7.91 trillion.

This increase continued in 2022. PTBA's revenue reached Rp 42.65 trillion, representing a 45.75% year-on-year growth. During the same period, net profit reached a record Rp 12.57 trillion, a 58.90% increase compared to the previous year.

Entering the Normalization Period

After recording its highest performance in 2022, PTBA entered a period of normalization. In 2023, revenue fell 9.75% to Rp 38.49 trillion. A deeper decline occurred in net profit, which plummeted 51.42% to Rp 6.11 trillion.

Revenue increased again in 2024 by 11.11% to Rp42.76 trillion. However, net profit fell again by 16.41% to Rp5.10 trillion.

In 2025, PTBA's revenue is projected to remain relatively stable at around Rp 42 trillion. Revenue was recorded at Rp 42.65 trillion, a slight decrease of 0.26% compared to the previous year.

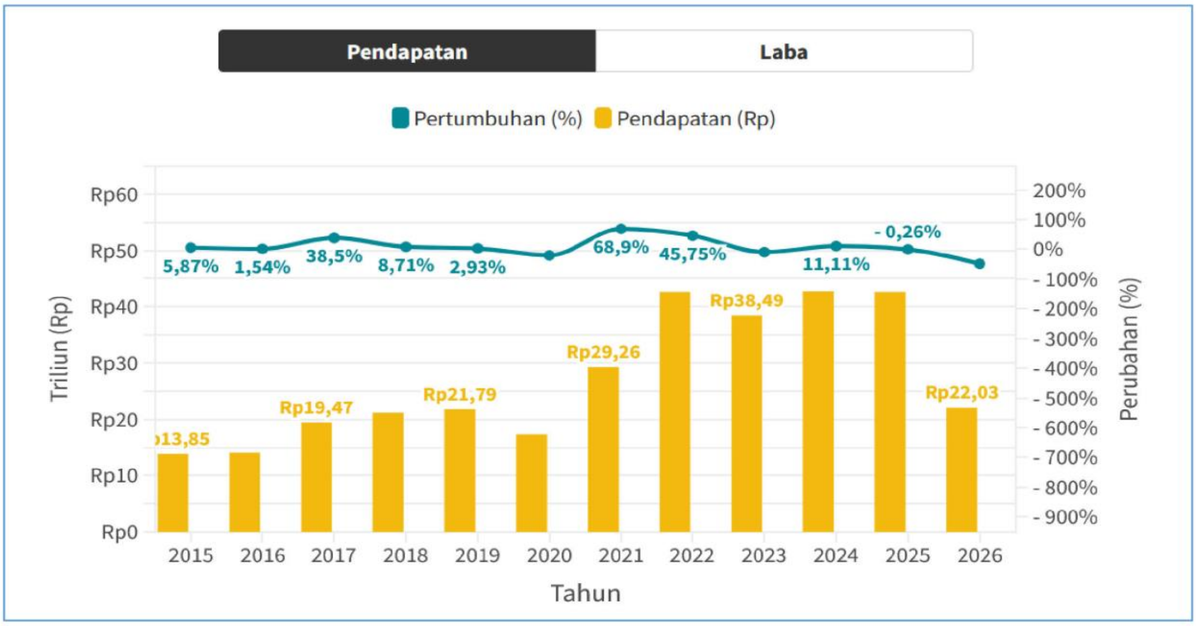
Berbeda dengan pendapatan yang masih bertahan di level tersebut, laba bersih kembali mengalami tekanan. Pada 2025, laba bersih PTBA turun 42,59% menjadi Rp2,93 triliun.

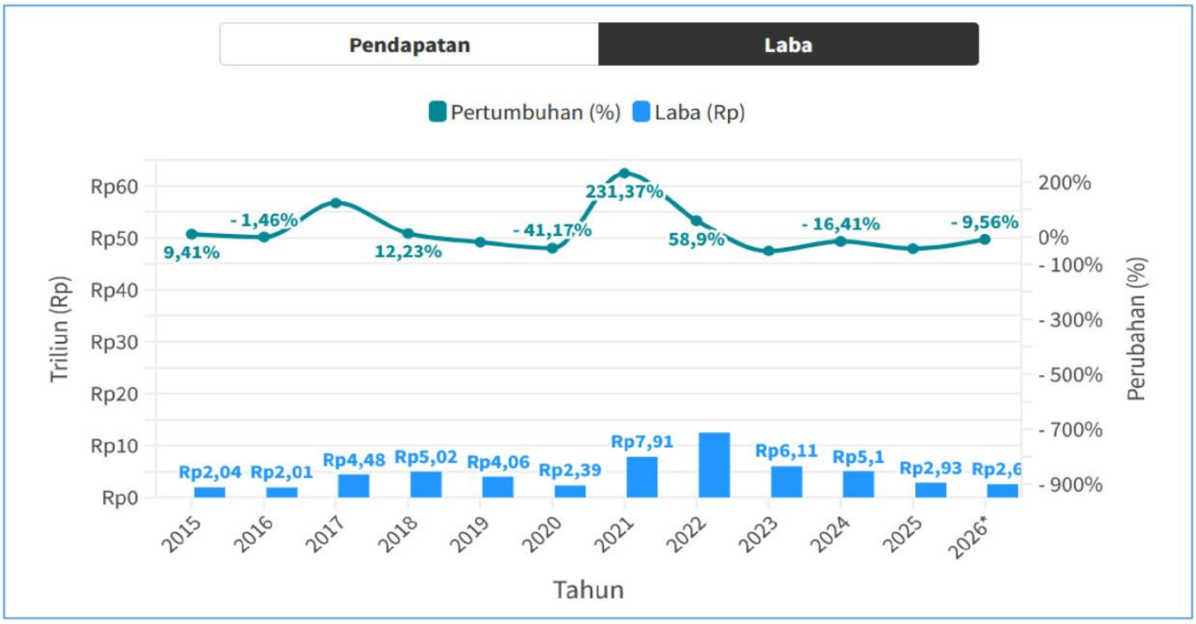
Tabel Kinerja PTBA 10 Tahun Terakhir

In contrast to revenue, which remained stable at that level, net profit again came under pressure. In 2025, PTBA's net profit fell 42.59% to Rp2.93 trillion.

PTBA Performance Table for the Last 10 Years

PTBA Issuer Performance in the Last 10 Years
(2015 – 2026*)





* : *Semester I*
Financial Report of PTBA Company
Visualization: Dyah Ayu Kusuma Wardhani
Made with Flourish • Create a chart

Semester I/2026

Tekanan terhadap laba PTBA masih terlihat pada semester I/2026. Perseroan mencatat pendapatan Rp22,03 triliun dengan laba bersih Rp2,65 triliun.

Jika dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya, pendapatan PTBA meningkat sekitar 7,7%, sementara laba bersih tumbuh 218,1%.

Dalam rentang lebih dari satu dekade, kinerja PTBA memperlihatkan pergerakan yang berbeda antara pendapatan dan laba bersih. Pendapatan meningkat dari Rp13,08 triliun pada 2014 hingga berada di atas Rp42 triliun pada 2024–2025.

Sementara itu, laba bersih bergerak lebih fluktuatif. Laba PTBA sempat mencapai puncak Rp12,57 triliun pada 2022, sebelum kembali turun menjadi Rp2,93 triliun pada 2025. /Dyah Ayu Kusuma Wardhani.

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Semester I/2026

Pressure on PTBA's profits remained evident in the first half of 2026. The company recorded revenue of IDR 22.03 trillion and net profit of IDR 2.65 trillion.

Compared to the same period the previous year, PTBA's revenue increased by around 7.7%, while net profit grew by 218.1%.

Over the course of more than a decade, PTBA's performance has shown a divergent trend between revenue and net profit. Revenue increased from IDR 13.08 trillion in 2014 to above IDR 42 trillion in 2024–2025.

Meanwhile, net profit fluctuated more. PTBA's profit peaked at Rp12.57 trillion in 2022, before declining to Rp2.93 trillion in 2025. /Dyah Ayu Kusuma Wardhani.

Disclaimer: This article is not intended to encourage the purchase or sale of 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: Ibad Durrohman

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Resmi, BUMI Akuisisi 100% Saham Loyal Metals, Perusahaan Tambang Emas Australia

Reporter: Adi Wikanto, Avanty Nurdiana | Editor: Adi Wikanto

PT **BUMI** Resources Tbk (BUMI) resmi menjadi pemilik perusahaan Loyal Metals Ltd Langkah ini memperkuat ekspansi BUMI ke bisnis non-batubara.

Official: BUMI Acquires 100% of Shares in Loyal Metals, an Australian Gold Mining Company

Reporters: Adi Wikanto, Avanty Nurdiana | Editor: Adi Wikanto

PT **BUMI** Resources Tbk (BUMI) officially becomes the owner of Loyal Metals Ltd. This step strengthens BUMI's expansion into non-coal businesses.

Salah satu emiten grup Bakrie, BUMI melalui anak usahanya di Australia, Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd (BRA), telah menyelesaikan akuisisi 100% saham Loyal Metals Ltd. Loyal Metals Ltd adalah perusahaan tambang mineral yang terdaftar di bursa Australia.

Berdasarkan keterbukaan informasi Perseroan, transaksi tersebut dilakukan pada 4 September 2026. BRA, yang merupakan anak usaha BUMI dan seluruh sahamnya dimiliki Perseroan, mengakuisisi sebanyak 175.710.515 saham Loyal Metals Ltd, yang merupakan seluruh saham yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh pada perusahaan tersebut.

Nilai transaksi akuisisi tersebut mencapai Rp1.004.742.244.136,50, atau setara dengan AUD79.069.731,75. Dengan penyelesaian transaksi ini, Bumi Resources melalui BRA kini menjadi pemegang 100% saham Loyal Metals Ltd.

Dalam keterbukaan informasi yang ditandatangani Direktur BUMI R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, Perseroan menyatakan bahwa dampak dari transaksi tersebut adalah BUMI melalui BRA menjadi pemegang 100% saham Loyal.

Sementara itu, merujuk website resmi Loyal, perdagangan saham Loyal di Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) telah dihentikan sejak penutupan perdagangan pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2026 akibat transaksi ini.

Loyal kini akan mengajukan permohonan kepada ASX untuk penghentian pencatatan resmi serta penghapusan dari daftar resmi ASX, yang diperkirakan akan berlaku efektif mulai pukul 17.00 (AWST) pada tanggal 7 September 2026.

Akuisisi ini akan memperkuat bisnis non-batubara milik BUMI. Perluasan ke bisnis non-batubara telah turut mendongkrak kinerja BUMI.

One of the Bakrie group issuers, BUMI through its subsidiary in Australia, Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd (BRA), has completed the acquisition of 100% of Loyal Metals Ltd. Loyal Metals Ltd is a mineral mining company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Based on the Company's information disclosure, the transaction was carried out on September 4, 2026. BRA, which is a subsidiary of BUMI and whose shares are entirely owned by the Company, acquired 175,710,515 shares of Loyal Metals Ltd, which constitute all shares that have been issued and fully paid in the company.

The acquisition transaction value reached IDR 1,004,742,244,136.50, equivalent to AUD 79,069,731.75. With the completion of this transaction, Bumi Resources, through BRA, now holds 100% of the shares of Loyal Metals Ltd.

In the disclosure of information signed by BUMI Director RA Sri Dharmayanti, the Company stated that the impact of the transaction was that BUMI through BRA became the holder of 100% of Loyal's shares.

Meanwhile, referring to Loyal's official website, trading of Loyal shares on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) has been suspended since the close of trading on August 25, 2026 due to this transaction.

Loyal will now apply to the ASX for the official delisting and delisting from the ASX, which is expected to be effective from 5:00 pm (AWST) on 7 September 2026.

This acquisition will strengthen BUMI's non-coal business. Expansion into non-coal businesses has also boosted BUMI's performance.

BUMI membukukan laba bersih US$ 35 juta pada kuartal II-2026, melesat 43,7% secara quarter on quarter (QoQ) dan bahkan 1.266,2% secara year on year (YoY).

Kinerja tersebut mengerek laba bersih semester I-2026 menjadi US$ 59 juta, tumbuh 188,4% YoY.

Dari sisi pendapatan, BUMI mencatatkan US$ 449 juta pada kuartal II-2026, naik 7,5% QoQ dan 36,4% YoY. Dengan demikian, pendapatan semester I-2026 mencapai US$ 867 juta, tumbuh 27,9% YoY.

Pertumbuhan tersebut ditopang peningkatan volume batu bara Arutmin sebesar 29,6% YoY, sekaligus kenaikan average selling price (ASP) sebesar 17,5% YoY.

Penjualan batubara pada kuartal II-2026 sendiri mencapai 19,8 juta ton, naik 3,1% QoQ, dengan kontribusi dari Arutmin dan KPC. ASP batubara juga meningkat menjadi US$ 67,1 per ton, naik 14,5% QoQ.

BUMI tengah menjalankan dua langkah transformasi utama, yakni ekspansi ke sektor emas serta peningkatan efisiensi operasional bisnis batubara.

Di sektor emas, BUMI telah memulai operasi Wolfram Limited, perusahaan pertambangan emas, perak, dan tembaga asal Australia, pada akhir Mei 2026.

Pada tahap awal, Wolfram memproses stockpile dengan kadar emas sekitar 0,78 gram per ton. BUMI menargetkan produksi 2026 mencapai 15.000 ton setara tembaga.

BUMI posted a net profit of US$35 million in the second quarter of 2026, a 43.7% increase quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) and even 1,266.2% year-on-year (YoY).

This performance boosted net profit in the first half of 2026 to US$ 59 million, growing 188.4% YoY.

In terms of revenue, BUMI recorded US$449 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 7.5% quarter-on-quarter and 36.4% year-on-year. Consequently, revenue for the first half of 2026 reached US$867 million, up 27.9% year-on-year.

This growth was supported by a 29.6% YoY increase in Arutmin's coal volume, as well as a 17.5% YoY increase in average selling price (ASP).

Coal sales in the second quarter of 2026 reached 19.8 million tons, up 3.1% quarter-on-quarter, with contributions from Arutmin and KPC. The ASP for coal also rose to US$67.1 per ton, up 14.5% quarter-on-quarter.

BUMI is currently undertaking two major transformational steps: expansion into the gold sector and increasing the operational efficiency of its coal business.

In the gold sector, BUMI has commenced operations of Wolfram Limited, an Australian gold, silver, and copper mining company, at the end of May 2026.

Initially, Wolfram processed stockpiles with a gold content of approximately 0.78 grams per ton. BUMI targets 2026 production of 15,000 tons of copper equivalent.

Kontan.co.id

Nikel Jadi Mesin Pertumbuhan Antam (ANTM), Maybank Pertahankan Target Harga Rp4.700

Reporter | Editor: Avanty Nurdiana

PROSPEK kinerja PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM) dinilai semakin solid memasuki paruh kedua 2026. Penguatan kontribusi bisnis nikel diperkirakan mampu mengimbangi normalisasi momentum bisnis emas yang sebelumnya menjadi salah satu pendorong utama kinerja perseroan.

Analis Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia Hasan Barakwan dalam riset 2 September 2026 mempertahankan rekomendasi buy saham ANTM dengan target harga tetap di level Rp 4.700 per saham.

Hasan menilai kualitas laba ANTM terus membaik, didukung kontribusi nikel yang semakin kuat serta margin grup yang lebih sehat. Menurut dia, lonjakan profitabilitas bisnis nikel menunjukkan manfaat dari portofolio ANTM yang terintegrasi.

Di sisi lain, aktivitas pembelian emas yang mulai melandai dinilai dapat mengurangi risiko investor terlalu mengandalkan kinerja luar biasa Antam pada paruh pertama 2026. "Kami melihat komposisi laba saat ini lebih seimbang dan berkelanjutan memasuki paruh kedua 2026," tulis Hasan.

Pada semester I 2026, ANTM membukukan kinerja yang kuat. Pendapatan perseroan naik 6% secara tahunan menjadi Rp 62,7 triliun.

Pertumbuhan lebih signifikan terlihat pada EBITDA yang melesat 33% menjadi Rp 8,98 triliun. Sementara itu, laba bersih meningkat 36% menjadi Rp 6,39 triliun.

Nickel Becomes Antam's (ANTM) Growth Engine; Maybank Maintains Price Target of Rp4,700

Reporter | Editor: Avanty Nurdiana

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk's (ANTM) performance prospects are considered increasingly solid entering the second half of 2026. Strengthening the nickel business's contribution is expected to offset the normalization of the gold business's momentum, which was previously a key driver of the company's performance.

Maybank Sekuritas Indonesia analyst Hasan Barakwan, in a September 2, 2026, research report, maintained his buy recommendation for ANTM shares with a target price of Rp 4,700 per share.

Hasan assessed that ANTM's profit quality continues to improve, supported by stronger nickel contributions and healthier group margins. He stated that the surge in nickel business profitability demonstrates the benefits of ANTM's integrated portfolio.

On the other hand, the declining gold buying activity is considered to reduce the risk of investors relying too heavily on Antam's exceptional performance in the first half of 2026. "We see the current profit composition as more balanced and sustainable entering the second half of 2026," Hasan wrote.

In the first half of 2026, ANTM posted strong performance. The company's revenue rose 6% year-on-year to Rp 62.7 trillion.

More significant growth was seen in EBITDA, which surged 33% to Rp 8.98 trillion. Meanwhile, net profit increased 36% to Rp 6.39 trillion.

Realisasi tersebut jauh melampaui perkiraan Maybank Sekuritas maupun konsensus pasar. Pencapaian laba bersih ANTM tercatat sekitar 67,8% dari proyeksi Maybank Sekuritas dan 61,5% dari konsensus untuk tahun berjalan.

Memasuki kuartal II 2026, pendapatan ANTM meningkat 14% secara kuartalan dan 2% secara tahunan menjadi Rp 33,4 triliun.

Namun, EBITDA dan laba bersih masing-masing turun 13% dan 12% secara kuartalan menjadi Rp 4,19 triliun dan Rp 2,98 triliun. Meski mengalami normalisasi dibandingkan kuartal sebelumnya, keduanya masih tumbuh masing-masing 12% dan 16% secara tahunan.

Laba usaha pada kuartal II 2026 juga tetap solid di Rp 3,94 triliun, meski menurun dari basis yang tinggi pada kuartal I 2026.

Nikel mulai jadi mesin pertumbuhan

Hasan melihat tren operasional ANTM semakin mendapat dukungan dari bisnis nikel. Penjualan feronikel pada kuartal II 2026 melonjak 71% secara kuartalan dan 420% secara tahunan menjadi 4.802 ton nikel (tNi). Dengan demikian, penjualan feronikel sepanjang semester I 2026 tumbuh 32% secara tahunan menjadi 7.605 tNi.

Penjualan feronikel pada kuartal II 2026 melonjak 71% secara kuartalan dan 420% secara tahunan menjadi 4.802 ton nikel (tNi). Dengan demikian, penjualan feronikel sepanjang semester I 2026 tumbuh 32% secara tahunan menjadi 7.605 tNi.

Kinerja juga ditopang kenaikan harga jual rata-rata atau average selling price (ASP) bijih nikel. Pada kuartal II 2026, ASP bijih nikel meningkat 22% secara kuartalan dan 50% secara tahunan menjadi US$ 81,6 per wet metric ton (wmt).

This realization far exceeded both Maybank Sekuritas's estimates and market consensus. ANTM's net profit achieved approximately 67.8% of Maybank Sekuritas' projections and 61.5% of the consensus for the current year.

Entering the second quarter of 2026, ANTM's revenue increased 14% quarterly and 2% annually to Rp 33.4 trillion.

However, EBITDA and net profit fell 13% and 12% quarter-on-quarter to Rp 4.19 trillion and Rp 2.98 trillion, respectively. Despite this improvement compared to the previous quarter, both still grew 12% and 16% year-on-year, respectively.

Operating profit in the second quarter of 2026 also remained solid at IDR 3.94 trillion, although it decreased from the high base in the first quarter of 2026.

Nickel is starting to become a growth engine

Hasan sees ANTM's operational trend increasingly supported by the nickel business. Ferronickel sales in the second quarter of 2026 surged 71% quarter-on-quarter and 420% year-on-year to 4,802 tons of nickel (tNi). Consequently, ferronickel sales throughout the first half of 2026 grew 32% year-on-year to 7,605 tNi.

Ferronickel sales in the second quarter of 2026 surged 71% quarter-on-quarter and 420% year-on-year to 4,802 tonnes of nickel (tNi). Consequently, ferronickel sales for the first half of 2026 grew 32% year-on-year to 7,605 tNi.

Performance was also supported by an increase in the average selling price (ASP) of nickel ore. In the second quarter of 2026, the ASP for nickel ore increased 22% quarter-on-quarter and 50% year-on-year to US$81.6 per wet metric ton (wmt).

"Penguatan tajam profitabilitas nikel menyoroti manfaat portofolio ANTM yang terintegrasi," jelas Hasan.

Sementara itu, bisnis emas mulai menunjukkan normalisasi. Penjualan emas pada kuartal II 2026 memang pulih 14% secara kuartalan menjadi 309 ribu troy ounce (koz), tetapi masih turun 38% secara tahunan. Alhasil, volume penjualan emas pada semester I 2026 juga masih tertekan 38% secara tahunan.

Meski begitu, ANTM masih memperoleh tambahan dukungan dari bisnis non-emas lainnya. Penjualan bauksit pada semester I 2026 tumbuh 23% secara tahunan, sementara volume produk chemical grade alumina (CGA) meningkat 10%.

Dengan mempertimbangkan perkembangan tersebut, Maybank Sekuritas mempertahankan proyeksi kinerja ANTM untuk periode 2026-2028 meskipun realisasi semester I 2026 jauh lebih kuat dari perkiraan.

Hasan memperkirakan lonjakan pembelian emas yang sebelumnya mendorong aktivitas perdagangan ANTM akan mereda pada semester II 2026. Kondisi tersebut berpotensi menormalisasi pendapatan dan margin dari bisnis logam mulia setelah mencapai level tinggi pada semester I.

Namun, normalisasi tersebut diperkirakan sebagian besar dapat diimbangi oleh peningkatan volume dan harga nikel.

"Volume dan harga nikel yang membaik seharusnya sebagian mengimbangi normalisasi tersebut, menjaga tren laba jangka menengah kami secara umum tetap utuh dan mendukung valuasi yang tidak berubah," kata Hasan.

Hingga akhir 2026, Hasan memperkirakan Antam bisa mengantongi pendapatan sebesar Rp 130,53 triliun dan laba bersih mencapai Rp 9,26 triliun. Adapun…

"The sharp strengthening of nickel profitability highlights the benefits of ANTM's integrated portfolio," Hasan explained.

Meanwhile, the gold business is starting to show signs of normalization. Gold sales in the second quarter of 2026 recovered 14% quarter-on-quarter to 309,000 troy ounces (koz), but were still down 38% year-on-year. Consequently, gold sales volume in the first half of 2026 was also depressed by 38% year-on-year.

Despite this, ANTM continues to receive additional support from other non-gold businesses. Bauxite sales in the first half of 2026 grew 23% year-on-year, while chemical grade alumina (CGA) product volume increased 10%.

Taking these developments into account, Maybank Sekuritas maintains ANTM's performance projection for the 2026-2028 period, even though the realization in the first half of 2026 was much stronger than expected.

Hasan estimates that the surge in gold purchases that previously boosted ANTM's trading activity will subside in the second half of 2026. This situation has the potential to normalize revenue and margins from the precious metals business after reaching high levels in the first half.

However, this normalization is expected to be largely offset by increases in nickel volumes and prices.

“Improved nickel volumes and prices should partially offset this normalization, keeping our medium-term earnings trend broadly intact and supporting an unchanged valuation,” Hasan said.

Hasan estimates that Antam will generate revenue of Rp 130.53 trillion and net profit of Rp 9.26 trillion by the end of 2026. As for...

Adapun pendapatan dan laba bersih di 2027 masing-masing akan mencapai Rp 136,54 triliun dan Rp 10,14 triliun.

Harga saham ANTM ditutup melemah 0,95% di level Rp 3.120 per saham pada Jumat (4/9/2026).

As for revenue and net profit in 2027 will reach Rp 136.54 trillion and Rp 10.14 trillion, respectively.

ANTM's share price closed down 0.95% at Rp 3,120 per share on Friday (4/9/2026).

CNBC INDONESIA

Gara-Gara RI: Harga Batu Bara Dunia Terbang 8 Hari, India dalam Bahaya

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara melesat ke posisi tertinggi dalam 2,5 tahun lebih. Lonjakan harga dipicu kenaikan harga minyak serta persoalan pasokan di China dan Indonesia.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan terakhir pekan ini, Jumat (4/9/2026) ditutup di posisi US$ 153 per ton. Harganya naik 1,8%.

Kenaikan ini memperpanjang reli batu bara dengan melonjak 10,5% dalam delapan hari terakhir.

Harga batu bara kemarin menembus rekor tertinggi sejak 18 Desember 2023 atau dua tahun sembilan bulan.

Lonjakan harga batu bara hingga menembus level SU$ 150 per ton merupakan hal tak biasa karena jarang.

Dalam sepekan, harga batu bara melonjak 9,5%. Artinya, harga batu bara sudah terbang dalam empat pekan beruntun.

Harga batu bara melonjak karena harga minyak dan kekurangan pasokan. Harga minyak melonjak 9% dalam sepekan ini karena kembali memanasnya perang.

Indonesia's Cause: Global Coal Prices Soar for 8 Days, India in Danger

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices have soared to their highest level in over 2.5 years. The surge was triggered by rising oil prices and supply issues in China and Indonesia.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$153 per ton in the final trading session of the week, Friday (September 4, 2026). This represents a 1.8% increase.

The increase extended coal's rally, which has surged 10.5% in the past eight days.

Yesterday, coal prices hit their highest record since December 18, 2023, or two years and nine months.

The surge in coal prices to reach SU$150 per ton is unusual because it is rare.

In one week, coal prices jumped 9.5%. This means coal prices have soared for four consecutive weeks.

Coal prices have soared due to rising oil prices and supply shortages. Oil prices have surged 9% this week due to the renewed escalation of the war.

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

Harga batu bara juga melesat karena kekhawatiran pasokan di China dan beberapa negara. Salah satu penyebabnya adalah karena berkurangnya pasokan dari Indonesia.

Stok batu bara di Pelabuhan Qinhuangdao terus melanjutkan tren penurunan. Penyebab utamanya adalah pasokan batu bara yang masuk melalui jalur kereta api terus menyusut. Pengiriman batu bara keluar dari pelabuhan juga turun, tetapi penurunan arus masuk lebih besar sehingga stok tetap tertekan.

Kondisi tersebut tidak hanya terjadi di Qinhuangdao. Data Sxcoal menunjukkan stok gabungan di sejumlah pelabuhan utama China utara masih mengalami tekanan pada awal September.

Penurunan arus kereta membuat pelabuhan kesulitan mengisi kembali stok yang keluar untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembangkit listrik dan industri.

Sxcoal melaporkan bahwa harga batu bara di mulut tambang China terus naik meskipun permintaan listrik mulai mendingin. Artinya, penguatan harga saat ini lebih banyak dipengaruhi oleh keterbatasan pasokan daripada lonjakan permintaan.

Hujan deras di Inner Mongolia juga mengganggu logistik dan membatasi arus batu bara menuju pelabuhan.

Meski harga naik, tidak semua pelaku pasar yakin reli akan terus berlangsung. Musim panas dan puncak penggunaan AC mulai berakhir, sehingga konsumsi batu bara pembangkit listrik pesisir China diperkirakan mulai mengalami penurunan musiman.

Oil and coal are two commodities that substitute each other so their prices influence each other.

Coal prices have also soared due to supply concerns in China and several other countries. One reason is the reduced supply from Indonesia.

Coal stocks at Qinhuangdao Port continued their downward trend. The primary cause is a continued decline in coal supplies coming in via rail. Coal shipments out of the port also declined, but the decline in inflows was greater, keeping stocks under pressure.

This situation isn't unique to Qinhuangdao. Sxcoal data shows that combined inventories at several major northern Chinese ports remained under pressure in early September.

The decline in train traffic has made it difficult for ports to replenish outgoing stocks to meet the needs of power plants and industry.

Sxcoal reports that coal prices at the minehead in China continue to rise despite cooling electricity demand. This means that the current price increase is driven more by supply constraints than by surging demand.

Heavy rains in Inner Mongolia also disrupted logistics and restricted the flow of coal to ports.

Despite the price increase, not all market participants are confident the rally will continue. The hot summer season and peak air conditioning usage are ending, so coal consumption at China's coastal power plants is expected to begin experiencing a seasonal decline.

Sejumlah pembangkit juga disebut sudah memiliki persediaan yang relatif tinggi dan lebih mengandalkan batu bara dari kontrak jangka panjang. Mereka hanya masuk pasar spot ketika perlu melakukan pengisian ulang wajib.

Kenaikan harga domestik China juga merembet ke pasar batu bara impor. Pasokan batu bara dari Indonesia yang lebih ketat ikut mendorong harga.

Batu bara Indonesia 3.800 kcal/kg NAR untuk pengiriman Oktober terdengar ditransaksikan di sekitar US$70-71/ton FOB, sementara batu bara 3.400 kcal/kg berada di sekitar US$60-61/ton. Untuk batu bara Australia 5.500 kcal/kg NAR, transaksi September tercatat sekitar US$101/ton FOB.

Pasokan dari Indonesia Terhambat

Kekeringan dan turunnya muka air sejumlah sungai utama di Kalimantan mulai mengganggu pengangkutan batu bara. Kondisi ini membuat kapal tongkang tak bisa beroperasi optimal dan berpotensi menahan stok di tambang maupun stock-pile pelabuhan.

Direktur Eksekutif Asosiasi Pertambangan Batu Bara Indonesia (APBI) Gita Mahyarani mengatakan, sungai yang dangkal membatasi draft tongkang sehingga muatan batu bara tak bisa diangkut secara maksimal.

"Secara umum, kekeringan dan penurunan muka air sungai terjadi di sejumlah wilayah Kalimantan dan mulai memengaruhi aktivitas pengangkutan batu bara," kata Gita kepada CNBC Indonesia, Jumat (4/6/2026).

Menurutnya, gangguan logistik tersebut dapat meningkatkan stok batu bara sementara di area tambang dan pelabuhan. Namun, kondisi domestik bukan satu-satunya faktor penentu harga batu bara karena pergerakannya tetap dipengaruhi permintaan dan pasokan global.

A number of power plants are also said to already have relatively high inventories and rely more on coal from long-term contracts. They only enter the spot market when mandatory refills are required.

China's domestic price hikes have also spread to the imported coal market. Tighter coal supplies from Indonesia have also pushed up prices.

Indonesian 3,800 kcal/kg NAR coal for October delivery was reportedly traded at around US$70-71/ton FOB, while 3,400 kcal/kg coal was traded at around US$60-61/ton. For Australian 5,500 kcal/kg NAR coal, September transactions were recorded at around US$101/ton FOB.

Supply from Indonesia Hampered

Drought and falling water levels in several major rivers in Kalimantan have begun to disrupt coal transportation. This situation has prevented barges from operating optimally and has the potential to hold up stocks at mines and port stockpiles.

The Executive Director of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI), Gita Mahyarani, said that shallow rivers limit the draft of barges, preventing them from transporting coal to its full capacity.

"In general, drought and lowering river levels are occurring in several areas of Kalimantan and are starting to impact coal transportation activities," Gita told CNBC Indonesia on Friday (June 4, 2026).

According to him, these logistical disruptions could increase temporary coal stocks in mining areas and ports. However, domestic conditions are not the sole determinant of coal prices, as global demand and supply continue to influence its movement.

Kementerian ESDM juga menyoroti kekeringan Sungai Kapuas, Kalimantan Barat, salah satu jalur distribusi batu bara. Wakil Menteri ESDM Yuliot Tanjung menegaskan, terhentinya tongkang bukan akibat pembatasan produksi, melainkan karena debit air sungai menyusut drastis.

"Justru karena sungainya mengering, tongkangnya enggak bisa jalan," ujar Yuliot di JIExpo Kemayoran, Jakarta, Rabu (2/9/2026).

Kondisi ini membuat sejumlah tongkang tertahan hingga kedalaman sungai kembali memungkinkan untuk dilalui.

Fenomena tersebut juga ramai di media sosial. Di Kampung Sungai Raya, Sekadau, hamparan pasir yang muncul akibat surutnya Sungai Kapuas bahkan dimanfaatkan warga sebagai lokasi rekreasi dadakan. Sementara sebuah tongkang dilaporkan telah hampir tiga bulan kandas di sungai tersebut.

Stok di India Kritis

Stok batu bara di pembangkit listrik tenaga termal di seluruh India telah turun hingga kurang dari separuh level yang direkomendasikan. Sebanyak 50 pembangkit diklasifikasikan memiliki persediaan batu bara yang "sangat rendah" per Rabu (2/9/2026), di tengah tingginya permintaan listrik dan gangguan pasokan akibat musim monsun, berdasarkan data Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

Ke-50 pembangkit tersebut memiliki kapasitas gabungan sekitar 224 GW. Hingga Rabu, stok batu bara mencapai 28,2 juta ton, atau hanya 48% dari kebutuhan yang ditetapkan sebesar 58,7 juta ton.

Persediaan yang tersedia setara dengan kebutuhan batu bara sekitar sembilan hari dengan asumsi tingkat utilisasi pembangkit sebesar 85%, dibandingkan kebutuhan normal sekitar 19 hari.

The Ministry of ESDM also highlighted the drying up of the Kapuas River in West Kalimantan, a major coal distribution route. Deputy Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Yuliot Tanjung, emphasized that the barge stoppage was not due to production restrictions, but rather due to the drastic reduction in river water levels.

"It's precisely because the river is drying up that the barges can't move," said Yuliot at JIExpo Kemayoran, Jakarta, Wednesday (2/9/2026).

This condition caused a number of barges to be stuck until the river depth became passable again.

The phenomenon has also been widely reported on social media. In Kampung Sungai Raya, Sekadau, the expanse of sand that emerged due to the receding Kapuas River has even been used by residents as an impromptu recreation spot. Meanwhile, a barge has reportedly been stranded in the river for almost three months.

India's Stocks Are Critical

Coal stocks at thermal power plants across India have fallen to less than half the recommended level. Fifty plants were classified as having "critically low" coal stocks as of Wednesday (September 2, 2026), amid high electricity demand and supply disruptions due to the monsoon season, according to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) data.

The 50 power plants have a combined capacity of approximately 224 GW. As of Wednesday, coal stocks reached 28.2 million tons, or only 48% of the estimated requirement of 58.7 million tons.

The available supply is equivalent to approximately nine days of coal demand, assuming a power plant utilization rate of 85%, compared to a normal requirement of approximately 19 days.

Pembangkit yang dikategorikan kekurang-an stok memiliki persediaan kurang dari 25% dari tingkat stok normal.

Namun, pejabat Kementerian Batu Bara mengatakan seluruh pembangkit yang masuk kategori kritis terus dipantau setiap hari oleh tim lintas kementerian dan tetap mendapatkan pasokan bahan bakar secara rutin.

Dari 50 pembangkit tersebut, 45 menggunakan batu bara domestik, empat dirancang menggunakan batu bara impor, dan satu pembangkit menggunakan washery rejects atau limbah hasil pencucian batu bara.

Seorang pejabat senior Kementerian Batu Bara mengatakan, klasifikasi pembangkit sebagai "kritis" merupakan bagian dari pemantauan rutin berdasarkan ketentuan CEA. Status tersebut berarti pembangkit mendapatkan pengawasan lebih ketat dan prioritas penanganan. (mae/mae)

Generators categorized as understocked have inventories of less than 25% of normal stock levels.

However, a Coal Ministry official said all critical power plants are being monitored daily by a cross-ministerial team and are receiving regular fuel supplies.

Of the 50 power plants, 45 use domestic coal, four are designed to use imported coal, and one plant uses washery rejects or waste from coal washing.

A senior Coal Ministry official said the plant's classification as "critical" was part of routine monitoring under the CEA. This status means the plant receives stricter oversight and priority handling. (mae/mae)

CNBC INDONESIA

Bos ANTAM Turun Langsung Tinjau Penanganan Kahutla di Mempawah

Khoirul Anam, CNBC Indonesia

PT ANTAM (Persero) Tbk (ANTAM), anggota Holding Industri Pertambangan MIND ID, terus memperkuat dukungan dalam penanganan kebakaran hutan dan lahan (karhutla) di wilayah Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat. Direktur Utama ANTAM Untung Budiharto hadir langsung di lokasi untuk meninjau proses penanganan serta memastikan kesiapan personel dan dukungan perusahaan di lapangan.

Tim Emergency Response Group (ERG) ANTAM dan PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia (PT BAI), serta ERG dari Grup MIND ID…

ANTAM CEO Visits Mempawah to Inspect Forest and Land Disaster Management

Khoirul Anam, CNBC Indonesia

PT ANTAM (Persero) Tbk (ANTAM), a member of the MIND ID Mining Industry Holding, continues to strengthen its support in handling forest and land fires (karhutla) in the Mempawah area of West Kalimantan. ANTAM President Director Untung Budiharto was present at the location to review the handling process and ensure the readiness of personnel and company support in the field.

The Emergency Response Group (ERG) team from ANTAM and PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia (PT BAI), as well as the ERG from the MIND ID Group,…

serta ERG dari Grup MIND ID bergerak aktif melakukan penyisiran, penyemprotan, pembasahan area, serta memadamkan titik-titik api dan mencegah penyebaran lebih luas. Penanganan dilakukan secara terpadu bersama Grup MIND ID, Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB), TNI, Polri, Pemerintah dan Masyarakat Peduli Api , serta berbagai pihak terkait lainnya.

Direktur Utama ANTAM, Untung Budiharto mengatakan, bahwa kehadiran ANTAM dalam penanganan karhutla merupakan bagian dari tanggung jawab perusahaan untuk menjaga keselamatan masyarakat, lingkungan, serta wilayah di sekitar kegiatan operasional.

"Prioritas kami saat ini adalah mendukung seluruh upaya agar titik api dapat segera dikendalikan dan dampaknya terhadap masyarakat maupun lingkungan dapat diminimalkan. ANTAM bersama MIND ID dan seluruh pihak terkait terus berkoordinasi serta mengerahkan sumber daya yang dibutuhkan untuk memperkuat penanganan di lapangan," ujar Untung dikutip dari keterangan tertulis, Minggu (6/9/2026).

Untung menambahkan, ANTAM mengapresiasi seluruh personel yang bekerja di lapangan, termasuk dukungan personel Emergency Response Group dari Grup MIND ID yang datang dari berbagai wilayah di Indonesia.

"Penanganan kondisi seperti ini membutuhkan kerja bersama. Kami mengapresiasi BNPB, TNI, Polri, pemerintah daerah, MIND ID, seluruh tim ERG, serta masyarakat yang bahu-membahu melakukan penanganan. ANTAM akan terus mendukung proses ini sampai kondisi dapat terkendali dengan baik," lanjut Untung.

as well as the ERG from the MIND ID Group, are actively conducting sweeps, spraying, wetting the area, and extinguishing hotspots to prevent further spread. The response is being carried out in an integrated manner with the MIND ID Group, the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (Polri), the Government, the Fire Awareness Community, and various other relevant parties.

ANTAM's President Director, Untung Budiharto, said that ANTAM's presence in handling forest and land fires is part of the company's responsibility to maintain the safety of the community, the environment, and the areas around its operational activities.

"Our current priority is to support all efforts to quickly bring the fires under control and minimize their impact on the community and the environment. ANTAM, together with MIND ID and all relevant parties, continues to coordinate and deploy the necessary resources to strengthen field response," Untung said in a written statement on Sunday (September 6, 2026).

Untung added that ANTAM appreciates all personnel working in the field, including the support of Emergency Response Group personnel from the MIND ID Group who came from various regions in Indonesia.

"Handling a situation like this requires collaborative efforts. We appreciate the BNPB, the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (Polri), local governments, MIND ID, the entire ERG team, and the community for working together to address the situation. ANTAM will continue to support this process until the situation is under control," Untung continued.

Sebagai bagian dari penguatan penanganan, Grup MIND ID mengonsolidasikan 60 personel pemadam kebakaran bersertifikat dari berbagai wilayah operasional di Sumatra, Jawa, Sulawesi, hingga Papua untuk mendukung penanganan karhutla di Mempawah.

Dukungan juga diberikan melalui berbagai perlengkapan penanganan kebakaran dan keselamatan, antara lain foam pemadam kebakaran, alat pelindung diri (APD), turnout gear, selang kebakaran, serta masker medis dan masker N95 untuk membantu melindungi personel maupun masyarakat dari dampak kabut asap.

Dia menegaskan, berdasarkan pemantauan dan koordinasi di lapangan, titik api dipastikan tidak berasal dari aktivitas operasional ANTAM atau Grup MIND ID. Meski demikian, ANTAM mengambil langkah proaktif dalam penanganan karena keselamatan masyarakat, perlindungan lingkungan, serta pengendalian dampak karhutla menjadi prioritas utama perusahaan.

ANTAM terus berkoordinasi dengan MIND ID dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk melakukan pemantauan serta mendukung penanganan hingga kondisi dinyatakan aman. Langkah ini sekaligus menjadi bagian dari implementasi komitmen ESG ANTAM, khususnya dalam aspek perlindungan lingkungan, keselamatan, serta kontribusi sosial bagi masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional.

"Bagi ANTAM, keberadaan perusahaan harus memberikan manfaat dan menghadirkan rasa aman bagi masyarakat. Karena itu, ketika terjadi kondisi kedaruratan di sekitar wilayah operasi, kami berkomitmen untuk hadir, bergerak cepat, dan berkolaborasi dalam penanganannya," tutup Untung. (bul/bul)

As part of strengthening handling, the MIND ID Group consolidated 60 certified firefighter personnel from various operational areas in Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, and Papua to support the handling of forest and land fires in Mempawah.

Support was also provided through various fire and safety equipment, including fire extinguisher foam, personal protective equipment (PPE), turnout gear, fire hoses, and medical masks and N95 masks to help protect personnel and the public from the impacts of the haze.

He emphasized that, based on field monitoring and coordination, the fires were confirmed not to have originated from ANTAM or the MIND ID Group's operational activities. However, ANTAM is taking proactive measures to address the situation, as public safety, environmental protection, and mitigating the impacts of forest and land fires are the company's top priorities.

ANTAM continues to coordinate with MIND ID and all relevant stakeholders to monitor and support the handling process until conditions are declared safe. This step also serves as part of ANTAM's ESG commitment implementation, particularly in environmental protection, safety, and social contribution to communities surrounding its operational areas.

"For ANTAM, the company's presence must provide benefits and provide a sense of security for the community. Therefore, when an emergency occurs near our operational areas, we are committed to being present, acting quickly, and collaborating in handling it," Untung concluded. (bul/bul)

REPUBLIKA

Bursa Mineral Perkuat Daya Tawar Indonesia di Pasar Komoditas Global

Bursa Mineral bisa tingkatkan posisi Indonesia di kancah global.

Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

KEHADIRAN Bursa Mineral dan Komoditas Strategis pada 1 Januari 2027 dinilai dapat memperkuat daya tawar Indonesia di pasar komoditas global. Bursa tersebut menjadi bagian dari upaya Indonesia membangun mekanisme perdagangan dan referensi harga komoditas dari dalam negeri.

Penguatan posisi tersebut penting bagi Indonesia yang selama ini menjadi salah satu produsen utama sejumlah komoditas mineral dunia. Nikel, timah, batu bara, dan emas menjadi komoditas strategis yang dinilai perlu didukung dengan ekosistem perdagangan yang lebih transparan dan memiliki acuan harga sendiri.

Presiden Prabowo Subianto sebelumnya menyampaikan pemerintah ingin membangun Bursa Mineral dan Komoditas Strategis sebagai instrumen perdagangan sendiri. Bursa itu diharapkan menjadi fondasi pembentukan Indonesia Reference Price, sehingga Indonesia memiliki referensi harga untuk berbagai komoditas utama ekspor.

"Kita bukan hanya ingin menjadi penghasil komoditas dunia, kita harus ikut menentukan harga komoditas dunia. Kita ingin jadi Indonesia tempat komoditas diperdagangkan," ujar Prabowo, dikutip Jumat (4/9/2026).

Minerals Exchange Strengthens Indonesia's Bargaining Power in the Global Commodities Market

A minerals exchange could boost Indonesia's standing on the global stage.

Editor: Intan Pratiwi

THE LAUNCH of the Strategic Minerals and Commodities Exchange on January 1, 2027, is expected to strengthen Indonesia's bargaining power in the global commodity market. The exchange is part of Indonesia's efforts to establish a domestic commodity trading and pricing reference mechanism.

Strengthening this position is crucial for Indonesia, which has long been a major producer of several global mineral commodities. Nickel, tin, coal, and gold are strategic commodities deemed necessary to be supported by a more transparent trading ecosystem and its own price benchmarks.

President Prabowo Subianto previously stated that the government wants to establish a Strategic Minerals and Commodities Exchange as its own trading instrument. The exchange is expected to serve as the foundation for establishing an Indonesia Reference Price, providing Indonesia with a price reference for various key export commodities.

"We don't just want to be a global commodity producer; we must also help determine global commodity prices. We want Indonesia to be a place where commodities are traded," Prabowo said, as quoted on Friday (September 4, 2026).

CEO Badan Pengelola Investasi Danantara Indonesia Rosan Roeslani mengatakan Bursa Mineral dan Komoditas Strategis nantinya dapat berjalan beriringan dengan Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI). Menurut dia, bursa mineral dapat menjadi mekanisme perdagangan yang memperkuat transparansi sekaligus mendukung pembentukan harga secara terbuka.

"Bursa mineral ini kan sifatnya lebih spot, spot market," kata Rosan.

Ia mengatakan pengembangan fitur bursa perlu disesuaikan dengan karakteristik perdagangan mineral. Kehadiran bursa diharapkan meningkatkan transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan tata kelola transaksi sehingga proses pembentukan harga dapat diketahui secara terbuka oleh berbagai pihak.

Menurut Rosan, bursa mineral memiliki fungsi yang melengkapi ekosistem mineral di Indonesia. Instrumen tersebut diharapkan memperkuat mekanisme perdagangan sekaligus membangun pembentukan harga yang lebih terbuka di dalam negeri.

Dukungan terhadap rencana tersebut datang dari pelaku industri. Ketua Umum Federasi Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) Arif Perdana Kusumah mengatakan asosiasi mendukung upaya pemerintah membangun sistem perdagangan komoditas yang lebih transparan.

Menurut Arif, industri memiliki kepentingan untuk memastikan sumber daya mineral Indonesia diperdagangkan secara sehat dan terhindar dari praktik under-invoicing maupun transfer pricing. FINI bersama sejumlah asosiasi lain telah membentuk task force untuk memberikan masukan kepada DSI dalam penyusunan platform yang tengah dikembangkan.

Rosan Roeslani, CEO of the Indonesian Investment Management Agency (BIM) Danantara Indonesia, stated that the Mineral and Strategic Commodity Exchange (MSE) could eventually operate in tandem with Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI). He believes the mineral exchange could serve as a trading mechanism that enhances transparency and supports open price formation.

"This mineral exchange is more of a spot market," said Rosan.

He stated that the development of exchange features needs to be tailored to the characteristics of mineral trading. The presence of an exchange is expected to increase transparency, accountability, and transaction governance, ensuring that the price-setting process is transparent and accessible to all parties.

According to Rosan, the mineral exchange serves a complementary function to Indonesia's mineral ecosystem. This instrument is expected to strengthen trading mechanisms and foster more transparent domestic price formation.

Support for the plan has come from industry players. Arif Perdana Kusumah, Chairman of the Indonesian Nickel Industry Federation (FINI), stated that the association supports the government's efforts to establish a more transparent commodity trading system.

According to Arif, the industry has a vested interest in ensuring that Indonesia's mineral resources are traded fairly and free from under-invoicing and transfer pricing practices. FINI, along with several other associations, has formed a task force to provide input to the DSI in developing the platform.

"Siapa sih yang rido sumber daya kita ada under-invoicing kemudian transfer pricing, kan enggak juga. Kita enggak rido juga. Dari sisi asosiasi, dari FINI kami dukung," ujar Arif.

Arif menilai pembentukan referensi harga menjadi salah satu aspek penting dalam pengembangan ekosistem perdagangan mineral nasional. Menurut dia, rencana Bursa Mineral Indonesia berkaitan dengan kebutuhan Indonesia untuk memiliki acuan harga sendiri.

"Bursa mineral Indonesia saya kira tujuannya ke situ ya kalau apa yang disampaikan Pak Prabowo. Kita harus menentukan itu," ujarnya.

Dengan adanya bursa, Indonesia berupaya membangun infrastruktur pasar yang dapat meningkatkan transparansi transaksi sekaligus memperkuat posisi pelaku industri mineral nasional. Kehadiran mekanisme perdagangan dan referensi harga dari dalam negeri diharapkan membuat Indonesia memiliki daya tawar lebih kuat dalam perdagangan komoditas strategis di pasar global.

"Who would approve of under-invoicing and transfer pricing in our resources? Of course not. We don't approve of it either. From the association's perspective, we support FINI," said Arif.

Arif believes that establishing a price reference is a crucial aspect in developing the national mineral trading ecosystem. He believes the Indonesian Mineral Exchange's plan is related to Indonesia's need to have its own price reference.

"I think the Indonesian mineral exchange is aiming for that, according to what Mr. Prabowo said. We have to decide that," he said.

With the exchange, Indonesia is striving to build market infrastructure that can increase transaction transparency and strengthen the position of national mineral industry players. The presence of a domestic trading mechanism and price reference is expected to give Indonesia stronger bargaining power in the trade of strategic commodities on the global market.

TAMBANG

Agincourt Resources Kembali Gelar OlympiAR 2026, Kompetisi Geosains Nasional bagi Mahasiswa

Egenius Soda

PENGELOLA Tambang Emas Martabe, PT Agincourt Resources (PTAR) bersama Masyarakat Geologi Ekonomi Indonesia (MGEI) kembali menyelenggarakan Olympiade Agincourt Resources (OlympiAR) 2026. Pembukaan ajang dua tahunan ini…

Agincourt Resources Once Again Hosts OlympiAR 2026, a National Geoscience Competition for Students

Egenius Soda

MARTABE Gold Mine Manager, PT Agincourt Resources (PTAR), together with the Indonesian Society of Economic Geology (MGEI), once again held the 2026 Agincourt Resources Olympiad (OlympiAR). The opening ceremony of this biennial event…

Pembukaan ajang dua tahunan ini dilaksanakan di Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) pada Jumat (4/9). Pembukaan OlympiAR 2026 dihadiri sekitar 500 mahasiswa dari berbagai universitas.

Tahun ini OlimpiAR telah memasuki penyelenggaraan ketiga yang merupakan kompetisi geosains nasional bagi mahasiswa. Tema yang diusung, *"Orebody to Ecosystem: Integrating Mining Performance and Environmental Resilience.*".

Untuk diketahui, OlympiAR merupakan bagian dari E-Coaching Jam (ECJ), program Agincourt Resources yang sejak 2014 mempertemukan mahasiswa dengan praktisi dan pengetahuan aplikatif industri. Hingga 2024, ECJ telah menghubungkan lebih dari 5.000 mahasiswa di seluruh Indonesia dengan puluhan pakar lintas bidang.

Melalui OlympiAR, proses pembelajaran dalam ECJ dibawa ke tahap kompetisi. Peserta ditantang mengolah data, memecahkan studi kasus, bekerja dalam tim, dan mempertahankan solusi di hadapan akademisi serta praktisi.

Direktur Operasi PT Agincourt Resources, Rahmat Lubis, menyebutkan kualitas keputusan menjadi inti OlympiAR 2026. Peserta tidak hanya ditantang menghasilkan solusi teknis, tetapi juga menilai dampaknya terhadap keselamatan, lingkungan, masyarakat, dan keberlanjutan operasi.

"*Orebody* adalah awal dari rangkaian keputusan, bukan akhir dari pekerjaan geologi. Data yang kita bangun akan memengaruhi desain tambang, keselamatan, pengelolaan air dan material sisa, rehabilitasi, hingga pascatambang. Karena itu, kinerja pertambangan dan ketangguhan lingkungan harus dirancang dalam keputusan yang sama sejak awal," ujar Rahmat.

The opening ceremony of this biennial event was held at the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) on Friday (September 4). Around 500 students from various universities attended the opening ceremony.

This year, OlimpiAR is entering its third edition, a national geoscience competition for students. The theme is *"Orebody to Ecosystem: Integrating Mining Performance and Environmental Resilience* ."

For your information, OlympiAR is part of E-Coaching Jam (ECJ), an Agincourt Resources program that has been connecting students with industry practitioners and applying knowledge since 2014. By 2024, ECJ had connected more than 5,000 students across Indonesia with dozens of experts across various fields.

Through OlympiAR, the ECJ learning process is brought to the competitive stage. Participants are challenged to process data, solve case studies, work in teams, and defend their solutions to academics and practitioners.

PT Agincourt Resources' Operations Director, Rahmat Lubis, stated that decision-making quality is at the heart of OlympiAR 2026. Participants are challenged not only to develop technical solutions but also to assess their impact on safety, the environment, society, and the sustainability of operations.

"*The orebody* is the beginning of a series of decisions, not the end of geological work. The data we generate will influence mine design, safety, water and waste material management, rehabilitation, and post-mining. Therefore, mining performance and environmental resilience must be integrated into the same decision-making process from the outset," said Rahmat.

Sementara Ketua MGEI, Rosalyn Wuliandhary, menilai kemampuan menghubungkan geosains, keputusan teknis, dan dampak lingkungan semakin krusial seiring meningkatnya tuntutan terhadap praktik pertambangan yang bertanggung jawab.

“Kita membutuhkan generasi yang tidak hanya kuat dalam geosains atau *mining*, tetapi mampu berpikir secara integratif, menghubungkan geosains, *mining*, *processing*, teknologi, ekonomi, lingkungan, dan masyarakat,” tuturnya.

OlympiAR 2026 terbuka bagi mahasiswa program studi geologi dan geosains, teknik pertambangan, ilmu kebumian, teknik lingkungan, serta bidang terkait. Rangkaian program mencakup *talk show*, kompetisi daring, mentoring, pelatihan teknologi geosains, penyelesaian studi kasus, dan presentasi final.

Kepentingan pengembangan kompetensi geosains yang terintegrasi juga perlu didukung berbagai pihak. Kepala Pusat Sumber Daya Mineral, Batubara, dan Panas Bumi Kementerian ESDM, Agung Pribadi, mengingatkan bahwa Indonesia merupakan salah satu produsen mineral terbesar di dunia dengan kekayaan sumber daya alam yang sangat besar.

“Karena itu, kontribusi akademisi, pelaku usaha, dan asosiasi profesi menjadi krusial untuk memastikan pemanfaatan sumber daya alam berjalan berkelanjutan dan memberikan kesejahteraan bagi rakyat Indonesia,” ujarnya.

Selain hadiah uang tunai, tim juara pertama berkesempatan mengikuti program magang di Tambang Emas Martabe, Batang Toru, Tapanuli Selatan, Sumatra Utara. Melalui pengalaman tersebut, mahasiswa dapat melihat langsung bagaimana ilmu, teknologi, kolaborasi, dan tanggung jawab diterapkan dalam operasi pertambangan.

Meanwhile, MGEI Chair Rosalyn Wuliandhary assessed that the ability to connect geoscience, technical decisions, and environmental impacts is increasingly crucial as demands for responsible mining practices increase.

"We need a generation that is not only strong in geoscience or *mining*, but is also able to think integratively, connecting geoscience, *mining*, *processing*, technology, economics, the environment, and society," he said.

OlympiAR 2026 is open to students majoring in geology and geosciences, mining engineering, earth sciences, environmental engineering, and related fields. The program includes *talk shows*, online competitions, mentoring, geoscience technology training, case study completion, and final presentations.

The importance of developing integrated geoscience competencies also requires support from various parties. Agung Pribadi, Head of the Center for Mineral, Coal, and Geothermal Resources at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, reminded that Indonesia is one of the world's largest mineral producers with vast natural resource wealth.

"Therefore, the contribution of academics, business actors, and professional associations is crucial to ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources and the welfare of the Indonesian people," he said.

In addition to the cash prize, the first-place team will have the opportunity to participate in an internship at the Martabe Gold Mine in Batang Toru, South Tapanuli, North Sumatra. This experience allows students to see firsthand how science, technology, collaboration, and responsibility are applied in mining operations.

Dorong Talenta Geosains Sumatra

OlympiAR 2026 juga memotivasi partisipasi mahasiswa dari luar Jawa melalui penghargaan khusus bagi peserta dari kampus di Sumatra. Setelah pembukaan di ITB, rangkaian OlympiAR 2026 akan berlanjut di Universitas Negeri Padang (UNP) pada 8 September 2026.

“Kami ingin OlympiAR menjadi ruang bagi mahasiswa dari berbagai daerah untuk tidak hanya menguji kemampuan, tetapi juga membuka wawasan, membangun jejaring, dan melihat langsung bagaimana ilmu yang mereka pelajari dapat diterapkan di industri dan dunia kerja,” kata Katarina Siburian, Senior Manager Corporate Communications PT Agincourt Resources.

Pada OlympiAR 2024, sebanyak 161 tim dari 28 universitas mengikuti kompetisi, sementara keseluruhan rangkaiannya menjangkau lebih dari 600 mahasiswa, dengan tim wARrior Hornblende dari ITB meraih juara pertama. OlympiAR kemudian memperoleh penghargaan Silver pada Indonesian Sustainable Development Awards (ISDA) 2024.

Capaian tersebut menjadi pijakan bagi Agincourt Resources untuk terus memperluas jangkauan OlympiAR sekaligus memperkuat ECJ sebagai program pengembangan kompetensi generasi muda yang berkelanjutan.

Dalam pembukaan ini, turut dihadir Staf Ahli Gubernur Jawa Barat Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Indra Maha; Wali Kota Bandung Muhammad Farhan; Wakil Dekan Bidang Sumber Daya mewakili Rektor ITB Dr. Dasapta Erwin Irawan, S.T., M.T. dan jajarannya.

Encourage Sumatran Geoscience Talent

OlympiAR 2026 also encourages student participation from outside Java by offering special awards to participants from campuses in Sumatra. Following the opening ceremony at ITB, the OlympiAR 2026 series will continue at Padang State University (UNP) on September 8, 2026.

"We want OlympiAR to be a space for students from various regions to not only test their abilities, but also broaden their horizons, build networks, and see firsthand how the knowledge they learn can be applied in industry and the workplace," said Katarina Siburian, Senior Manager of Corporate Communications at PT Agincourt Resources.

At OlympiAR 2024, 161 teams from 28 universities participated, with the entire series reaching over 600 students. The Hornblende Warrior team from ITB won first place. OlympiAR subsequently earned a Silver award at the 2024 Indonesian Sustainable Development Awards (ISDA).

This achievement serves as a stepping stone for Agincourt Resources to continue expanding the reach of OlympiAR while strengthening ECJ as a sustainable youth competency development program.

The opening ceremony was also attended by the Expert Staff of the Governor of West Java for Economics and Development, Indra Maha; the Mayor of Bandung, Muhammad Farhan; the Deputy Dean for Resources representing the Rector of ITB, Dr. Dasapta Erwin Irawan, ST, MT, and his staff.

Tanggap Karhutla, MIND ID Kerahkan Bantuan hingga Tahap Pemulihan

Yurika

HOLDING Industri Pertambangan Indonesia, MIND ID, mengambil langkah cepat dan terkoordinasi dalam merespons risiko kebakaran hutan dan lahan (karhutla) yang melanda sejumlah titik di Indonesia.

Dengan dampak karhutla terhadap kualitas hidup masyarakat dan stabilitas ekosistem lingkungan hutan, Grup MIND ID menghadirkan semangat gotong royong dengan mengonsolidasikan 60 personel pemadam kebakaran bersertifikat dari berbagai wilayah operasional di Sumatra, Jawa, Sulawesi, hingga Papua menuju titik terdampak di Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat.

MIND ID juga memobilisasi perlengkapan pendukung, di antaranya *foam* pemadam kebakaran, alat pelindung diri (APD) pemadam kebakaran, turnout gear, selang kebakaran, serta masker medis dan masker N95 bagi personel maupun masyarakat yang terdampak kabut asap.

Bagi MIND ID, penanganan karhutla ditujukan memastikan masyarakat dan lingkungan tetap terlindungi. Sehingga potensi terganggunya kesehatan, dan kerentanan sosial-ekonomi dapat dikurangi, serta lingkungan yang meliputi flora fauna di kawasan terdampak dapat segera pulih.

Adapun, sejak terdeteksinya titik api di sekitar area operasional ANTAM dan PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia (PT BAI), Emergency Response Group (ERG) telah bergerak melakukan penyisiran, penyemprotan, dan pengendalian titik api.

Forest and Land Fire Response: MIND ID Deploys Aid Through to Recovery Phase

Yurika

THE INDONESIAN Mining Industry Holding, MIND ID, is taking swift and coordinated steps in response to the risk of forest and land fires (karhutla) that have hit several areas in Indonesia.

With the impact of forest and land fires on the quality of life of the community and the stability of the forest ecosystem, the MIND ID Group presents the spirit of mutual cooperation by consolidating 60 certified firefighters from various operational areas in Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, and Papua to the affected point in Mempawah, West Kalimantan.

MIND ID also mobilized supporting equipment, including fire extinguishing *foam*, personal protective equipment (PPE), turnout gear, fire hoses, and medical masks and N95 masks for personnel and the public affected by the haze.

For MIND ID, forest and land fire management aims to ensure the protection of communities and the environment. This will minimize potential health problems and socio-economic vulnerability, and allow the environment, including flora and fauna, to recover quickly in affected areas.

Meanwhile, since the detection of hotspots around the operational areas of ANTAM and PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia (PT BAI), the Emergency Response Group (ERG) has been moving to conduct sweeps, spraying, and control the hotspots.

Upaya tersebut dilakukan bersama BNPB, aparat kepolisian dan TNI, serta tim pemadam setempat guna memastikan penanganan di lapangan tepat sasaran dan terintegrasi.

Direktur Utama MIND ID Maroef Sjamsoeddin menegaskan bahwa inisiatif kemanusiaan ini lahir dari komitmen untuk selalu hadir bersama masyarakat di masa-masa krisis. MIND ID memastikan program bantuan berjalan secara holistik, tidak berhenti di fase penanggulangan bencana tetapi hingga proses pemulihan ke depannya.

“Langkah ini merupakan bentuk kepedulian kami terhadap lingkungan dan masyarakat. Kehadiran relawan Grup MIND ID ini menjadi bagian dari upaya bersama untuk mempercepat pengendalian titik api sekaligus membantu mengurangi risiko kesehatan dan gangguan terhadap aktivitas yang dihadapi masyarakat,” ujarnya saat meninjau daerah terdampak di Mempawah, Jumat (4/9/2026).

Division Head of Institutional Relations MIND ID, Selly Adriatika, menyampaikan solidaritas para relawan yang datang dari Sumatra hingga Papua mencerminkan semangat gotong royong dan empati keluarga besar Grup MIND ID dalam mendampingi masyarakat sekitar daerah operasional.

“Apa yang kami lakukan bukan cuma untuk hari ini atau penanganan sementara, tapi juga memastikan beban yang dirasakan masyarakat menjadi ringan, dan nantinya hutan dapat kembali pulih mampu menopang kehidupan,” katanya.

Upaya ini merupakan cerminan kontribusi nyata MIND ID dalam mendukung ketahanan lingkungan dan sosial masyarakat, sehingga ke depannya Indonesia dapat bangkit lebih kuat dalam membangun dan menjaga lingkungan alam sekitar. (RA)

These efforts were carried out in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the police and the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), and the local fire brigade to ensure that field response was on-target and integrated.

MIND ID President Director Maroef Sjamsoeddin emphasized that this humanitarian initiative stems from a commitment to always being present with the community during times of crisis. MIND ID ensures that the aid program is implemented holistically, not stopping at the disaster response phase but extending to the recovery process.

"This step demonstrates our concern for the environment and the community. The presence of MIND ID Group volunteers is part of a joint effort to accelerate fire control while helping reduce health risks and disruptions to community activities," he said while inspecting the affected areas in Mempawah on Friday (September 4, 2026).

MIND ID's Division Head of Institutional Relations, Selly Adriatika, conveyed that the solidarity of the volunteers who came from Sumatra to Papua reflected the spirit of mutual cooperation and empathy of the MIND ID Group's extended family in assisting the communities around the operational areas.

"What we're doing isn't just for today or temporary relief, but also to ensure the burden on the community is lightened, and that the forest can eventually recover and support life," he said.

This effort reflects MIND ID's concrete contribution to supporting environmental and social resilience, enabling Indonesia to emerge stronger in the future, building and protecting its natural environment. (RA)

Bloomberg Technoz

Daftar Proyek Aluminium China di RI, 'Curi Start' Sebelum Rusal

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PRESIDEN Prabowo Subianto medio pekan lalu menyatakan raksasa aluminium asal Rusia, United Company Rusal, berminat berinvestasi secara besar-besaran di Indonesia untuk membangun pabrik pengolahan atau *smelter* bersama perusahaan dalam negeri.

Prabowo menyatakan produsen aluminium terbesar kedua di dunia itu bakal berinvestasi dengan sejumlah kelompok atau perusahaan di Indonesia.

“Jadi, proyek-proyek ini berjalan sangat baik, terus maju pesat, dan kami juga terus maju pesat di bidang pengolahan, misalnya pertambangan, seperti kerja sama kami dengan entitas aluminium besar—saya kira yang terbesar di dunia—yaitu Rusal,” kata Prabowo ketika berbicara sebagai tamu kehormatan utama pada Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) ke-11 di Vladivostok, Rusia, Kamis (3/9/2026).

Rusal sendiri merupakan salah satu perusahaan aluminium besar di dunia, di mana produksi aluminium dari perusahaan tersebut mencapai 3,91 juta ton pada 2025 dan setara sekitar 5,3% produksi aluminium dunia.

Namun, jauh sebelum rencana Rusal ingin berinvestasi di Indonesia, sejumlah perusahaan China sudah berbondong-bondong berinvestasi untuk membangun *smelter* aluminium di Indonesia.

List of Chinese Aluminum Projects in Indonesia: 'Getting a Head Start' Ahead of Rusal

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

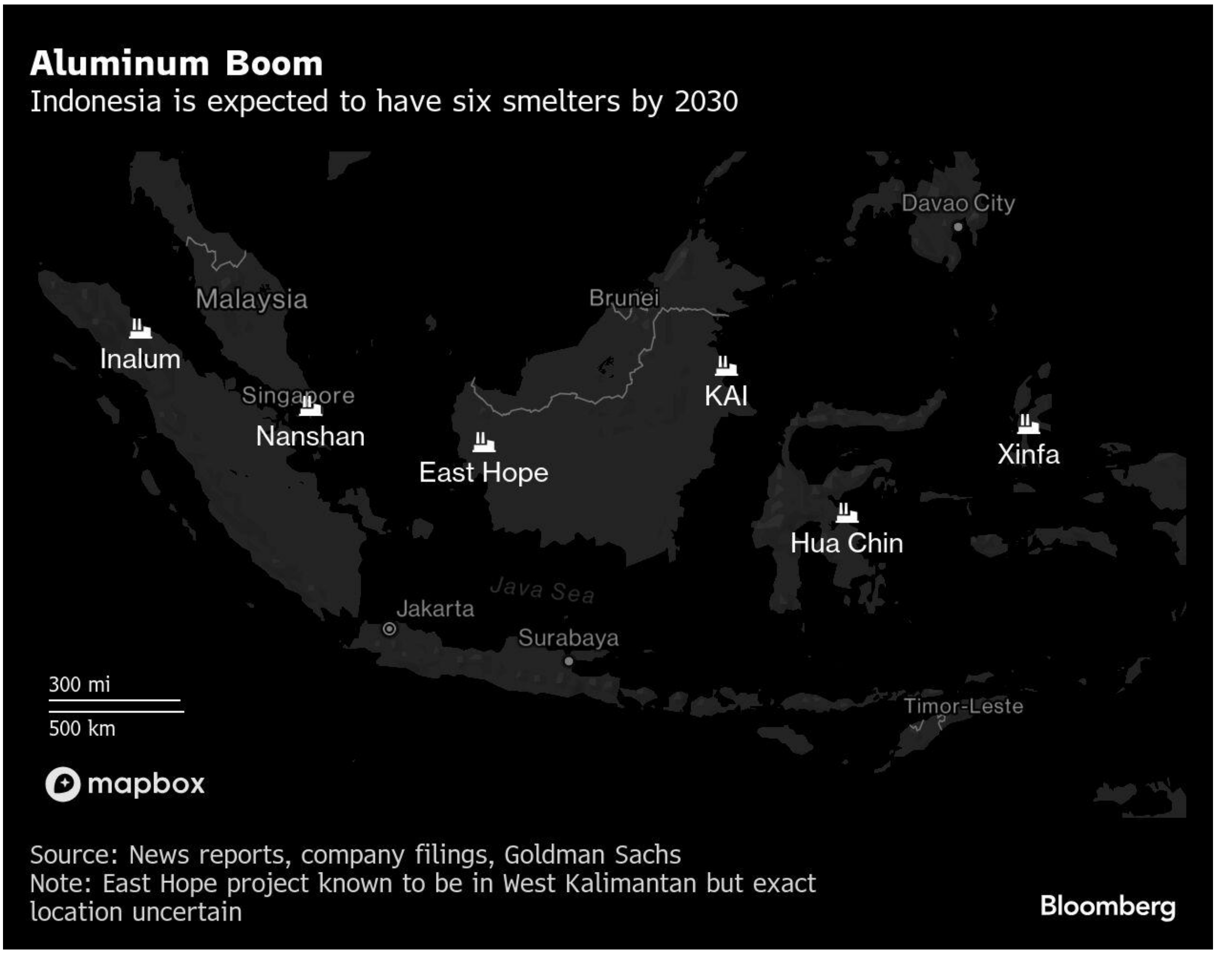
PRESIDENT Prabowo Subianto stated mid-last week that Russian aluminum giant United Company Rusal was interested in investing heavily in Indonesia to build a smelter *with* a domestic company.

Prabowo stated that the world's second-largest aluminum producer would invest with several groups or companies in Indonesia.

"So, these projects are going very well, continuing to progress rapidly, and we are also continuing to progress rapidly in the processing sector, for example mining, such as our cooperation with a large aluminum entity—I think the largest in the world—namely Rusal," Prabowo said while speaking as the main guest of honor at the 11th Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) in Vladivostok, Russia, Thursday (3/9/2026).

Rusal itself is one of the world's largest aluminum companies, with aluminum production reaching 3.91 million tons in 2025, equivalent to approximately 5.3% of global aluminum production.

However, long before Rusal's plans to invest in Indonesia, a number of Chinese companies had already flocked to invest in building aluminum *smelters in Indonesia.*



Map of aluminum smelter expansion in Indonesia. (Bloomberg)

Ekspansi Tsingshan

Salah satu perusahaan China yang cukup ekspansif di sektor hilirisasi bauksit tersebut adalah Tsingshan Holding Group Co., perusahaan yang sebelumnya menjadi kunci bagi munculnya Indonesia sebagai pemain dominan di sektor nikel.

Di sektor aluminium, mereka telah bekerja sama dengan Huafon Group dan Xinfa Group untuk membangun dan mengoperasikan pabrik peleburan di kawasan industri Morowali, Sulawesi, dan di Maluku Utara; tempat Weda Bay berada.

Belum lama ini, Tsingshan dikabarkan sedang bernegosiasi dengan raksasa perdagangan komoditas Mercuria Energy Group, Glencore Plc, dan Trafigura Group untuk mengamankan investasi di *smelter* aluminium barunya senilai US$3 miliar di Indonesia.

Tsingshan Expansion

One of the Chinese companies that is quite expansive in the bauxite downstream sector is Tsingshan Holding Group Co., a company that was previously key to Indonesia's emergence as a dominant player in the nickel sector.

In the aluminum sector, they have partnered with Huafon Group and Xinfa Group to build and operate smelters in the Morowali industrial area in Sulawesi, and in North Maluku, where Weda Bay is located.

Recently, Tsingshan was reported to be in negotiations with commodity trading giants Mercuria Energy Group, Glencore Plc, and Trafigura Group to secure investment in its new US$3 billion aluminum *smelter* in Indonesia.

Berikut daftar *smelter* aluminium asal China yang telah beroperasi dan yang dikabarkan bakal dibangun, menyitir data Fastmarkets:

PT Hua Chin Aluminium Indonesia

Hua Chin Aluminium Indonesia saat ini memiliki produksi aluminium primer sebesar 500.000 ton per tahun, dengan kapasitas yang sama hingga akhir 2026.

Perusahaan memiliki potensi peningkatan kapasitas hingga 1 juta ton per tahun. Fasilitasnya berlokasi di Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP).

PT Hua Chin Aluminium merupakan perusahaan patungan Huafon Group Co., Ltd., dan Tsingshan Holding Group Co., Ltd,

Proyek Juwan

Proyek Juwan merupakan proyek *smelter* aluminium primer yang dikembangkan melalui *joint venture* (JV) atau usaha patungan antara Tsingshan dan Xinfa Group di Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP). Proyek ini telah beroperasi dengan kapasitas sekitar 250.000 ton per tahun.

Proyek Taijing

Proyek Taijing merupakan *smelter* aluminium primer yang dikembangkan melalui JV Tsingshan dan Xinfa di IMIP. Proyek ini ditargetkan mulai beroperasi pada kuartal III-2026 dengan kapasitas 180.000 ton per tahun.

Proyek Xianfeng

Smelter aluminium proyek Xianfeng ditargetkan mulai beroperasi pada kuartal III-2026, dengan kapasitas awal sebesar 50.000 ton per tahun dan memiliki potensi kapasitas hingga 250.000 ton per tahun.

Proyek tersebut turut digarap oleh usaha patungan Tsingshan dan Xinfa.

The following is a list of Chinese aluminum *smelters that are already operational and those reportedly under construction, citing Fastmarkets data:*

PT Hua Chin Aluminum Indonesia

Hua Chin Aluminium Indonesia currently has a primary aluminum production of 500,000 tons per year, with the same capacity until the end of 2026.

The company has the potential to increase its capacity to 1 million tons per year. Its facilities are located in the Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP).

PT Hua Chin Aluminium is a joint venture between Huafon Group Co., Ltd., and Tsingshan Holding Group Co., Ltd.

Juwan Project

The Juwan Project is a primary aluminum *smelter* developed through *a joint venture* (JV) between Tsingshan and Xinfa Group in Indonesia's Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP). The project is currently operating with a capacity of approximately 250,000 tons per year.

Taijing Project

The Taijing Project is a primary aluminum *smelter* being developed through a joint venture between Tsingshan and Xinfa at IMIP. It is targeted to begin operations in the third quarter of 2026 with a capacity of 180,000 tons per year.

Xianfeng Project

The Xianfeng project aluminum smelter is targeted to begin operations in the third quarter of 2026, with an initial capacity of 50,000 tons per year and a potential capacity of up to 250,000 tons per year.

The project is being worked on by a joint venture between Tsingshan and Xinfa.

PT Bintan Electrolytic Aluminium (BEA)

PT Bintan Electrolytic Aluminium (BEA) ditargetkan mulai beroperasi pada kuartal III 2026, dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 250.000 ton per tahun.

Proyek tersebut berlokasi di Bintan Industrial Estate dan diperkirakan memiliki nilai investasi sekitar Rp12,3 triliun.

Shandong Weiqiao and Harita JV

Smelter aluminium milik usaha patungan Shandong Weiqiao dan Harita Group ditargetkan mulai beroperasi pada 2027. Proyek tersebut memiliki potensi kapasitas produksi aluminium primer sebesar 1 juta ton per tahun.

Nanshan Grup

Smelter aluminium milik perusahaan asal China, Shandong Nanshan ditargetkan mulai beroperasi pada 2028.

Proyek ini memiliki potensi kapasitas produksi aluminium primer sebesar 1 juta ton per tahun dan berlokasi di Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Galang Batang.

PT Borneo Alumindo Prima Kalimantan Utara Electrolytic Aluminium Project

Proyek aluminium elektrolisis PT Borneo Alumindo Prima Kalimantan Utara masih berstatus rumor dalam data Fastmarkets. Proyek tersebut memiliki potensi kapasitas produksi sebesar 1 juta ton per tahun.

East Hope Group

Berdasarkan data Fastmarkets, proyek East Hope Group masih berstatus rumor. *Smelter* aluminium garapan perusahaan asal China tersebut memiliki potensi kapasitas produksi aluminium primer sebesar 2,4 juta ton per tahun.

CMOC Group Electrolytic Aluminium Project

Proyek aluminium elektrolisis CMOC Group masih berstatus rumor, dengan potensi kapasitas produksi sebesar 2 juta ton per tahun. CMOC Group…

PT Bintan Electrolytic Aluminum (BEA)

PT Bintan Electrolytic Aluminum (BEA) is targeted to start operations in the third quarter of 2026, with a production capacity of 250,000 tons per year.

The project is located in the Bintan Industrial Estate and is estimated to have an investment value of around IDR 12.3 trillion.

Shandong Weiqiao and Harita JV

The aluminum smelter owned by the joint venture of Shandong Weiqiao and Harita Group is targeted to start operations in 2027. The project has a potential primary aluminum production capacity of 1 million tons per year.

Nanshan Group

The aluminum smelter owned by Chinese company Shandong Nanshan is targeted to start operations in 2028.

This project has a potential primary aluminum production capacity of 1 million tons per year and is located in the Galang Batang Special Economic Zone (KEK).

PT Borneo Alumindo Prima North Kalimantan Electrolytic Aluminum Project

PT Borneo Alumindo Prima North Kalimantan's electrolysis aluminum project remains a rumor, according to Fastmarkets data. The project has a potential production capacity of 1 million tons per year.

East Hope Group

According to Fastmarkets data, the East Hope Group project remains a rumor. The Chinese company's aluminum *smelter has a potential primary aluminum production capacity of 2.4 million tons per year.*

CMOC Group Electrolytic Aluminum Project

CMOC Group's aluminum electrolysis project, which is still a rumor, has a potential production capacity of 2 million tons per year. CMOC Group…

CMOC Group merupakan perusahaan asal China yang telah memiliki *smelter* aluminium.

Bosai Minerals Group Electrolytic Aluminium Project

Proyek aluminium elektrolisis Bosai Minerals Group masih berstatus rumour, dengan potensi kapasitas produksi sebesar 1 juta ton per tahun.

Bosai Minerals Group merupakan perusahaan multinasional asal Chongqing, China yang bergerak di bidang pengolahan mineral. (wdh)

CMOC Group is a Chinese company that already owns an aluminum *smelter* .

Bosai Minerals Group Electrolytic Aluminum Project

Bosai Minerals Group's electrolysis aluminum project is still a rumor, with a potential production capacity of 1 million tons per year.

Bosai Minerals Group is a multinational company based in Chongqing, China, specializing in mineral processing. (wdh)

MINING.COM

Copper at risk of rare supply decline as mine setbacks mount

Bloomberg News

COPPER has been on a record-breaking tear in the past year, driven largely by tariff-related trade flows. Bullish investors are betting that flatlining mine supply will drive prices even higher.

A string of disappointing results is undermining expectations that global mine supply would post at least modest growth this year. International Copper Study Group data show output fell 1.1% in the first half, with major producers Codelco and Freeport-McMoRan Inc. posting double-digit declines. Morgan Stanley, which entered the year expecting mine supply to expand, now sees it little changed or slightly lower, raising the prospect of the first annual decline since 2017.

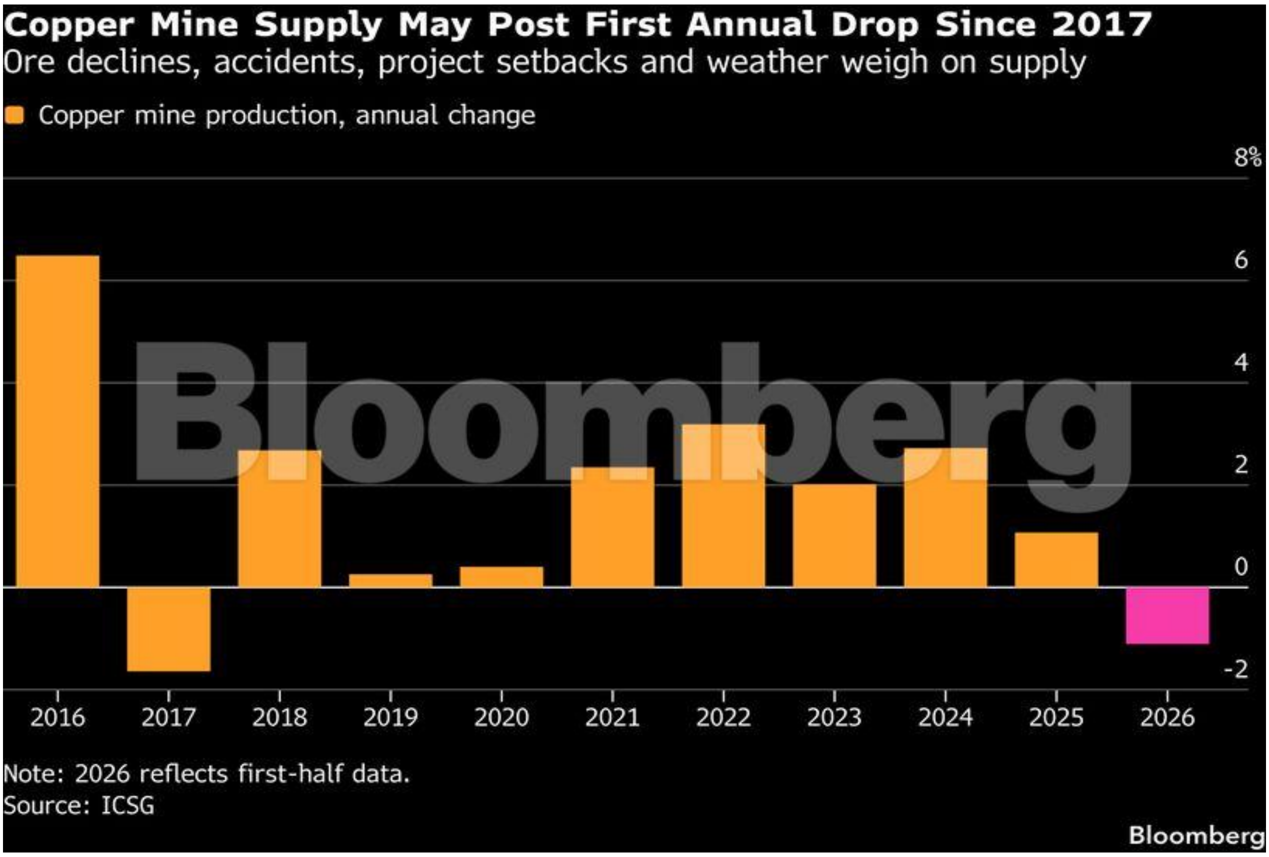
That would be a striking outcome — copper trading near record highs should encourage miners to maximize output. Deteriorating ore quality, accidents, project setbacks and extreme weather are frustrating those efforts, and fueling concerns about whether supply can keep pace with demand as electrification gathers pace over the coming years.

For now, there's no global shortage of refined copper, metal that has been fully processed after being dug out of the ground or recycled. Speculation about a potential US tariff on refined imports has drawn record volumes into US-based warehouses, while supplies elsewhere have grown tighter. That distortion may prove temporary, but mine-supply constraints are not, and bulls are betting those limitations will ultimately drive prices higher.

The difficulties miners face in boosting output are the underlying theme of a "very, very tight market," Evy Hambro, BlackRock Inc.'s thematic and sector investing global head, said last month in a Bloomberg Television interview. "It's declining grades at existing operations," he said. "It's tired, very, very old assets. It's a lack of new development of supply coming into the market."

Large mining companies tracked by Jefferies Financial Group Inc. that account for two-thirds of global supply saw first-half output fall 3.5%, including a 4.1% second-quarter drop driven mainly by Freeport, Codelco, Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. and Antofagasta Plc.

Top producer Chile has been at the center of the disappointing performance, posting its weakest second-quarter output in at least 19 years. The country cut its full-year production forecast for a second straight quarter and now expects a 2.6% decline. Chile's state-owned Codelco has warned that even a target of modest growth this year may prove a bridge too far.



The International Copper Study Group expects global mine supply to increase 1.6% this year, though that forecast was made in April before the full extent of the first-half setbacks became clear.

Jefferies analysts said Tuesday that the latest production results from the industry reinforce their view of tightly constrained mine output, with risks to overall supply remaining firmly to the downside even as some major operations ramp up.

The Democratic Republic of Congo has been one of the few bright spots, with first-half copper shipments rising more than 4% as Chinese-backed operations including CMOC Group Ltd.'s Tenke Fungurume and Kisanfu mines continued to underpin growth.

Outside the Congo, the weakness is increasingly structural. Morgan Stanley analyst Amy Gower said the industry is now feeling the effects of sharp cuts to mining investment following the commodity downturn a decade ago, leaving a much thinner pipeline of new projects. She sees the possibility of an annual decline in mine output.

Even with prices well above levels needed to incentivize investment, lengthy permitting means efforts to accelerate new mines are unlikely to deliver much additional supply before 2030, while setbacks at operating mines keep piling up.

Weather is adding to the risks, with recent disruptive storms in Chile offering a glimpse of what could be in store with forecasts of a strengthening El Niño ahead. Gower said mining disruptions have historically been greater during El Niño years, with Chile particularly exposed, and mines in Congo and Zambia potentially vulnerable because of their reliance on hydropower.

Weak mine output doesn't necessarily translate directly into a shortage of refined metal, which also includes output from scrap. Morgan Stanley expects refined production to rise about 0.9% this year even with no growth at mines, as scarce concentrate and a massive expansion in smelting capacity encourage processors to turn to alternative feedstocks.

Analysts' estimates for the supply-demand balance this year and next vary widely, but there's broad agreement that constrained mine supply will remain an important support for prices. Copper on touched a record of $14,527.50 a ton the London Metal Exchange in January and is again trading not far off that level.

On Friday, benchmark LME prices headed for a 10th weekly gain — the longest such stretch since 1994 — and traded at $14,304.50 a ton at 1:51 p.m. in London.

Citigroup Inc. analyst Tom Mulqueen forecasts $15,000 a ton by year-end, with the potential to reach about $17,000 if manufacturing recovers or demand from the energy transition, data centers or strategic stockpiling proves stronger than expected. He plays down the threat from the vast US inventory buildup, arguing that even without tariffs those stockpiles are likely to unwind gradually rather than flood back onto the global market.

With demand set to outpace supply growth in the coming years, prices are likely to remain elevated, according to Anglo American Plc Chief Operating Officer Ruben Fernandes.

"Everyone is investing in copper, everyone likes copper," he said in an interview last week. "Supply will come, but the question is how quickly."

(By James Attwood, Yvonne Yue Li and Mariana Durao)

BUSINESS RECORDER
Founded by M.A. Zuberi

Gold eases as robust US payrolls boost rate-hike bets; inflation data in focus

Spot gold was down 0.5% at $4,405.47 per ounce

By Reuters

GOLD prices nudged lower on Monday as strong US jobs data reinforced expectations for higher interest rates, while market participants awaited key US inflation prints due later this week for further clarity on the Federal Reserve's policy path.

Spot gold was down 0.5% at $4,405.47 per ounce, as of 0211 GMT, after falling 1% on Friday.

US gold futures for December delivery were down 0.5% at $4,452.20.

Data on Friday showed US job growth accelerated sharply in August while the unemployment rate held steady at 4.1%, suggesting an improvement in the labour market after recent struggles and keeping a rate increase this month on the table.

U.S. producer price index (PPI) data is due on Thursday, followed by consumer price index (CPI) data on Friday.

“The jobs number delivered a clear upside surprise and put some pressure on the metal, but it wasn’t a complete slam dunk for a September rate hike.

The real missing piece of the puzzle arrives this week with U.S. CPI,“ said Tim Waterer, chief market analyst at KCM Trade.

“A strong inflation print would reinforce expectations of a Fed hike, lift yields further and weigh more heavily on gold.”

Traders are pricing in a 58.4% chance of a rate hike at the Fed’s September 15-16 meeting, CME’s FedWatch tool showed.

While gold is typically viewed as an inflation hedge, higher interest rates tend to weigh on the appeal of non-yielding bullion.

US President Donald Trump said on Friday that unless the Fed cuts interest rates, he would stop trading with countries with which the United States had a deficit.

On the Middle East front, Iran said it will step up efforts to tackle problems created by US sanctions that are crippling its economy, while a senior Iranian official warned of a “painful response” if it comes under further attack.

Among other metals, spot silver eased 0.2% at $66.03 per ounce, platinum lost 0.8% at $1,805.53 and palladium declined 0.7% to $1,396.08.

DD NEWS

Coal India production, dispatch set to accelerate as monsoon weakens

ddnews.gov.in

COAL production and dispatch by Coal India Limited (CIL) are expected to accelerate as heavy monsoon rains across key coal-producing regions ease, with improving mine conditions already boosting output and coal movement.

Despite prolonged rainfall during July and August, CIL supplied 322.90 million tonnes (MT) of coal during April-August of the current fiscal, registering a 6.70 per cent increase over the 302.60 MT supplied during the corresponding period last year.

Coal production has also begun to pick up with the improvement in weather conditions. Average daily production during the first three rain-affected days of September was around 1.36 MT, rising to approximately 1.7 MT on September 4 after a brief respite from rainfall.

Overburden removal (OBR), an important indicator of coal-bed exposure and future production readiness, has also improved. Average daily OBR increased from 2.5 million cubic metres during the first three days of September to 4.1 million cubic metres on September 4.

The easing rains have helped dry out coal beds and restore mining operations in lower mine horizons that were affected by waterlogging. Augmented pumping, repairs to internal haul roads and improved ground conditions are expected to support a faster return to normal production levels.

CIL supplied 60.60 MT of coal in August 2026, 5.50 per cent higher than the corresponding month last year. Supplies to the power sector rose 4.5 per cent to 48.46 MT during the month.

The company currently has around 76 MT of coal stock at its pitheads, along with 46 MT of ready-to-mine coal exposure. Average daily dispatch to the power sector increased from about 1.35 MT during the first three days of September to 1.5 MT on September 4.

CIL subsidiaries are also strengthening their coal evacuation infrastructure. Measures include augmentation of Coal Handling Plant-Silo systems, clearing of rail tracks at loading points and yards, and expansion of crushing capacity by subsidiaries such as Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) and South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

With drier conditions reducing geo-technical and safety risks associated with heavy rainfall, mining operations are expected to gain further momentum. Intermittent showers are not expected to have a significant impact on operations, according to the company.

Road transport offered to augment power-sector supplies

To further strengthen coal availability for power plants, CIL has offered additional coal to power stations having Fuel Supply Agreements with CIL and its subsidiaries.

Under applicable FSA provisions, power plants can lift additional quantities, including coal above their Annual Contracted Quantities, through road transport in addition to the existing rail mode.

With improving weather conditions, CIL expects loading and dispatch to increase further in the coming days and said the trend is being closely monitored to ensure uninterrupted coal supplies to the power sector.

The Rio Times
since 2009

Record Copper Prices Reshape Chile's 2027 Budget

By Arkady Petrov

A historic copper price rally is testing how much Chile's government is willing to spend.

COPPER prices touched about US$6.60 per pound this week, a level Chile has rarely seen before. For the world's top copper producer, that record is reshaping budget talks in Santiago.

Chile's government is not betting that today's high prices will last. Its new 2027 budget assumes copper will average just US$5.37 per pound, a far more cautious estimate.

Chile mines more copper than any other country on Earth. Every big swing in the metal's price ripples straight through the national budget.

Why Copper Keeps Climbing

Several mines have run into trouble this year, tightening world supply. Heavy rain shut down part of Chile's Los Pelambres mine for weeks.

Escondida is the world's largest copper mine. It is now pulling ore that holds less metal than before.

Mines in Indonesia and Congo have been slow to recover from accidents of their own. Those outages have squeezed global supply even further.

This year's average copper price has run near US$6.00 per pound. That is up nearly 40 percent from a year earlier.

Not every demand signal points the same way. Chinese vehicle sales are a major source of copper demand worldwide.

Those sales fell more than 20 percent in July from a year earlier. That drop shows demand can soften even as supply stays tight.

In the United States, buyers have been stockpiling copper ahead of possible new import taxes. That extra buying has pushed prices even higher on top of the real shortage elsewhere.

A weaker US dollar has added fuel too. Softer inflation data has made copper cheaper for foreign buyers to purchase.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is adding to the squeeze too. Data centers built for AI use huge amounts of copper wiring for power and cooling.

A recent industry report says AI data centers could use about 400,000 tons of copper a year over the next decade. That demand could peak near 572,000 tons in 2028, the report found.

A Cautious Budget Despite the Windfall

Chile's Budget Directorate sets a reference copper price each year to guide government spending. For 2027 it chose US$5.37 per pound, well below this week's market price.

That is still higher than the US$4.38 per pound Chile used for its 2026 budget. Every one-cent shift in the yearly average price moves revenue by about US$60 million, mining group Núcleo Minero says.

A government advisory panel of economists helps set that reference price every year. They average forecasts spanning roughly a decade, smoothing out short bursts like this week's rally.

Deputy Marco Antonio Sulantay says any extra money should first fix the state's existing cash problems.

Chile has long saved part of its copper income for leaner years. That money sits in the Economic and Social Stabilization Fund, built during earlier copper booms.

Officials tap that fund when copper prices fall, instead of raising taxes or cutting programs. That saving habit is part of why officials are urging restraint now.

Economist Jaime Abedrepo says the extra money should patch budget gaps, not fund new programs. He argues there is little room to boost spending right now.

Not everyone in Santiago agrees with that caution. Some lawmakers want more of the copper windfall spent right away.

The Finance Ministry keeps resisting those calls.

Codelco Faces Four Difficult Years

Part of the caution comes from Codelco, Chile's state-owned copper company. Its chairman says the company faces four difficult years ahead.

Production has fallen 16 percent over four years. Costs per ton have jumped 82 percent in that same time.

Codelco's debt has also grown, up 50 percent over that period. That debt makes it hard to fund a planned US$34 billion investment program.

That investment plan is meant to open new ore deposits and replace aging mines. Without it, Codelco's output could keep sliding even as demand for copper grows.

Investors are watching closely to see whether Codelco can deliver on that plan. A shortfall there would only add to the world's copper squeeze.

What Chile Does Next

Chile must submit its full 2027 budget by September 30. Finance Minister Jorge Quiroz has said spending growth will be capped at 1 percent.

The copper rally has already strengthened Chile's peso against the US dollar. A firmer peso helps cool imported inflation, giving policymakers a little extra comfort.

The record copper price gives officials some breathing room either way. Leaders are choosing caution over a spending spree, at least for now.

Global demand for copper is unlikely to fade soon. Electric grids, data centers and factories all need more of the metal worldwide.

South China Morning Post

China begins mining iron from tailings, low-grade ore that can meet its demand for decades

Scientists have found a way to turn waste into a valuable resource on an industrial scale, reducing China's dependence on iron ore imports

Zhang Tong in Beijing

CHINA has launched a world-first industrial-scale facility to extract iron from previously discarded mine tailings and ultra-low-grade ore, turning waste into a valuable resource that can reduce its dependency on overseas supply.

According to the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) last Tuesday, a production line capable of processing 5.56 million tonnes of refractory iron ore and tailings per year has passed official checks and is now running steadily.

China is the world's largest iron ore user, absorbing more than half the global supply. However, relying on imports for more than 80 per cent of its needs – mainly from Australia and Brazil – has long undermined its bargaining power and supply security.

On the other hand, China has the fourth-largest iron ore reserves, yet most are low grade, and nearly half are too hard and costly to process with standard methods. So huge amounts remain unused.

The new breakthrough aims to make those hard-to-use ores viable.

State broadcaster CCTV reported that the technology could fundamentally strengthen China's ability to secure its own iron resources and reduce its heavy dependence on imports of the strategic commodity.

After iron ore is mined, the first step is to separate iron-bearing minerals from waste rock. The usual methods use magnetism or density differences, but they do not work when the ore has very low iron content.

Researchers at CAS' Institute of Process Engineering have come up with a new magnetising roasting technique. In short, this fine-tunes the process so that non-magnetic iron minerals become magnetic – turning old waste into usable material.

Zhu Qingshan, head of the research team, told China Science Daily on Thursday that the technology traced back to the very founding of the institute's predecessor – the Institute of Chemical Metallurgy.

The late academician Guo Musun began experiments as early as 1959, but the work was later suspended. In 2004, Zhu took over and restarted the research under Guo's advice. In the early years, it was even hard to find corporate partners. Today's mature technology, he said, was the result of a half-century scientific marathon.

According to CAS, this is the first time worldwide that low-grade iron tailings have been processed on a large industrial scale. The technology boosts iron content from 11 per cent in the tailings to 65 per cent in the concentrate.

Looking ahead, the technology could unlock the use of nearly 30 billion tonnes of refractory iron ore and around 10 billion tonnes of iron-bearing tailings across China.

The project that just passed inspection consists of three production lines, each with an annual capacity of 1.85 million tonnes. They went into operation in January in Anshan, Liaoning province – a traditional steelmaking heartland.

"The facility now produces 2.2 million tonnes of iron concentrate per year," a manager from Ansteel, a state-owned steel giant, told CCTV on Wednesday.

While no official price details are available, the process uses 35 per cent less energy than comparable methods, which cuts costs. The project has also been included in China's first official list of green and low-carbon demonstration projects issued by the National Development and Reform Commission.

However, this project alone will not end China's need for imports from Australia and Brazil.

In 2025, the country imported over 1.25 billion tonnes of ore – far beyond what this single line can produce. Still, the technology turns waste tailings into a useful reserve and opens a new path forward.

According to CAS, the project is a core part of a larger plan by Ansteel Group to reprocess 24 million tonnes of iron tailings per year.

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4 miners die from toxic gas suffocation at Baghlan coal mine

By Pajhwok

FOUR workers have died from suffocation after toxic gases accumulated at a coal mine in Tala wa Barfak district of northern Baghlan province, the state-run Northern Coal Enterprise said on Sunday.

In a statement, the enterprise said the incident occurred at one of the informal and non-standard coal mines in the district.

It said the four workers died after being exposed to a buildup of toxic gases inside the mine.

Following the incident, a team of technical engineers from the Northern Coal Enterprise was dispatched to the site to respond to the accident and rescue the workers.

However, the rescue operation faced serious difficulties due to the high concentration of toxic gases inside the mine, and efforts to rescue the workers were unsuccessful.

The enterprise warned that mining operations conducted without proper safety measures, adequate ventilation and technical supervision could pose serious risks to workers' lives.

Officials from the enterprise stressed that adherence to safety standards, technical supervision and taking necessary measures to prevent accidents are essential for mining operations at mines under its supervision. hz/sa