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API-IMA Sorot RUU Perlindungan Ketenagakerjaan, Minta Fleksibilitas Industri Tambang

Penulis: Chelsea Anastasia | Editor:
Noverius Laoli

A SOSIASI Pertambangan Indonesia- Indonesian Mining Association (API-IMA) meminta penyusunan Rancangan Undang-Undang (RUU) Ketenagakerjaan mengedepankan fleksibilitas untuk mengakomodasi karakteristik industri pertambangan.

Wakil Ketua Bidang HR dan CSR API-IMA Muliawan Margadana menilai fleksibilitas dalam rancangan regulasi tersebut diperlukan, mengingat kegiatan pertambangan memiliki pola operasional dan kebutuhan tenaga kerja yang berbeda.

"Pertama, asosiasi tentu mendukung semua proses berjalan dengan baik. Tetapi juga perlu dipahami bersama bahwa penyusunan ini diharapkan dapat mengakomodasi kondisi-kondisi khusus yang ada," ujar Muliawan dalam konferensi pers Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (Apindo), Rabu (30/9/2026).

Dia menyoroti, industri pertambangan memiliki karakteristik operasional selama 24 jam dan 365 hari dalam setahun.

Selain itu, kegiatan pertambangan umumnya berada di wilayah terpencil dan turut memberikan kontribusi terhadap pembangunan daerah setempat.

Ia menjelaskan, karakteristik tersebut juga terlihat dari penggunaan tenaga kerja kontraktor yang banyak diterapkan dalam kegiatan pertambangan.

"Selain itu juga, pekerjaan banyak dilakukan hampir semuanya dengan menggunakan kontraktor. Hal ini...

API-IMA Highlights Employment Protection Bill, Demands Flexibility for Mining Industry

Author: Chelsea Anastasia | Editor:
Noverius Laoli

THE INDONESIAN Mining Association (API-IMA) has requested that the drafting of the Manpower Bill prioritize flexibility to accommodate the characteristics of the mining industry.

API-IMA Deputy Chairman for HR and CSR Muliawan Margadana assessed that flexibility in the draft regulation is necessary, considering that mining activities have different operational patterns and workforce requirements.

"First, the association certainly supports the smooth running of all processes. However, it is also important to understand that this drafting is expected to accommodate the specific circumstances," Muliawan said at a press conference at the Indonesian Employers' Association (Apindo) on Wednesday (September 30, 2026).

He highlighted that the mining industry has operational characteristics 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

In addition, mining activities are generally located in remote areas and contribute to local development.

He explained that these characteristics are also visible in the use of contractor labor which is widely applied in mining activities.

"Furthermore, much of the work is done almost entirely by contractors. This is...

Hal ini memang lebih untuk melakukan sharing risk dan juga memang sebuah proses bisnis yang umum terjadi di seluruh dunia,” katanya.

Muliawan turut menyoroti, industri pertambangan membutuhkan modal yang cukup besar, jumlah karyawan yang banyak, teknologi tinggi, serta investasi jangka panjang.

“Oleh karena itu, kami mengharapkan bahwa Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan ini dapat memberikan fleksibilitas dalam melakukan bisnis dan juga meningkatkan investasi yang ada,” ujarnya.

Adapun fleksibilitas yang dimaksud terutama mencakup pengaturan alih daya, waktu kerja dan waktu istirahat, serta Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT).

Muliawan menambahkan, industri pertambangan saat ini mengakomodasi lebih dari 300.000 karyawan di seluruh Indonesia, serta memberikan kontribusi relatif signifikan terhadap Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN).

“Katakanlah misalnya di pertambangan ini, mengakomodasi lebih dari 300.000 karyawan di seluruh Indonesia dan kontribusi kami terhadap APBN lebih dari Rp 100 triliun,” ujarnya.

Sebagai informasi, dunia usaha melalui Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (Apindo) menyampaikan kekhawatiran bahwa RUU Pelindungan Ketenagakerjaan belum cukup menjawab tantangan ketenagakerjaan lintas sektor.

Apindo mendorong agar penyusunan regulasi mempertimbangkan perbedaan karakteristik sektor usaha, pola produksi, kebutuhan keterampilan, dan kemampuan pembiayaan perusahaan. 

This is more about risk sharing and is a common business process worldwide,” he said.

Muliawan also highlighted that the mining industry requires significant capital, a large number of employees, high technology, and long-term investment.

“Therefore, we hope that this Employment Law will provide flexibility in conducting business and also increase existing investment,” he said.

The flexibility referred to primarily includes outsourcing arrangements, working hours and rest periods, and Fixed Term Employment Agreements (PKWT).

Muliawan added that the mining industry currently accommodates more than 300,000 employees throughout Indonesia and makes a relatively significant contribution to the State Budget (APBN).

“For example, this mining sector accommodates more than 300,000 employees throughout Indonesia, and our contribution to the state budget is more than IDR 100 trillion,” he said.

For your information, the business world, through the Indonesian Employers' Association (Apindo), expressed concern that the Employment Protection Bill does not sufficiently address cross-sector employment challenges.

Apindo encourages the preparation of regulations that take into account differences in business sector characteristics, production patterns, skills requirements, and company financing capabilities. 

KOMPAS.com
JERNIH MELIHAT DUNIA

Bumi Resources (BUMI) Perkuat Tata Kelola HAM, Ini Cakupannya

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan - Penulis

PT BUMI Resources Tbk (BUMI) memperkuat penerapan tata kelola hak asasi manusia (HAM) dalam kegiatan operasional perusahaan, mulai dari tingkat holding hingga unit bisnis.

Penerapan tersebut mencakup sejumlah isu yang berkaitan dengan masyarakat, pekerja, lingkungan, serta rantai pasok.

Perusahaan menyebut tata kelola HAM menjadi bagian dari kerangka keberlanjutan dan strategi bisnis jangka panjang.

Group Head Corporate Governance and Compliance sekaligus Ketua Tim Hak Asasi Manusia Bumi Resources Mahmud Samuri mengatakan, penerapan tata kelola HAM dilakukan secara menyeluruh di lingkungan perusahaan.

"Tata kelola HAM di Bumi Resources tidak hanya dibangun di level holding, tetapi juga diimplementasikan secara konsisten di seluruh unit bisnis, untuk memastikan isu-isu HAM yang material, baik yang menyangkut masyarakat sekitar, tenaga kerja, lingkungan, maupun rantai pasok, senantiasa diidentifikasi, dipantau, dan dikelola dengan baik," ujar Mahmud dalam keterangan tertulis, Rabu (30/9/2026).

Menurut dia, pendekatan tersebut dilakukan melalui penerapan human rights due diligence atau uji tuntas HAM secara sistematis di seluruh lini operasional perusahaan.

Penerapan human rights due diligence mencakup proses identifikasi, pemantauan, dan pengelolaan isu-isu HAM yang dinilai material bagi kegiatan perusahaan.

Bumi Resources (BUMI) Strengthens Human Rights Governance; Here Is the Scope

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan – Author

PT BUMI Resources Tbk (BUMI) is strengthening the implementation of human rights (HAM) governance in the company's operational activities, from the holding level to business units.

The implementation covers a number of issues related to society, workers, the environment, and the supply chain.

The company stated that human rights governance is part of its sustainability framework and long-term business strategy.

Group Head of Corporate Governance and Compliance and Head of the Bumi Resources Human Rights Team, Mahmud Samuri, said that the implementation of human rights governance is carried out comprehensively within the company environment.

"Human rights governance at Bumi Resources is not only established at the holding level, but is also implemented consistently across all business units, to ensure that material human rights issues, whether affecting the surrounding community, workforce, environment, or supply chain, are consistently identified, monitored, and managed properly," Mahmud said in a written statement on Wednesday (September 30, 2026).

According to him, this approach is carried out through the systematic implementation of human rights due diligence across all lines of the company's operations.

The implementation of human rights due diligence includes the process of identifying, monitoring, and managing human rights issues that are considered material to the company's activities.

Isu yang menjadi perhatian tidak hanya berkaitan dengan tenaga kerja, tetapi juga masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasional, aspek lingkungan, dan rantai pasok.

Mahmud mengatakan, penguatan tata kelola HAM merupakan bagian dari upaya perusahaan dalam mengelola risiko yang muncul dari kegiatan bisnis.

"Kami percaya bahwa bisnis yang menghormati hak asasi manusia adalah bisnis yang tangguh, mampu mengelola risiko secara lebih baik, membangun kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan, dan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang yang berkelanjutan," tutur Mahmud.

Penguatan tata kelola HAM

Bumi Resources menyatakan kerangka tata kelola HAM diterapkan pada berbagai tingkatan organisasi. Penerapannya mencakup holding hingga unit-unit bisnis yang berada di bawah perusahaan.

Dalam pelaksanaannya, perusahaan memperhatikan isu HAM yang berkaitan dengan sejumlah pemangku kepentingan, termasuk masyarakat sekitar dan tenaga kerja.

Aspek lingkungan serta rantai pasok juga masuk dalam cakupan penerapan tata kelola tersebut.

Langkah tersebut dilakukan dengan memastikan isu-isu HAM yang material dapat diidentifikasi, dipantau, dan dikelola dalam kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

Bumi Resources juga menyatakan akan terus memperkuat kerangka keberlanjutan dan tata kelola HAM sebagai bagian dari strategi bisnis jangka panjang.

Perusahaan menyebut langkah tersebut diarahkan untuk memberikan nilai tambah bagi pemegang saham, masyarakat, dan lingkungan.

Issues of concern are not only related to the workforce, but also the communities surrounding the operational area, environmental aspects, and the supply chain.

Mahmud said that strengthening human rights governance is part of the company's efforts to manage risks arising from business activities.

"We believe that businesses that respect human rights are resilient businesses, better able to manage risks, build stakeholder trust, and create sustainable long-term value," Mahmud said.

Strengthening human rights governance

Bumi Resources stated that its human rights governance framework is implemented at various organizational levels, extending from the holding company to the business units within the company.

In its implementation, the company pays attention to human rights issues related to a number of stakeholders, including the surrounding community and workers.

Environmental and supply chain aspects are also included in the scope of implementing this governance.

This step is taken by ensuring that material human rights issues can be identified, monitored, and managed in the company's operational activities.

Bumi Resources also stated that it will continue to strengthen its sustainability framework and human rights governance as part of its long-term business strategy.

The company said the move was aimed at providing added value for shareholders, society and the environment.

Raih penghargaan

Bumi Resources meraih penghargaan Platinum dalam ajang Indonesian Responsible Business Award (IRBA) 2026.

Penghargaan tersebut diberikan dalam kategori Perlindungan Hak-Hak Ekonomi, Sosial, dan Budaya. Platinum merupakan peringkat tertinggi dalam ajang tersebut.

Penghargaan diserahkan dalam Temu Forum Indonesian Responsible Business dan IRBA 2026 yang digelar di Jakarta pada 24 September 2026.

Penilaian IRBA 2026 dilakukan melalui beberapa tahapan, mulai dari penyusunan materi, penilaian dokumen, hingga presentasi di hadapan dewan juri.

Penghargaan tersebut diberikan atas penerapan human rights due diligence secara sistematis di seluruh lini operasional Bumi Resources, dari tingkat holding hingga unit bisnis, dengan mencakup isu masyarakat, pekerja, lingkungan, dan rantai pasok.

"Penghargaan ini merupakan cerminan dari upaya berkesinambungan Bumi Resources dalam membangun tata kelola HAM yang kuat dan menyeluruh," kata Mahmud. 🇮🇩

Win awards

Bumi Resources won the Platinum award at the 2026 Indonesian Responsible Business Award (IRBA).

The award is given in the Protection of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights category. Platinum is the highest ranking in the event.

The award was presented at the 2026 Indonesian Responsible Business and IRBA Forum Meeting held in Jakarta on September 24, 2026.

The 2026 IRBA assessment is conducted through several stages, starting from material preparation, document assessment, to presentation before the jury.

The award was given for the systematic implementation of human rights due diligence across Bumi Resources' operational lines, from the holding company to the business units, encompassing community, worker, environmental, and supply chain issues.

"This award reflects Bumi Resources' ongoing efforts to build strong and comprehensive human rights governance," Mahmud said. 🇮🇩

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Peta Persaingan Kontraktor Tambang Berubah, PTRO hingga DOID Masuk Radar

Reporter: Yuliana Hema | Editor: Handoyo

PERSAINGAN di industri jasa pertambangan mineral dan batubara berpotensi berubah setelah Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) memperketat penggunaan anak perusahaan dan perusahaan afiliasi dalam pekerjaan jasa pertambangan.

Mining Contractor Competitive Landscape Shifts; PTRO and DOID on the Radar

Reporter: Yuliana Hema | Editor: Handoyo

COMPETITION in the mineral and coal mining services industry has the potential to change after the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) tightened the use of subsidiaries and affiliated companies in mining services work.

Ketentuan tersebut tertuang dalam Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 365.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2026 tentang persetujuan penggunaan anak perusahaan dan afiliasi dalam kegiatan jasa pertambangan.

Melalui beleid tersebut, pemegang Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) dan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) tidak lagi dapat secara leluasa menunjuk anak usaha atau perusahaan afiliasi untuk mengerjakan jasa pertambangan tanpa persetujuan Menteri ESDM.

Meski demikian, terdapat sejumlah pengecualian. Di antaranya penugasan pemerintah seperti proyek strategis nasional, pembangunan fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian, pengembangan batubara, serta pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri.

Head of Research Korea Investment and Sekuritas Indonesia Muhammad Wafi menjelaskan, perubahan aturan tersebut berpotensi membuka peluang bagi kontraktor jasa pertambangan independen. Namun, manfaatnya tidak otomatis dirasakan oleh seluruh perusahaan.

"Kontraktor independen diuntungkan, tapi tidak otomatis dan tidak rata. Pekerjaan yang selama ini otomatis jatuh ke kontraktor afiliasi kini harus lewat persetujuan menteri, sehingga tender lebih terbuka," jelasnya kepada Kontan, Rabu (30/9/2026).

Dia bilang, kontraktor yang paling siap menangkap peluang tersebut bukan sekadar perusahaan independen. Kapasitas armada alat berat, kekuatan neraca, serta rekam jejak operasional menjadi faktor penting dalam memenangkan tender.

Menurut Wafi, PT Petrosea Tbk (PTRO) dan PT BUMI International Grup Tbk (DOID) merupakan dua emiten yang relatif paling siap dari sisi skala. Sementara itu, PT Samindo Resources Tbk (MYOH) memiliki skala yang lebih kecil.

These provisions are stated in the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 365.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2026 concerning approval of the use of subsidiaries and affiliates in mining service activities.

Through this policy, holders of Mining Business Permits (IUP) and Special Mining Business Permits (IUPK) can no longer freely appoint subsidiaries or affiliated companies to carry out mining services without the approval of the Minister of ESDM.

However, there are a number of exceptions. These include government assignments such as national strategic projects, the construction of processing and refining facilities, coal development, and meeting domestic needs.

Muhammad Wafi, Head of Research at Korea Investment and Sekuritas Indonesia, explained that the regulatory changes have the potential to open up opportunities for independent mining contractors. However, the benefits won't automatically be felt by all companies.

"Independent contractors benefit, but it's not automatic and it's not fair. Jobs that previously went to affiliated contractors now require ministerial approval, resulting in more open tenders," he explained to Kontan on Wednesday (September 30, 2026).

He said the contractors best prepared to seize these opportunities aren't simply independent companies. Heavy equipment fleet capacity, balance sheet strength, and operational track record are crucial factors in winning tenders.

According to Wafi, PT Petrosea Tbk (PTRO) and PT BUMI International Grup Tbk (DOID) are the two issuers most prepared in terms of scale. Meanwhile, PT Samindo Resources Tbk (MYOH) has a smaller scale.

Di sisi lain, kata dia, PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA) yang berada dalam ekosistem Grup Bakrie dan PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM) dinilai perlu menyesuaikan strategi bisnis untuk menghadapi perubahan ketentuan tersebut.

Bagi grup usaha terintegrasi, Wafi melihat pembentukan usaha patungan dengan kontraktor daerah dapat menjadi pola yang berpotensi banyak digunakan untuk memenuhi kewajiban konten lokal sekaligus mempertahankan kendali operasional.

Menurut dia, restrukturisasi kepemilikan juga dapat menjadi opsi agar hubungan antara pihak tidak lagi tergolong sebagai afiliasi. Sementara itu, kontraktor independen perlu memperbesar kapasitas alat dan tenaga bersertifikat.

"Bagi kontraktor independen, perbesar kapasitas alat dan tenaga bersertifikat lebih awal karena pengadaan alat berat butuh waktu lama. Menggandeng kontraktor daerah sebagai sub kontraktor untuk pekerjaan pendukung," katanya.

Menurut Wafi, prospek sektor jasa pertambangan membaik secara struktural karena pasar yang sebelumnya relatif tertutup berpotensi menjadi lebih terbuka. Kondisi tersebut juga didukung pemulihan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB).

"Terdapat dua risiko yang perlu dicermati para emiten jasa pertambangan. Pertama, masa transisi dapat mengganggu kesinambungan produksi apabila pergantian kontraktor berlangsung terlalu cepat," tuturnya.

Risiko kedua berasal dari persaingan tender yang semakin terbuka. Wafi menilai kedua hal tersebut berpotensi menekan tarif jasa pertambangan sehingga pertumbuhan volume pekerjaan belum tentu langsung meningkatkan margin kontraktor.

On the other hand, he said, PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA), which is part of the Bakrie Group ecosystem, and PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM) are considered to need to adjust their business strategies to face the changes in these regulations.

For integrated business groups, Wafi sees the formation of joint ventures with regional contractors as a potentially widely used pattern to meet local content obligations while maintaining operational control.

According to him, ownership restructuring could also be an option to eliminate the relationship between the parties as an affiliate. Meanwhile, independent contractors need to increase their equipment capacity and certified personnel.

"For independent contractors, increase the capacity of certified equipment and personnel early, as heavy equipment procurement takes time. Partner with regional contractors as subcontractors for supporting work," he said.

According to Wafi, the prospects for the mining services sector are improving structurally, as previously relatively closed markets have the potential to become more open. This situation is also supported by the recovery of the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

"There are two risks that mining service issuers need to be aware of. First, the transition period could disrupt production continuity if contractor changes occur too quickly," he said.

The second risk stems from increasingly open tender competition. Wafi believes both factors have the potential to depress mining service rates, meaning that increased work volume may not necessarily directly increase contractor margins.

Aturan Baru ESDM Jadi Katalis bagi Kontraktor Independen Investment Advisor Phintraco Sekuritas Alrich Paskalis menambahkan, kebijakan baru yang diteken Bahlil Lahadalia ini berpotensi menjadi katalis positif bagi emiten jasa pertambangan yang lebih independen.

"Kebijakan baru ini memang berpotensi menjadi katalis positif bagi emiten jasa pertambangan yang lebih independen, meskipun tidak berdampak untuk seluruh kontraktor," ucapnya.

Dia bilang, perusahaan yang sebelumnya banyak mengandalkan kontraktor satu grup berpotensi membuka ruang tender bagi pihak eksternal. Namun, peluang tersebut tetap bergantung pada kapasitas alat berat dan modal kerja.

Alrich menyebut pengalaman operasional, kompetensi sumber daya manusia, standar keselamatan, serta produktivitas juga menjadi faktor yang menentukan kemampuan kontraktor independen dalam memenangkan pekerjaan dari pemilik tambang.

Dia menilai dampak aturan baru tersebut perlu dilihat berdasarkan struktur kontrak masing-masing emiten. Ketergantungan terhadap pelanggan atau proyek berafiliasi menjadi salah satu risiko yang perlu diperhatikan investor.

Alrich menyebut aturan baru tersebut lebih tepat dipandang sebagai perubahan struktur kompetisi industri, bukan katalis otomatis yang akan membuat seluruh saham kontraktor pertambangan mengalami kenaikan.

"Perusahaan yang memiliki kontrak pihak ketiga yang kuat, backlog panjang, utilisasi alat tinggi, neraca sehat dan kemampuan memenangkan tender baru berpotensi menjadi pihak yang paling diuntungkan," tuturnya.

New ESDM Regulations Become Catalysts for Independent Contractors Phintraco Sekuritas Investment Advisor Alrich Paskalis added that the new policy signed by Bahlil Lahadalia has the potential to be a positive catalyst for more independent mining service issuers.

"This new policy has the potential to be a positive catalyst for more independent mining service issuers, although it won't impact all contractors," he said.

He said that companies that previously relied heavily on contractors within the same group could potentially open tender opportunities to external parties. However, this opportunity would still depend on heavy equipment capacity and working capital.

Alrich said operational experience, human resource competency, safety standards, and productivity are also factors that determine an independent contractor's ability to win work from a mine owner.

He believes the impact of the new regulations needs to be assessed based on each issuer's contractual structure. Dependence on customers or affiliated projects is one of the risks investors should consider.

Alrich said the new regulations are more appropriately viewed as a change in the industry's competitive structure, not an automatic catalyst that will cause all mining contractor shares to rise.

"Companies with strong third-party contracts, long backlogs, high equipment utilization, healthy balance sheets, and the ability to win new tenders have the potential to benefit the most," he said.

Emiten Jasa Tambang yang Perlu Dicermati

Setali tiga uang, Equity Research Analyst Kiwoom Sekuritas Indonesia Adrian Djie menilai kebijakan tersebut secara umum positif bagi kontraktor independen yang tidak memiliki pelanggan terafiliasi, meski implementasinya masih perlu dicermati.

"Secara umum, kebijakan ini positif bagi kontraktor independen yang tidak memiliki pelanggan terafiliasi. Namun manfaatnya belum otomatis karena masih ada pengecualian dan implementasinya di lapangan perlu dicermati," katanya.

Dia menilai kontraktor perlu mengurangi ketergantungan pada satu grup dengan memperluas basis pelanggan kepada pemilik konsesi pihak ketiga. Efisiensi biaya dan kinerja operasional juga perlu diperkuat.

Bagi kontraktor terafiliasi, Adrian menyarankan perusahaan memastikan kontraknya masuk kategori pengecualian serta segera mengajukan persetujuan. Kemitraan dengan perusahaan jasa lokal juga perlu dipertimbangkan.

Lebih lanjut, dengan terbitnya aturan baru ini, Wafi menjagokan saham PTRO. Menurutnya, PTRO memiliki basis klien perusahaan yang luas dan tidak bergantung pada rantai pasok internal satu pelanggan sehingga relatif siap mengambil pekerjaan baru.

Sementara itu, Alrich menyebut PTRO dan DOID dapat masuk radar investor karena memiliki eksposur bisnis jasa pertambangan dan peluang pertumbuhan kontrak. Sementara itu, UNTR juga menarik karena memiliki skala bisnis yang luas dan diversifikasi. 

Mining Service Issuers to Watch Out For

Similarly, Equity Research Analyst at Kiwoom Sekuritas Indonesia, Adrian Djie, assessed that the policy is generally positive for independent contractors who do not have affiliated customers, although its implementation still needs to be examined.

"In general, this policy is positive for independent contractors without affiliated customers. However, the benefits aren't automatic, as there are exceptions, and its implementation in the field requires careful consideration," he said.

He believes contractors need to reduce their reliance on a single group by expanding their customer base to third-party concessionaires. Cost efficiency and operational performance also need to be strengthened.

For affiliated contractors, Adrian advised companies to ensure their contracts fall within the exemption category and promptly apply for approval. Partnerships with local service companies should also be considered.

Furthermore, with the issuance of this new regulation, Wafi is favoring PTRO shares. He believes PTRO has a broad corporate client base and is not dependent on a single customer's internal supply chain, making it relatively ready to take on new work.

Meanwhile, Alrich stated that PTRO and DOID could be on investors' radar due to their exposure to the mining services business and contract growth opportunities. Meanwhile, UNTR is also attractive due to its broad business scale and diversification. 

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Hilirisasi Mineral RI Menuju Produk Bernilai Tambah, Daya Saing Jadi Kunci

Penulis : Lorenzo Anugrah Mahardhika

HILIRISASI mineral Indonesia memasuki fase baru setelah investasi besar mengalir ke pembangunan smelter dan fasilitas pemurnian. Kini tantangan besar bergeser ke kemampuan industri menghasilkan produk yang ekonomis, memenuhi standar global, dan terserap pasar internasional.

Perubahan fokus tersebut mengemuka dalam International Critical Minerals and Metals Summit (ICMMS) Indonesia 2026 yang berlangsung pada 27–30 September 2026 di Bali.

Deputi Bidang Hilirisasi Investasi Strategis Kementerian Investasi dan Hilirisasi/BKPM Hedy Satrya Putera mengatakan pemerintah telah menyusun peta jalan pengembangan industri hilir yang mencakup 28 komoditas strategis dengan estimasi kebutuhan investasi mencapai US\$618,1 miliar hingga 2040.

Dia menjelaskan, sektor mineral dan batubara menjadi salah satu peluang terbesar dalam peta jalan tersebut. Pengembangan hilirisasi Indonesia saat ini bergerak melalui tiga tahapan strategis.

Hedy mengatakan selama ini pemerintah telah membangun fondasi pengolahan mineral melalui smelter dan fasilitas pemurnian.

"Saat ini, prioritas kita memasuki Tahap Dua, yaitu memperluas pengembangan ke industri baterai kendaraan listrik, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), serta manufaktur bernilai tambah tinggi lainnya," ujar Hedy dikutip dari keterangan resminya, Rabu (30/9/2026).

Indonesia's Mineral Downstreaming Towards Value-Added Products: Competitiveness is Key

Author: Lorenzo Anugrah Mahardhika

INDONESIA's mineral downstream industry has entered a new phase following significant investment in the construction of smelters and refining facilities. The major challenge now lies in the industry's ability to produce economically viable products that meet global standards and are readily absorbed by the international market.

This change in focus emerged at the International Critical Minerals and Metals Summit (ICMMS) Indonesia 2026, which took place on Sep 27–30, 2026, in Bali.

Hedy Satrya Putera, Deputy for Strategic Investment Downstreaming at the Ministry of Investment and Downstreaming/BKPM, stated that the government has drawn up a roadmap for downstream industrial development covering 28 strategic commodities with an estimated investment requirement of US\$618.1 billion by 2040.

He explained that the mineral and coal sector represents one of the biggest opportunities in the roadmap. Indonesia's downstream development is currently progressing through three strategic stages.

Hedy said that the government has been building the foundation for mineral processing through smelters and refining facilities.

"Currently, our priority is to enter Phase Two, namely expanding development into the electric vehicle battery industry, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), and other high-value-added manufacturing," said Hedy, quoted in his official statement, Wednesday (30/9/2026).

Selain itu, skala investasi hilirisasi yang telah masuk juga makin besar. Pada Semester I 2026, realisasi investasi hilirisasi mencapai Rp300,1 triliun, setara 29,7% dari total realisasi investasi nasional dan tumbuh 6,9% dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Dari nilai tersebut, penanaman modal asing mencapai Rp212,8 triliun atau 70,9%, sedangkan penanaman modal dalam negeri sebesar Rp87,3 triliun atau 29,1%.

Besarnya investasi tersebut membuat agenda hilirisasi tidak lagi berhenti pada pembangunan fasilitas pengolahan. Industri kini perlu memastikan rantai pasok bahan baku, struktur biaya, harga produk, pembiayaan proyek, hingga akses pembeli dapat menopang keberlanjutan investasi.

Managing Director Fastmarkets Catherine Oates mengatakan kolaborasi pemerintah, industri, dan komunitas investor menjadi penting untuk merealisasikan potensi Indonesia dalam rantai nilai mineral kritis global.

"Kolaborasi yang solid antara pemerintah, industri, dan komunitas investor akan sangat penting untuk mewujudkan potensi tersebut, dan ICMMS 2026 menyediakan forum strategis guna menyatukan berbagai perspektif ini," ujar Catherine.

Dalam konteks mineral kritis, sejumlah persoalan tersebut berkaitan langsung dengan kebijakan nikel, kekuatan harga, disiplin pasokan, dan aturan perdagangan. Struktur pasokan menentukan ketersediaan bahan baku, sementara keekonomian pengolahan menjadi faktor penting dalam menentukan daya saing produk Indonesia.

Salah satu pembahasan yang mendapat perhatian adalah keekonomian high pressure acid leach (HPAL) dan daya saing asam sulfat. Perkembangan kapasitas HPAL di Indonesia menjadi bagian dari dinamika industri nikel dan bahan baku baterai global.

Furthermore, the scale of downstream investment has also increased. In the first semester of 2026, realized downstream investment reached IDR 300.1 trillion, equivalent to 29.7% of total national investment realization and a 6.9% increase compared to the same period the previous year.

Of this value, foreign investment reached IDR 212.8 trillion or 70.9%, while domestic investment amounted to IDR 87.3 trillion or 29.1%.

The sheer scale of this investment means the downstreaming agenda no longer stops with the construction of processing facilities. The industry now needs to ensure that the raw material supply chain, cost structure, product pricing, project financing, and buyer access can support the sustainability of the investment.

Fastmarkets Managing Director Catherine Oates said collaboration between government, industry, and the investor community is crucial to realizing Indonesia's potential in the global critical minerals value chain.

"Solid collaboration between government, industry, and the investor community will be crucial to realizing this potential, and ICMMS 2026 provides a strategic forum to bring together these diverse perspectives," said Catherine.

In the context of critical minerals, these issues are directly related to nickel policy, pricing power, supply discipline, and trade regulations. The supply structure determines the availability of raw materials, while processing economics is a key factor in determining the competitiveness of Indonesian products.

One of the topics of particular interest is the economics of high-pressure acid leach (HPAL) and the competitiveness of sulfuric acid. The development of HPAL capacity in Indonesia is part of the dynamics of the global nickel and battery raw material industries.

Agenda tersebut juga mencakup struktur biaya HPAL dan asam sulfat serta pilihan teknologi pengolahan nikel. Persoalan biaya menjadi makin penting karena produk hasil pengolahan harus bersaing dengan produk dari rantai pasok mineral lainnya.

Tantangan juga meningkat pada pengembangan produk yang lebih hilir, seperti prekursor dan katoda. Pengembangan kapasitas produksi tidak cukup hanya ditopang oleh ketersediaan bahan baku, tetapi juga membutuhkan teknologi, kualitas produk, kepastian pembeli, serta keekonomian proyek.

Dengan demikian, pengembangan material baterai Indonesia menghadapi kebutuhan untuk memastikan produk yang dihasilkan memiliki pasar dan mampu memenuhi spesifikasi yang dibutuhkan dalam rantai pasok kendaraan listrik global.

Di sisi lain, standar perdagangan global makin menentukan akses produk mineral Indonesia ke pasar internasional. Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), keterlacakan rantai pasok, Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), dan Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) kini berkaitan dengan keputusan pembelian dan akses pasar.

Pemenuhan standar tersebut pada akhirnya menjadi bagian dari daya saing industri. Produk dengan biaya produksi kompetitif tetap membutuhkan kemampuan memenuhi persyaratan lingkungan, sosial, keterlacakan, dan perdagangan yang diterapkan oleh pembeli maupun negara tujuan. Editor : Iim Fathimah Timorria

The agenda also covers the cost structure of HPAL and sulfuric acid, as well as nickel processing technology options. Cost issues are becoming increasingly important as processed products must compete with those from other mineral supply chains.

Challenges also arise in the development of downstream products, such as precursors and cathodes. Expanding production capacity requires more than just raw material availability; it also requires technology, product quality, customer certainty, and project economics.

Thus, the development of Indonesian battery materials faces the need to ensure that the resulting products have a market and are able to meet the specifications required in the global electric vehicle supply chain.

On the other hand, global trade standards increasingly determine access to international markets for Indonesian mineral products. Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), supply chain traceability, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), and Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) are now linked to purchasing decisions and market access.

Meeting these standards ultimately becomes part of industrial competitiveness. Products with competitive production costs still require the ability to meet environmental, social, traceability, and trade requirements imposed by buyers and destination countries. Editor: Iim Fathimah Timorria



RUU Perlindungan Ketenagakerjaan Mau Diketok, Apindo Soroti 10 Isu Ini

Redaksi, CNBC Indonesia

PEMBAHASAN Rancangan Undang-Undang (RUU) Pelindungan Ketenagakerjaan saat ini sedang berlangsung antara DPR RI dan pemerintah yang melibatkan tujuh kementerian/lembaga.

Menurut Wakil Menteri Ketenagakerjaan (Wamenaker) Afriansyah Noor, pemerintah dan DPR RI menargetkan RUU ini disahkan jadi Undang-Undang pada Oktober 2026 mendatang.

Lantas bagaimana pelaku usaha memandang RUU perlindungan ketenagakerjaan tersebut?

Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (Apindo) menyatakan dukungannya atas pembentukan Undang-Undang (UU) yang merupakan perintah Putusan MK Nomor 168/PUU-XXI/2023 tersebut. Di mana tenggat waktu yang diberikan adalah 2 tahun sejak putusan itu diketok pada 31 Oktober 2024.

Hanya saja, Apindo menyoroti sejumlah isu di dalam RUU tersebut. Dan mengingatkan agar jangan sampai kebijakan yang ditetapkan justru membuat perekrutan pekerja formal menjadi sulit dan menghambat perpindahan pekerja ke pekerjaan yang lebih terlindungi.

Di sisi lain, Indonesia menghadapi tantangan dalam penciptaan lapangan kerja. Di tengah tingkat pengangguran terbuka di Indonesia yang masih mencapai 4,68% per Februari 2026 menurut data BPS. Angka pengangguran tercatat mencapai 7,24 juta orang.

Apindo Highlights 10 Issues as Employment Protection Bill Approaches Passage

Editor, CNBC Indonesia

DISCUSSIONS on the Draft Law (RUU) on Employment Protection are currently underway between the Indonesian House of Representatives (DPR RI) and the government, involving seven ministries/institutions.

According to Deputy Minister of Manpower (Wamenaker) Afriansyah Noor, the government and the Indonesian House of Representatives (DPR RI) are targeting the bill to be passed into law in October 2026.

So how do business actors view the employment protection bill?

The Indonesian Employers' Association (Apindo) expressed its support for the enactment of the law mandated by Constitutional Court Decision No. 168/PUU-XXI/2023. The deadline is two years from the date of the ruling, October 31, 2024.

However, Apindo highlighted several issues within the bill and warned against policies that would complicate formal worker recruitment and hinder workers' transition to more secure employment.

On the other hand, Indonesia faces challenges in job creation. According to Statistics Indonesia (BPS) data, the open unemployment rate in Indonesia remained at 4.68% as of February 2026. The number of unemployed people reached 7.24 million.

Ada 10 isu yang jadi sorotan prioritas Apindo, yaitu:

1. Arah Undang-Undang dan perluasan kesempatan kerja

Apindo mengusulkan nomenklatur RUU itu menjadi RUU Perlindungan Ketenagakerjaan dan Perluasan Kesempatan Kerja.

Apindo menekankan perlu ada ukuran keberhasilan yang konkret. Dan mengusulkan target 2 juta pekerjaan formal baru per tahun. Serta, 30% pekerja tersertifikasi kompetensi pada tahun 2030, disertai peningkatan daya beli dan kesejahteraan.

2. PKWT yang sesuai dengan karakter pekerjaan

Apindo mengusulkan kejelasan jangka waktu, perpanjangan, dan pembaruan kontrak terkait pengaturan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT), dengan memperhatikan putusan MK dan kepastian hak pekerja.

3. Pengupahan yang menjaga daya beli dan kemampuan yang menciptakan kerja

Apindo menempatkan upah minimum sebagai jaring pengaman. Usulan teknisnya meliputi KHL yang ditetapkan BPS sebagai batas tertinggi, masa berlaku upah minimum dua tahun, serta penyesuaian inflasi dan pertumbuhan ekonomi dengan indeks alfa mulai dari 0.1.

4. Alih daya dengan kepastian hak dan pengawasan penyedia jasa

Apindo mengusulkan pengaturan alih daya difokuskan pada jasa penyedia tenaga kerja. Jenis pekerjaan diatur Menteri Ketenagakerjaan sesuai putusan MK.

5. Pesangon dan jaminan pesangon yang menjamin hak tanpa beban ganda

Apindo mengusulkan mengacu pada UU No 6/2021 dan PP No 35/2021, dengan memperhatikan putusan MK yang relevan.

There are 10 issues that are Apindo's priority highlights, namely:

1. Direction of the Act and expansion of employment opportunities

Apindo proposed that the bill be nomenclature-based as the Employment Protection and Expansion of Employment Opportunities Bill.

Apindo emphasized the need for concrete measures of success. It proposed a target of 2 million new formal jobs per year and 30% of workers with competency certification by 2030, along with increased purchasing power and welfare.

2. PKWT that suits the character of the job

Apindo proposed clarity on the timeframe, extension, and renewal of contracts related to the regulation of Fixed-Term Employment Agreements (PKWT), taking into account the Constitutional Court's ruling and the certainty of workers' rights.

3. Wages that maintain purchasing power and the ability to create jobs

Apindo considers the minimum wage a safety net. Its technical proposals include the KHL, set by BPS as the upper limit, a two-year minimum wage validity period, and adjustments for inflation and economic growth with an alpha index starting at 0.1.

4. Outsourcing with certainty of rights and supervision of service providers

Apindo proposed that outsourcing regulations focus on labor supply services. The types of work are regulated by the Minister of Manpower, in accordance with the Constitutional Court ruling.

5. Severance pay and severance pay guarantees that guarantee rights without double burden

Apindo proposed referring to Law No. 6/2021 and PP No. 35/2021, taking into account relevant Constitutional Court decisions.

6. Pencegahan PHK dan penyelesaian perselisihan yang pasti

Apindo mengusulkan proses penyelesaian perselisihan hubungan industrial yang cepat dan terjangkau dengan sasaran paling lama 60 hari.

7. Pelatihan yang membantu pekerja memperoleh pekerjaan

Apindo mendorong konsolidasi pemanfaatan pelatihan JKP, Kartu prakerja, insentif vokasi, sebagian Dana Kompensasi Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing, dan dukungan APBN. Tanpa iuran wajib baru bagi pengusaha.

8. Waktu kerja dan istirahat yang sesuai kebutuhan sektor

Apindo mengusulkan batas waktu kerja reguler maksimum 45 jam per minggu.

9. Sanksi yang proporsional dan penegakan hukum yang efektif

10. Pekerja platform dengan perlindungan sesuai hubungan aktual.

Apindo mendorong pengaturan yang mempertimbangkan karakter kemitraan dalam ekonomi platform dan tiak menyamaratakan seluruh model usaha.

Selain 10 fokus tersebut, Apindo mendorong kajian dampak kumulatif terhadap rekrutmen formal, usaha padat karya, UMKM, arus kas, dan pendapatan pekerja, dengan asumsi serta metodologi yang terbuka. Juga, menyoroti konsistensi aturan pelaksana sesuai dengan Undang-Undang, didukung masa transisi, kapasitas pengawasan serta sistem layanan yang siap. (dce/dce)

6. Prevention of layoffs and definitive dispute resolution

Apindo proposes a fast and affordable industrial relations dispute resolution process with a target of no more than 60 days.

7. Training that helps workers get jobs

Apindo is encouraging the consolidation of JKP training, the Pre-Employment Card, vocational incentives, a portion of the Foreign Worker Compensation Fund, and state budget support. There will be no new mandatory contributions for employers.

8. Working and rest times according to sector needs

Apindo proposed a maximum regular working time limit of 45 hours per week.

9. Proportional sanctions and effective law enforcement

10. Platform workers with protection according to actual relationships.

Apindo encourages regulations that take into account the nature of partnerships in the platform economy and do not apply the same principles to all business models.

In addition to these 10 focuses, Apindo is encouraging studies on the cumulative impact on formal recruitment, labor-intensive businesses, MSMEs, cash flow, and worker income, with transparent assumptions and methodologies. It also highlights the consistency of implementing regulations in accordance with the law, supported by a transition period, supervisory capacity, and a ready service system. (dce/dce)



Harga Batu Bara Diramal Bisa Tembus US\$ 200, Kuncinya Ada di RI

mae, CNBC Indonesia

PASAR batu bara global menghadapi dua sentimen yang berlawanan. Di satu sisi, harga batu bara di China mulai bergerak beragam. Di sisi lain, risiko gangguan pasokan global justru membuka peluang lonjakan harga yang signifikan.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (30/9/2026) ditutup di US\$ 147,2 per ton. Harganya naik 0,55%.

Kenaikan ini menjadi kabar baik setelah harganya melemah pada Selasa.

Dalam sebulan, harga batu bara menguat 2,22%. Artinya, harga batu bara sudah menguat tiga bulan beruntun.

Di China, harga batu bara termal di mulut tambang mulai tertekan karena restocking menjelang libur Mid-Autumn Festival dan National Day mulai selesai. Pada 28 September 2026, dari 117 tambang yang disurvei Sxcoal, sebanyak 19 tambang memangkas harga, sembilan menaikkan harga, dan 89 mempertahankannya.

Penurunan harga berada di kisaran CNY10-30 per ton.

Namun, pelemahan tersebut belum menunjukkan tekanan besar di seluruh pasar. Harga batu bara di pelabuhan utara China relatif stabil, sementara stok di Qinhuangdao pada 28 September mencapai 6,25 juta ton, naik 2,46% dari pekan sebelumnya.

Pasar impor juga masih mendapat dukungan. Batu bara Indonesia berkalori 3.800 kcal/kg NAR berada di sekitar US\$ 76/ton FOB, relatif stabil, meski pasokan yang terbatas mulai menopang harga.

Coal Prices Predicted to Reach US\$200, Indonesia the Key

mae, CNBC Indonesia

THE GLOBAL coal market is facing two opposing sentiments. On the one hand, coal prices in China are starting to fluctuate. On the other hand, the risk of global supply disruptions actually opens up the opportunity for significant price spikes.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US\$147.2 per ton on Wednesday (September 30, 2026), up 0.55%.

This increase is good news after the price weakened on Tuesday.

In one month, coal prices rose 2.22%. This means coal prices have strengthened for three consecutive months.

In China, mine-level thermal coal prices are starting to decline as restocking begins ahead of the Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holidays. As of September 28, 2026, of the 117 mines surveyed by Sxcoal, 19 had cut prices, nine had increased them, and 89 had maintained their current prices.

The price decline is in the range of CNY10-30 per ton.

However, the weakening hasn't yet caused significant market-wide pressure. Coal prices at China's northern ports have remained relatively stable, while stocks at Qinhuangdao reached 6.25 million tonnes on September 28, up 2.46% from the previous week.

The import market also remains supported. Indonesian coal with a 3,800 kcal/kg NAR value is hovering around US\$76/ton FOB, relatively stable, although limited supply is starting to support prices.

Harga Batu Bara bisa Tembus US\$ 200?

Kondisi China tersebut berbanding terbalik dengan risiko yang dipetakan CRU Group. Harga batu bara termal benchmark Newcastle 6.000 kcal/kg berpotensi menembus jauh di atas US\$200/ton pada akhir 2026 jika sejumlah risiko terjadi bersamaan.

Namun, CRU menekankan ini adalah skenario risiko kenaikan (upside scenario), bukan proyeksi dasar. Perusahaan juga melihat risiko penurunan harga, salah satunya jika fenomena Super El Niño menekan permintaan batu bara.

Dalam skenario konflik berkepanjangan, CRU memperkirakan harga LNG dapat mencapai sekitar US\$40/MMBtu pada Desember 2026, atau sekitar €120/MWh. Harga LNG yang semakin mahal akan meningkatkan daya tarik batu bara sebagai bahan bakar pembangkit.

CRU menggunakan hubungan historis harga LNG dan batu bara. Pada periode 2021-2023, setiap kenaikan US\$1/MMBtu pada harga LNG Asia Timur dan Eropa berkorelasi dengan kenaikan sekitar US\$6-US\$20/ton pada harga batu bara Newcastle 6.000 kcal/kg.

Dengan asumsi rasio sensitivitas 5:1, CRU memperkirakan harga batu bara dapat menembus US\$200/ton.

Dalam proyeksi CRU, Indonesia menjadi kunci. CRU memperingatkan pasokan ekspor Indonesia bisa turun drastis pada kuartal IV 2026 jika pemerintah benar-benar mempertahankan target produksi 600 juta ton dan menerapkannya secara ketat. Target tersebut jauh di bawah target 2025 sebesar 740 juta ton.

Jika ekspor Indonesia hampir hilang dari pasar pada kuartal IV, pasar batu bara global akan mengalami pengetatan pasokan yang tajam. CRU menilai risiko tersebut sendiri sudah cukup untuk mendorong harga Newcastle 6.000 kcal/kg jauh di atas US\$200/ton.

Could Coal Prices Reach US\$200?

China's situation contrasts with the risks mapped by the CRU Group. Newcastle's benchmark thermal coal price of 6,000 kcal/kg has the potential to reach well above US\$200/ton by the end of 2026 if several risks coincide.

However, CRU emphasized that this is an upside scenario, not a baseline projection. The company also sees downside price risks, including if a Super El Niño event suppresses coal demand.

In a prolonged conflict scenario, the CRU estimates that LNG prices could reach around US\$40/MMBtu by December 2026, or around €120/MWh. Rising LNG prices will increase the attractiveness of coal as a power generation fuel.

The CRU uses the historical relationship between LNG and coal prices. In the 2021-2023 period, every US\$1/MMBtu increase in East Asian and European LNG prices correlated with an increase of approximately US\$6-US\$20/ton in Newcastle 6,000 kcal/kg coal prices.

Assuming a sensitivity ratio of 5:1, CRU estimates that coal prices could reach US\$200/ton.

Indonesia is key in the CRU's projections. The CRU warned that Indonesia's export supply could drop drastically in the fourth quarter of 2026 if the government maintains its 600 million ton production target and strictly enforces it. This target is far below the 2025 target of 740 million tons.

If Indonesian exports virtually disappear from the market in the fourth quarter, the global coal market will experience a sharp tightening of supply. CRU assesses that this risk alone is enough to push Newcastle coal prices at 6,000 kcal/kg well above US\$200/ton.

Kombinasi LNG mahal dan pasokan batu bara Indonesia yang menegat menjadi ancaman besar bagi harga batu bara global.

Dengan demikian, pasar batu bara saat ini menghadapi tarik-menarik. Permintaan China yang mulai melambat dan meningkatnya ekspektasi produksi menekan harga, tetapi pasokan spot yang terbatas serta risiko geopolitik dan pembatasan produksi Indonesia menjadi penahan penurunan.

Jika tekanan pasokan global benar-benar terjadi, pelemahan harga di China bisa saja hanya menjadi fenomena sementara. Pasar batu bara global masih menyimpan potensi lonjakan harga jika dua risiko besar tersebut muncul bersamaan. (mae/mae)

The combination of expensive LNG and tight Indonesian coal supplies poses a major threat to global coal prices.

Thus, the coal market is currently facing a tug-of-war. Slowing Chinese demand and rising production expectations are pressuring prices, but limited spot supply, geopolitical risks, and Indonesian production restrictions are holding back declines.

If global supply pressures do occur, the price decline in China could be a temporary phenomenon. The global coal market still holds the potential for a price spike if these two major risks occur simultaneously. (mae/mae)



Proyek PLTU Sumsel-8 PTBA Raih Pengakuan Internasional

Kilas

PT HUADIAN Bukit Asam Power (HBAP), anak usaha PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA), mencatatkan pencapaian di tingkat internasional melalui proyek PLTU Tanjung Lalang atau PLTU Sumsel-8. Pembangkit berkapasitas 2×660 megawatt (MW) tersebut meraih China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Award ke-21.

Penghargaan itu diterima Vice President Director HBAP Dody Arsadian dalam seremoni yang berlangsung di Chengdu, Sichuan, Tiongkok, pada 22 September 2026. Pengakuan tersebut menjadi bagian dari rekam jejak proyek PLTU Sumsel-8 dalam memenuhi standar teknik dan rekayasa yang ditetapkan dalam ajang tersebut.

PTBA's Sumsel-8 Coal-Fired Power Plant Project Achieves International Recognition

In Brief

PT HUADIAN Bukit Asam Power (HBAP), a subsidiary of PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA), has achieved international success with its Tanjung Lalang coal-fired power plant (PLTU Sumsel-8). The 2×660 megawatt (MW) power plant won the 21st China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Award.

The award was received by HBAP Vice President Director Dody Arsadian at a ceremony held in Chengdu, Sichuan, China, on September 22, 2026. This recognition is part of the track record of the Sumsel-8 PLTU project in meeting the technical and engineering standards set in the event.

Zhan Tianyou Award merupakan penghargaan di bidang teknik sipil dan inovasi rekayasa yang diselenggarakan China Civil Engineering Society bersama Beijing Zhan Tianyou Civil Engineering Science and Technology Development Foundation.

Penghargaan tersebut diberikan setiap tiga tahun kepada proyek yang dinilai memiliki pencapaian dalam sejumlah aspek. Penilaian mencakup kualitas, keselamatan, inovasi teknologi, serta penerapan pengembangan hijau dan rendah karbon.

Pada penyelenggaraan ke-21 pada 2026, sebanyak 100 proyek dari berbagai bidang terpilih melalui serangkaian tahapan penilaian. Dari keseluruhan proyek tersebut, enam proyek masuk dalam kategori Power Engineering.

PLTU Sumsel-8 menjadi salah satu proyek yang memperoleh penghargaan dalam kategori tersebut. Proyek ini juga tercatat sebagai pembangkit listrik pertama di luar Tiongkok yang meraih China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Award.

Pencapaian tersebut menempatkan proyek PLTU Sumsel-8 dalam konteks pengembangan infrastruktur energi yang tidak hanya berorientasi pada kapasitas pembangkitan, tetapi juga aspek teknis dan tata kelola proyek.

PLTU Sumsel-8 Bawa Rekam Jejak PTBA ke Tingkat Global

Corporate Secretary PTBA Eko Prayitno mengatakan penghargaan tersebut menjadi pengakuan internasional terhadap pencapaian HBAP dalam mengembangkan proyek ketenagalistrikan.

Menurut dia, aspek kualitas, keselamatan, inovasi, dan keberlanjutan menjadi bagian penting dari pengelolaan proyek PLTU Sumsel-8. Penghargaan di Chengdu juga menjadi momentum bagi Grup Bukit Asam untuk memperkuat penerapan standar tersebut dalam pengembangan bisnis energi.

The Zhan Tianyou Award is an award in the field of civil engineering and engineering innovation organized by the China Civil Engineering Society together with the Beijing Zhan Tianyou Civil Engineering Science and Technology Development Foundation.

The award is given every three years to projects deemed to have achieved success across a number of aspects. Assessments include quality, safety, technological innovation, and the implementation of green and low-carbon development.

At the 21st edition in 2026, 100 projects from various fields were selected through a series of assessment stages. Of these, six were selected in the Power Engineering category.

The Sumsel-8 coal-fired power plant (PLTU Sumsel-8) was one of the projects to receive an award in this category. It was also the first power plant outside China to receive the China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Award.

This achievement places the Sumsel-8 PLTU project in the context of energy infrastructure development that is not only oriented towards generation capacity, but also technical aspects and project governance.

The Sumsel-8 Coal-Fired Power Plant (PLTU) Brings PTBA's Track Record to the Global Level

PTBA Corporate Secretary Eko Prayitno said the award was international recognition of HBAP's achievements in developing electricity projects.

According to him, quality, safety, innovation, and sustainability are crucial aspects of the management of the Sumsel-8 PLTU project. The Chengdu award also provides momentum for the Bukit Asam Group to strengthen the application of these standards in its energy business development.

"Penghargaan Zhan Tianyou Award 2026 menjadi kebanggaan bagi Grup Bukit Asam sekaligus pengakuan atas pencapaian proyek PLTU Sumsel-8 di tingkat internasional. Kami berharap apresiasi ini semakin memperkuat komitmen PTBA dan HBAP untuk menjaga standar kualitas, keselamatan, serta penerapan inovasi dan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam pengelolaan proyek energi," ujar Eko.

PLTU Sumsel-8 berlokasi di Muara Enim, Sumatera Selatan. Pembangkit ini memiliki kapasitas terpasang 2×660 MW dan menjadi bagian dari pengembangan infrastruktur ketenagalistrikan nasional.

Proyek tersebut juga mencerminkan kolaborasi Indonesia dan Tiongkok dalam pembangunan serta pengelolaan infrastruktur energi. Kehadiran proyek ini berkaitan dengan pengembangan kapasitas pembangkitan untuk mendukung kebutuhan listrik di dalam negeri.

Bagi PTBA, penghargaan Zhan Tianyou Award memperluas rekam jejak perusahaan dalam pengembangan bisnis di sektor energi. Pengakuan tersebut sekaligus membawa nama proyek yang berada di Muara Enim ke panggung internasional.

Dari sisi proyek, penghargaan ini menunjukkan bahwa PLTU Sumsel-8 dinilai memenuhi sejumlah parameter yang menjadi perhatian dalam ajang teknik sipil tersebut. Aspek yang dinilai mencakup kualitas pembangunan, keselamatan, inovasi teknologi, hingga pendekatan hijau dan rendah karbon.

Capaian ini juga menjadi bagian dari perjalanan proyek PLTU Sumsel-8 dari Sumatera Selatan menuju forum internasional di Chengdu. Penghargaan tersebut memperlihatkan bagaimana sebuah proyek infrastruktur energi nasional dapat memperoleh pengakuan dalam ajang rekayasa teknik di tingkat global.

"The 2026 Zhan Tianyou Award is a source of pride for the Bukit Asam Group and a recognition of the international achievements of the Sumsel-8 PLTU project. We hope this recognition further strengthens PTBA and HBAP's commitment to maintaining quality and safety standards, as well as implementing innovation and sustainability principles in energy project management," said Eko.

The Sumsel-8 PLTU is located in Muara Enim, South Sumatra. This power plant has an installed capacity of 2×660 MW and is part of the national electricity infrastructure development.

The project also reflects Indonesia and China's collaboration in energy infrastructure development and management. This project is related to the development of generation capacity to support domestic electricity needs.

For PTBA, the Zhan Tianyou Award furthers the company's track record in business development in the energy sector. The recognition also elevates the Muara Enim project to the international stage.

From a project perspective, this award demonstrates that the Sumsel-8 PLTU meets several key parameters considered in the civil engineering competition. These include construction quality, safety, technological innovation, and a green and low-carbon approach.

This achievement also marks the journey of the Sumsel-8 PLTU project from South Sumatra to the international forum in Chengdu. The award demonstrates how a national energy infrastructure project can gain recognition in a global engineering competition.

Ke depan, PTBA bersama HBAP menyatakan akan terus meningkatkan kapabilitas serta kontribusinya dalam mendukung kebutuhan energi nasional. Upaya tersebut tetap diarahkan dengan memperhatikan kualitas, keselamatan, inovasi, dan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam pengelolaan proyek energi.

Dengan kapasitas 2×660 MW, PLTU Sumsel-8 menjadi salah satu bagian dari infrastruktur pembangkitan yang dikembangkan untuk menopang kebutuhan energi Indonesia. Sementara itu, penghargaan Zhan Tianyou Award memberikan dimensi tambahan terhadap perjalanan proyek tersebut melalui pengakuan dari lembaga teknik sipil di Tiongkok.

Bagi Grup Bukit Asam, pencapaian di Chengdu menjadi penanda kiprah PLTU Sumsel-8 sekaligus bagian dari upaya memperkuat posisi perusahaan dalam pengembangan sektor energi. Penghargaan itu juga menjadi catatan atas penerapan standar kualitas, keselamatan, inovasi, dan keberlanjutan dalam proyek yang dikelola HBAP. (tim)

Going forward, PTBA and HBAP stated that they will continue to enhance their capabilities and contributions to supporting national energy needs. These efforts will remain focused on quality, safety, innovation, and sustainability principles in energy project management.

With a capacity of 2×660 MW, the Sumsel-8 coal-fired power plant is part of the power generation infrastructure being developed to support Indonesia's energy needs. Meanwhile, the Zhan Tianyou Award adds another dimension to the project's progress through recognition from a Chinese civil engineering institution.

For the Bukit Asam Group, the achievement in Chengdu marks the success of the Sumsel-8 PLTU and is part of the company's efforts to strengthen its position in the energy sector. The award also recognizes the implementation of quality, safety, innovation, and sustainability standards in the projects managed by HBAP. (team)



Nikel NPI RI Kehilangan Akses ke Eropa Karena Aturan Jejak Karbon

Redaksi

ERAMET menyatakan produk olahan setengah jadi dari bijih nikel berupa besi kasar nikel atau *nickel pig iron* (NPI) asal Indonesia telah kehilangan akses ke pasar Eropa akibat aturan jejak karbon (*carbon footprint*) benua tersebut.

Industri NPI Indonesia diketahui sangat bergantung pada pembangkit listrik tenaga batu bara, yang menghasilkan emisi karbon relatif tinggi. Sementara itu, biaya karbon di Eropa juga telah meningkat.

Indonesia's NPI Nickel Loses Access to Europe Due to Carbon Footprint Regulations

Editorial Team

ERAMET stated that semi-finished processed products from nickel ore in the form of *nickel pig iron* (NPI) from Indonesia have lost access to the European market due to the continent's *carbon footprint regulations*.

Indonesia's NPI industry is known to be heavily dependent on coal-fired power plants, which produce relatively high carbon emissions. Meanwhile, carbon taxes in Europe have also been rising.

Grup pertambangan asal Prancis tersebut menjelaskan kesenjangan biaya karbon yang kian melebar bakal makin menentukan arah tujuan ekspor NPI Indonesia.

"Pengetatan aturan karbon Eropa makin memperbesar kerugian biaya bagi material dengan intensitas karbon tinggi," ungkap Eramet, seperti disitir dari Shanghai Metals Market, Rabu (30/9/2026).

Diketahui, Mekanisme Penyesuaian Batas Karbon atau Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Uni Eropa (UE) telah masuk ke fase definitif pada tahun ini.

CBAM merupakan kebijakan tarif atau pajak karbon lintas batas yang diterapkan oleh Uni Eropa pada produk impor berdasarkan jumlah emisi gas rumah kaca yang dihasilkan selama proses pembuatannya.

Akibatnya, intensitas karbon menjadi faktor yang makin krusial bagi daya saing produk yang mengandung nikel dan bahan baku baja nirkarat (*stainless steel*).

Adapun, Eramet mengoperasikan tambang nikel PT Weda Bay Nickel (WBN) di Indonesia dengan porsi saham 37,8%.

Sekadar informasi, kuota kumulatif produksi bijih nikel dalam RKAB tahun ini berada di rentang 260 juta ton sampai 270 juta ton, terpelanting dari realisasi produksi tahun lalu sebanyak 320 juta ton.

Forum Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) mengestimasi produksi logam nikel kelas 1 dan kelas 2 sepanjang 2025 mencapai 2,46—2,5 juta ton, meningkat dari realisasi produksi 2024 sebanyak 2,2 juta ton.

FINI mencatat Indonesia membutuhkan kurang lebih sebanyak 300 juta ton bijih atau *ore* nikel untuk menghasilkan produksi logam sebanyak 2,46 juta ton tersebut.

The French mining group explained that the widening carbon cost gap will increasingly determine the direction of Indonesia's NPI exports.

"The tightening of European carbon regulations is further increasing the cost disadvantage for materials with high carbon intensity," Eramet said, as quoted by the Shanghai Metals Market, Wednesday (30/9/2026).

It is known that the European Union's (EU) Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) has entered its definitive phase this year.

CBAM is a cross-border carbon tariff or tax policy applied by the European Union to imported products based on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions produced during the manufacturing process.

As a result, carbon intensity is becoming an increasingly crucial factor for the competitiveness of products containing nickel and *stainless steel* raw materials.

Meanwhile, Eramet operates the PT Weda Bay Nickel (WBN) nickel mine in Indonesia with a 37.8% stake.

For your information, the cumulative nickel ore production quota in this year's RKAB is in the range of 260 million tons to 270 million tons, a jump from last year's production realization of 320 million tons.

The Indonesian Nickel Industry Forum (FINI) estimates that class 1 and class 2 nickel metal production throughout 2025 will reach 2.46-2.5 million tons, an increase from the 2024 production realization of 2.2 million tons.

FINI noted that Indonesia needs approximately 300 million tons of nickel *ore* to produce 2.46 million tons of the metal.

Sementara itu, ekspor NPI yang masuk ke dalam kode HS 72026000 (*ferro nickel*) sepanjang 2025 mencapai 11,56 juta ton. Sedangkan ekspor yang tercatat dalam kode HS 72015000 (*alloy pig iron; spiegeleisen*), sepanjang 2025 mencapai 191,74 ribu ton. (ros/wdh)

Meanwhile, NPI exports under HS code 72026000 (*ferrous nickel*) reached 11.56 million tons in 2025. Exports under HS code 72015000 (*alloy pig iron; spiegeleisen*) reached 191.74 thousand tons in 2025. (ros/wdh)

REPUBLIK

Hilirisasi Mineral Didorong Jadi Fondasi Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Jangka Panjang

**Hilirisasi jadi fondasi pertumbuhan
ekonomi Indonesia**

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata/
Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

PEMERINTAH mendorong hilirisasi mineral menjadi fondasi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia dalam jangka panjang. Kebijakan tersebut diarahkan untuk mengubah kekayaan sumber daya alam menjadi basis industrialisasi yang menghasilkan nilai tambah lebih besar di dalam negeri.

Indonesia memiliki sumber daya mineral dan batu bara yang melimpah, tetapi selama bertahun-tahun sebagian komoditas tambang masih diperdagangkan dalam bentuk bahan mentah. Pemerintah kini mendorong pengolahan komoditas tersebut dari hulu hingga hilir agar manfaat ekonominya berkembang menjadi ekosistem industri yang lebih luas.

Deputi Bidang Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Elen Setiadi mengatakan Indonesia memiliki modal kuat untuk menciptakan sumber pertumbuhan ekonomi baru. Hal itu melalui optimalisasi sumber daya alam.

"Untuk mencapai pertumbuhan yang lebih tinggi, diperlukan sumber pertumbuhan baru. Indonesia memiliki...

Mineral Downstreaming Promoted as the Foundation for Long-Term Economic Growth

**Downstreaming as the Foundation for
Indonesia's Economic Growth**

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata /
Editor: Intan Pratiwi

THE GOVERNMENT is promoting mineral downstreaming as a foundation for Indonesia's long-term economic growth. This policy aims to transform Indonesia's natural resource wealth into a basis for industrialization that generates greater added value domestically.

Indonesia boasts abundant mineral and coal resources, but for years, some mining commodities were traded as raw materials. The government is now encouraging upstream and downstream processing of these commodities to develop their economic benefits into a broader industrial ecosystem.

Elen Setiadi, Deputy for Energy and Mineral Resources at the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, stated that Indonesia has strong potential to create new sources of economic growth through optimizing natural resources.

"To achieve higher growth, new sources of growth are needed. Indonesia has...

Indonesia memiliki sumber daya alam yang besar, dan melalui kebijakan yang terintegrasi, potensi tersebut dapat dioptimalkan untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi," ujarnya dalam sebuah forum diskusi di Jakarta, dikutip Rabu (30/9/2026).

Elen menuturkan pengembangan hilirisasi mineral perlu dilakukan secara terintegrasi dari hulu hingga hilir. Dengan pendekatan tersebut, aktivitas ekonomi tidak berhenti pada ekstraksi sumber daya, tetapi berlanjut menjadi industri yang menghasilkan produk dengan nilai ekonomi lebih tinggi.

Dampak pengembangan hilirisasi mulai terlihat melalui industri pengolahan nikel yang menghasilkan berbagai produk bernilai tambah, mulai dari feronikel hingga bahan baku baterai kendaraan listrik. Indonesia juga telah memiliki pabrik produksi baterai milik Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC) di Karawang sebagai bagian dari pengembangan industri hilir berbasis nikel di dalam negeri.

Pengembangan ekosistem bauksit-alumina-aluminium terintegrasi di Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat, juga menjadi contoh penguatan hilirisasi mineral. Proyek yang dikembangkan Grup MIND ID tersebut meningkatkan nilai komoditas dari sekitar 40 dolar AS per metrik ton dalam bentuk bauksit menjadi sekitar 350 dolar AS per ton setelah diolah menjadi alumina, kemudian mencapai sekitar 3.200 dolar AS per ton dalam bentuk aluminium.

Kepala Pusat Makroekonomi dan Keuangan Institute for Development of Economics and Finance (Indef) M. Rizal Taufikurahman mengatakan hilirisasi dapat memperbesar peran sektor pertambangan dalam transformasi ekonomi nasional. Hilirisasi juga membuka ruang bagi peningkatan penerimaan negara, investasi, penguatan industri manufaktur, dan penciptaan efek berganda bagi perekonomian.

Indonesia has vast natural resources, and through integrated policies, this potential can be optimized to drive economic growth," he said at a discussion forum in Jakarta, as quoted on Wednesday (September 30, 2026).

Elen explained that downstream mineral development needs to be integrated from upstream to downstream. With this approach, economic activity doesn't stop at resource extraction but progresses to industries that produce products with higher economic value.

The impact of downstream development is beginning to be seen in the nickel processing industry, which produces various value-added products, from ferronickel to raw materials for electric vehicle batteries. Indonesia also has a battery production plant in Karawang, owned by the Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC), as part of the development of a domestic nickel-based downstream industry.

The development of an integrated bauxite-alumina-aluminum ecosystem in Mempawah, West Kalimantan, also exemplifies strengthening mineral downstreaming. The project, developed by the MIND ID Group, increases the commodity's value from around US\$40 per metric ton in bauxite to around US\$350 per ton after processing into alumina, and then to around US\$3,200 per ton in aluminum.

M. Rizal Taufikurahman, Head of the Macroeconomics and Finance Center at the Institute for Development of Economics and Finance (Indef), stated that downstreaming can enhance the mining sector's role in national economic transformation. Downstreaming also opens up opportunities for increased state revenue, investment, strengthening the manufacturing industry, and creating a multiplier effect for the economy.

"Penguatan hilirisasi menjadi kunci untuk menciptakan nilai tambah di dalam negeri, sekaligus memperbesar kontribusi sektor pertambangan terhadap transformasi ekonomi nasional," katanya.

Menurut Rizal, peningkatan nilai tambah melalui pengolahan mineral di dalam negeri tidak hanya memperbesar nilai ekonomi komoditas. Aktivitas tersebut juga dapat memperkuat rantai pasok industri nasional dan memperluas manfaat ekonomi dari sektor pertambangan.

Wakil Ketua Komisi XII DPR RI Sugeng Suparwoto mengatakan hilirisasi merupakan agenda strategis nasional untuk memperkuat struktur ekonomi Indonesia. Kebijakan tersebut juga diarahkan untuk mendukung pencapaian target pertumbuhan ekonomi yang lebih tinggi.

"Hilirisasi menjadi kunci peningkatan nilai tambah komoditas, mulai dari nikel, bauksit, hingga batu bara," ujar Sugeng.

Penguatan hilirisasi diharapkan membuat sektor minerba berkembang dari penghasil komoditas mentah menjadi bagian dari basis industrialisasi nasional. Dengan pengembangan industri dari hulu hingga hilir, pemerintah menargetkan kekayaan mineral dapat memberikan nilai tambah dan kontribusi ekonomi yang lebih besar dalam jangka panjang. 

"Strengthening downstream processing is key to creating added value domestically, while also increasing the mining sector's contribution to national economic transformation," he said.

According to Rizal, increasing added value through domestic mineral processing not only increases the economic value of commodities but also strengthens the national industrial supply chain and expands the economic benefits of the mining sector.

Sugeng Suparwoto, Deputy Chairman of Commission XII of the Indonesian House of Representatives, stated that downstreaming is a national strategic agenda to strengthen Indonesia's economic structure. This policy is also aimed at supporting the achievement of higher economic growth targets.

"Downstream processing is key to increasing the added value of commodities, from nickel and bauxite to coal," said Sugeng.

Strengthening downstreaming is expected to transform the mineral and coal sector from a producer of raw commodities to a key component of the national industrial base. By developing the industry from upstream to downstream, the government aims to maximize mineral wealth to provide greater added value and economic contribution in the long term. 

TAMBAH

Bangun Gudang di Osowilangun Surabaya, CKB Perkuat Konektivitas Industri hingga Indonesia Timur

Rian Wahyuddin

P**T CIPTA** Krida Bahari (CKB Logistics) menghadirkan fasilitas pergudangan terintegrasi di Osowilangun, Surabaya.

Building a Warehouse in Osowilangun, Surabaya, CKB Strengthens Industrial Connectivity to Eastern Indonesia

Rian Wahyuddin

P**T CIPTA** Krida Bahari (CKB Logistics) is opening an integrated warehousing facility in Osowilangun, Surabaya.

Aksi ini sebagai penghubung bagi industri logistik di Jawa Timur, dan konektivitas penting bagi pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia Timur.

"Fasilitas Osowilangun bukan sekadar ruang gudang. Fasilitas ini merupakan simpul yang menghubungkan kebutuhan industri Jawa Timur dengan pergerakan barang menuju Indonesia Timur. Dengan hub yang terintegrasi, kami ingin menghadirkan visibilitas, kecepatan, dan kepastian proses yang lebih baik bagi pelanggan," ujar Direktur Utama CKB Logistics, Iman Sjafei dalam keterangannya, Rabu (30/9).

Iman melanjutkan, CKB Logistics melihat prospek yang positif dan hadir sebagai solusi logistik terintegrasi yang siap menyesuaikan dengan kebutuhan industri.

"Osowilangun adalah fasilitas logistik terintegrasi CKB Logistics di Surabaya yang menggabungkan fungsi pergudangan, pengelolaan persediaan, penanganan barang, layanan kepabeanan, dan distribusi," imbuhnya.

Kompleks pergudangan Osowilangun hadir dalam ekosistem hub CKB Logistics dan beroperasi sejak 2017. Kompleks pergudangan seluas 140.000 m² itu juga memiliki fasilitas Pusat Logistik Berikat (PLB) seluas 20.000 m².

Occupancy rate perusahaan milik anak usaha PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM) tersebut mencapai 82 persen. Tingginya occupancy rate dan luasan area fasilitas pergudangan mencerminkan tingginya fasilitas kepercayaan pelanggan dan optimalnya pemanfaatan fasilitas.

Sebagai PLB, fasilitas Osowilangun mendukung fleksibilitas inbound dan outbound, penyimpanan sesuai ketentuan kepabeanan, serta repacking, pelabelan, dan konsolidasi. Mekanismenya dapat menunda pembayaran bea dan pajak sampai barang dikeluarkan sesuai ketentuan, bukan menghapus kewajiban kepabeanan.

This initiative serves as a hub for the logistics industry in East Java and provides crucial connectivity for economic growth in Eastern Indonesia.

"The Osowilangun facility is more than just warehouse space. It's a hub connecting East Java's industrial needs with the movement of goods to Eastern Indonesia. With this integrated hub, we aim to provide greater visibility, speed, and process certainty for our customers," said CKB Logistics President Director Iman Sjafei in a statement on Wednesday (September 30).

Iman continued, CKB Logistics sees positive prospects and is present as an integrated logistics solution that is ready to adapt to industry needs.

"Osowilangun is CKB Logistics' integrated logistics facility in Surabaya, combining warehousing, inventory management, goods handling, customs services, and distribution," he added.

The Osowilangun warehousing complex is part of the CKB Logistics hub ecosystem and has been operating since 2017. The 140,000 m² warehousing complex also has a 20,000 m² Bonded Logistics Center (PLB) facility.

The occupancy rate of the company, a subsidiary of PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM), reached 82 percent. The high occupancy rate and the extensive warehouse space reflect high customer trust and optimal facility utilization.

As a PLB, the Osowilangun facility supports inbound and outbound flexibility, customs-compliant storage, repacking, labeling, and consolidation. The mechanism can defer payment of duties and taxes until goods are released in accordance with regulations, rather than eliminating customs obligations.

Data BPS menunjukkan, sektor Transportasi dan Pergudangan tumbuh 6,81% secara kumulatif pada semester I-2026. Secara tahunan, sektor ini tumbuh 8,04% pada triwulan I dan 5,65% pada triwulan II, dengan kontribusi 6,16% terhadap struktur PDB triwulan II. Sementara itu, Supply Chain Indonesia memproyeksikan sektor Transportasi dan Pergudangan mencapai Rp1.713,24 triliun atau tumbuh 7,69% pada 2027.

Momentum itu sejalan dengan data pertumbuhan ekonomi Jawa Timur. BPS mencatat ekonomi provinsi ini tumbuh 5,96% pada triwulan I-2026 dan 5,72% pada triwulan II. Bank Indonesia memperkirakan pertumbuhan sepanjang 2026 berada di kisaran 4,9%–5,7%, ditopang konsumsi, investasi, ekspor, perdagangan, industri pengolahan, dan konstruksi. Kebutuhan fasilitas yang menghubungkan produksi, pelabuhan, pergudangan, dan pasar Indonesia Timur pun semakin strategis.

Menggabungkan Data, Keselamatan, dan Keberlanjutan

Perusahaan mewujudkan komitmen Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) melalui inklusivitas, kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang mendukung Good Corporate Governance (GCG), penyerapan tenaga kerja, serta pencahayaan alami berbasis skylight dan penggunaan forklift listrik untuk mendukung efisiensi dan keberlanjutan operasional, serta inisiatif tanggung jawab sosial (CSR) pilar lingkungan seperti penanaman mangrove di Romokalisari, Surabaya, serta penggunaan Euro 4.

"Skylight membantu mengoptimalkan penggunaan energi sesuai kebutuhan area. Dengan demikian kami bisa mengoptimalkan penggunaan energi sesuai kebutuhan area. CKB terus meningkatkan keamanan, keandalan, integrasi, digitalisasi, ESG, efisiensi operasional, dan dukungan terhadap kebutuhan pelanggan secara berkelanjutan," kata Iman.

Statistics Indonesia (BPS) data shows that the Transportation and Warehousing sector grew 6.81% cumulatively in the first half of 2026. Annually, this sector grew 8.04% in the first quarter and 5.65% in the second quarter, contributing 6.16% to the second-quarter GDP structure. Meanwhile, Supply Chain Indonesia projects the Transportation and Warehousing sector to reach Rp1,713.24 trillion, or grow 7.69% in 2027.

This momentum aligns with East Java's economic growth data. Statistics Indonesia (BPS) recorded that the province's economy grew 5.96% in the first quarter of 2026 and 5.72% in the second quarter. Bank Indonesia estimates growth throughout 2026 to be in the range of 4.9%–5.7%, supported by consumption, investment, exports, trade, the manufacturing industry, and construction. The need for facilities connecting production, ports, warehousing, and markets in Eastern Indonesia is also increasingly strategic.

Combining Data, Safety, and Sustainability

The company embodies its Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) commitment through inclusivity, compliance with regulations that support Good Corporate Governance (GCG), workforce absorption, as well as skylight-based natural lighting and the use of electric forklifts to support operational efficiency and sustainability, as well as environmental pillar social responsibility (CSR) initiatives such as mangrove planting in Romokalisari, Surabaya, and the use of Euro 4.

"Skylight helps optimize energy usage according to area needs. This allows us to optimize energy usage according to area needs. CKB continues to improve security, reliability, integration, digitalization, ESG, operational efficiency, and support customer needs on an ongoing basis," said Iman.

Melalui fasilitas Osowilangun, CKB Logistics menunjukkan bahwa daya saing logistik dibangun dari integrasi fasilitas, kepastian proses, akurasi data, keselamatan, dan tanggung jawab lingkungan. Dengan fondasi itu, Surabaya dapat memainkan peran lebih besar sebagai pintu gerbang ekonomi Indonesia Timur.

"Ke depan, kami akan terus meningkatkan keamanan, keandalan, integrasi, digitalisasi, ESG, efisiensi operasional, dan dukungan terhadap kebutuhan pelanggan secara berkelanjutan. Digitalisasi membantu kami membaca kebutuhan pelanggan dengan lebih cepat, sementara penerapan ESG memastikan pertumbuhan logistik berjalan seiring dengan efisiensi dan tanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan," tutup Iman Sjafei. 🌱

Through the Osowilangun facility, CKB Logistics demonstrates that logistics competitiveness is built on facility integration, process certainty, data accuracy, safety, and environmental responsibility. With this foundation, Surabaya can play a greater role as an economic gateway to Eastern Indonesia.

"Moving forward, we will continue to improve security, reliability, integration, digitalization, ESG, operational efficiency, and support for customer needs on an ongoing basis. Digitalization helps us understand customer needs more quickly, while implementing ESG ensures logistics growth goes hand in hand with efficiency and environmental responsibility," concluded Iman Sjafei. 🌱

TAMBAH

Kembangkan Inovasi Pengelolaan Sampah Berkelanjutan, PTBA Raih Apresiasi Waste4Change

Rian Wahyuddin

PT BUKIT Asam (Persero) Tbk (PTBA), anggota Holding Industri Pertambangan MIND ID, meraih apresiasi dari Waste4Change melalui kategori Strategic Partnership & Innovation Award atas inisiatif dalam proyek Jasa Konsultan Studi Pendahuluan dan Penyusunan Detail Engineering Design (DED) Tempat Pengolahan Sampah Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (TPS3R).

Apresiasi tersebut diberikan dalam bentuk Research & Innovation Project Highlight, sebagai penghargaan atas inisiatif PTBA yang dinilai berkontribusi dalam pengembangan strategi pengelolaan sampah yang mandiri dan berkelanjutan.

Developing Sustainable Waste Management Innovations, PTBA Receives Waste4Change Award

Rian Wahyuddin

PT BUKIT Asam (Persero) Tbk (PTBA), a member of the MIND ID Mining Industry Holding, received appreciation from Waste4Change through the Strategic Partnership & Innovation Award category for its initiative in the Preliminary Study Consulting Services and Preparation of Detailed Engineering Design (DED) project for the Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Waste Processing Facility (TPS3R).

The appreciation was given in the form of a Research & Innovation Project Highlight, as an award for PTBA's initiative which was deemed to have contributed to the development of an independent and sustainable waste management strategy.

Penghargaan diserahkan oleh Direktur Waste4Change Consulting Business, Anissa Ratna Putri, kepada perwakilan PTBA, yakni Site Office & Public Facilities Services Section Head Rizky Rahma Putri dan Office & Facilities Services Section Head Imam Prasetyo. Penghargaan diterima pada Kamis, 3 September 2026, di Patra Jasa Office Tower, Jakarta Selatan.

Melalui studi pendahuluan dan penyusunan DED TPS3R, PTBA mengembangkan landasan perencanaan untuk mendukung sistem pengelolaan sampah yang lebih terstruktur. Inisiatif ini menjadi bagian dari upaya Perseroan dalam mendorong pengelolaan sampah yang mengedepankan prinsip pengurangan, penggunaan kembali, dan daur ulang.

Corporate Secretary Division Head PTBA Eko Prayitno mengatakan, apresiasi dari Waste4Change menjadi pengakuan atas upaya Perseroan dalam mendorong inovasi pengelolaan lingkungan yang selaras dengan prinsip keberlanjutan.

"Bagi PTBA, pengelolaan sampah merupakan bagian dari tanggung jawab Perseroan dalam menjaga keberlanjutan lingkungan. Melalui studi pendahuluan dan penyusunan DED TPS3R, kami berupaya membangun perencanaan yang lebih komprehensif agar pengelolaan sampah dapat dilakukan secara mandiri, terintegrasi, dan berkelanjutan," jelas Eko dalam keterangan resmi, dikutip Rabu (30/9).

Menurutnya, pengembangan sistem pengelolaan sampah membutuhkan perencanaan yang matang serta kolaborasi dengan berbagai pihak. Karena itu, PTBA melihat inovasi dan kemitraan sebagai elemen penting untuk menghasilkan solusi pengelolaan sampah yang dapat diterapkan secara efektif dan memberikan manfaat jangka panjang.

The award was presented by Waste4Change Consulting Business Director Anissa Ratna Putri to PTBA representatives Rizky Rahma Putri, Site Office & Public Facilities Services Section Head, and Imam Prasetyo, Office & Facilities Services Section Head. The award was received on Thursday, September 3, 2026, at Patra Jasa Office Tower in South Jakarta.

Through a preliminary study and the preparation of the Waste Management Plan (DED) for the TPS3R, PTBA developed a planning framework to support a more structured waste management system. This initiative is part of the Company's efforts to promote waste management that prioritizes the principles of reduction, reuse, and recycling.

PTBA Corporate Secretary Division Head Eko Prayitno said that the appreciation from Waste4Change is a recognition of the Company's efforts in encouraging environmental management innovation that aligns with the principles of sustainability.

"For PTBA, waste management is part of the company's responsibility to maintain environmental sustainability. Through preliminary studies and the preparation of the TPS3R DED, we are striving to develop a more comprehensive plan so that waste management can be carried out independently, integrated, and sustainably," Eko explained in an official statement, quoted Wednesday (September 30).

According to him, developing a waste management system requires careful planning and collaboration with various parties. Therefore, PTBA views innovation and partnerships as crucial elements for developing waste management solutions that can be implemented effectively and provide long-term benefits.

"Penghargaan ini menjadi motivasi bagi kami untuk terus memperkuat inovasi dan kolaborasi dalam pengelolaan lingkungan. Kami berharap inisiatif yang dikembangkan PTBA dapat terus memberikan dampak positif, sekaligus mendorong tumbuhnya kesadaran dan praktik pengelolaan sampah yang lebih bertanggung jawab," lanjut Eko.

Ke depan, PTBA akan terus mengembangkan pengelolaan sampah yang lebih mandiri, terintegrasi, dan berkelanjutan. Upaya tersebut menjadi bagian dari komitmen Perseroan untuk menjalankan kegiatan operasional yang selaras dengan aspek lingkungan serta memberikan nilai tambah bagi masyarakat dan pemangku kepentingan.

"Kami ingin memastikan bahwa aspek lingkungan berjalan seiring dengan keberlanjutan operasional Perseroan. Dengan pendekatan yang terencana dan kolaboratif, PTBA akan terus mencari solusi yang dapat memperkuat pengelolaan sampah sekaligus menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih baik bagi generasi mendatang," tutup Eko. 🌱

"This award motivates us to continue strengthening innovation and collaboration in environmental management. We hope that the initiatives developed by PTBA will continue to have a positive impact, while also encouraging awareness and more responsible waste management practices," Eko continued.

Going forward, PTBA will continue to develop more independent, integrated, and sustainable waste management. These efforts are part of the company's commitment to conducting operations in harmony with environmental aspects and providing added value to the community and stakeholders.

"We want to ensure that environmental aspects go hand in hand with the Company's operational sustainability. With a planned and collaborative approach, PTBA will continue to seek solutions that can strengthen waste management while creating a better environment for future generations," Eko concluded. 🌱

LIPUTAN 6

Harga Patokan Ekspor Emas Turun, Berlaku hingga 14 Oktober 2026

Oleh : Arthur Gideon

KEMENTERIAN Perdagangan (Kemendag) menetapkan Harga Patokan Ekspor (HPE) emas untuk periode pertama Oktober 2026. HPE emas ditetapkan sebesar US\$ 139.409,07 per kilogram, turun 3,5% dibandingkan periode kedua September 2026 yang mencapai US\$ 144.469,49 per kilogram.

Gold Export Benchmark Price Lowered, Valid Until October 14, 2026

By: Arthur Gideon

THE MINISTRY of Trade (Kemendag) has set the Export Benchmark Price (HPE) for gold for the first period of October 2026. The HPE for gold is set at US\$139,409.07 per kilogram, down 3.5% compared to the second period of September 2026 which reached US\$ 144,469.49 per kilogram.

Penurunan juga terjadi pada Harga Referensi (HR) emas. Kemendag menetapkan HR emas sebesar US\$ 4.336,11 per troy ounce (t oz), turun dari US\$ 4.493,51 per t oz pada periode sebelumnya.

Ketentuan tersebut tertuang dalam Keputusan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 1925 Tahun 2026 tentang Harga Patokan Ekspor dan Harga Referensi atas Produk Pertambangan yang Dikenakan Bea Keluar.

Aturan tersebut berlaku untuk periode 1-14 Oktober 2026.

Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kemendag, Tommy Andana, mengatakan penurunan HPE emas sejalan dengan pelemahan HR emas selama periode pengumpulan data.

"Penurunan HPE dan HR emas pada periode pertama Oktober 2026 didorong oleh beberapa faktor seperti menguatnya nilai tukar mata uang utama global serta meningkatnya imbal hasil obligasi di pasar internasional," kata Tommy dalam keterangan tertulis, Kamis (1/10/2026).

Masukan Teknis Kementerian ESDM

Tommy menjelaskan, penetapan HPE dan HR emas tidak dilakukan secara sepihak. Nilai tersebut ditentukan berdasarkan data serta masukan teknis dari Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM).

Data yang digunakan mengacu pada publikasi London Bullion Market Association (LBMA). Dalam proses penetapannya, Kemendag juga berkoordinasi dengan sejumlah kementerian dan lembaga terkait.

Kementerian yang terlibat antara lain Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian, Kementerian Keuangan, dan Kementerian Perindustrian.

"Penetapan dilakukan melalui koordinasi lintas kementerian dan lembaga berdasarkan informasi, data, dan masukan yang disampaikan kementerian dan lembaga terkait," ujar Tommy.

The gold Reference Price (HR) also decreased. The Ministry of Trade set the gold HR at US\$4,336.11 per troy ounce (t oz), down from US\$4,493.51 per t oz in the previous period.

These provisions are stated in the Decree of the Minister of Trade Number 1925 of 2026 concerning Export Benchmark Prices and Reference Prices for Mining Products Subject to Export Duty.

The rule applies for the period 1-14 October 2026.

The Director General of Foreign Trade at the Ministry of Trade, Tommy Andana, said the decline in gold's HPE was in line with the weakening of gold's HR during the data collection period.

"The decline in gold's HPE and HR in the first period of October 2026 was driven by several factors, such as the strengthening of major global currency exchange rates and rising bond yields in the international market," Tommy said in a written statement on Thursday (10/1/2026).

Technical Input from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

Tommy explained that the determination of the gold HPE and HR was not done unilaterally. These values were determined based on data and technical input from the Ministry of ESDM.

The data used refers to publications from the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA). In the determination process, the Ministry of Trade also coordinated with several relevant ministries and agencies.

The ministries involved include the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Industry.

"The determination was made through coordination across ministries and agencies based on information, data, and input provided by the relevant ministries and agencies," said Tommy.

Dengan penetapan tersebut, HPE emas sebesar US\$ 139.409,07 per kilogram dan HR emas US\$ 4.336,11 per troy ounce menjadi acuan untuk periode 1-14 Oktober 2026.

Penurunan HPE dan HR emas pada awal Oktober mencerminkan perubahan kondisi pasar emas global selama periode pengumpulan data yang menjadi dasar penetapan pemerintah. 

With this determination, the HPE of gold is US\$ 139,409.07 per kilogram and the HR of gold is US\$ 4,336.11 per troy ounce as the reference for the period 1-14 October 2026.

The decline in gold HPE and HR in early October reflects changes in global gold market conditions during the data collection period that forms the basis for the government's determination. 

MINING.COM

Copper price set for 3rd straight monthly gain; aluminum hits 2-month low

Reuters

COPPER held steady on Wednesday and was set to post its third monthly gain in a row as improving factory activity in China and ongoing tightness offered support in thin pre-holiday trade, while aluminium sank to a two-month low.

Benchmark three-month copper CMCU3 on the London Metal Exchange was down 0.1% to \$14,416.50 per metric ton as of 1600 GMT but still on course for a monthly rise of 0.9%. It has gained 7.9% in the third quarter, having hit a record high of \$14,875 on September 10.

Activity in China's copper-intensive manufacturing sector grew in September, with the official purchasing managers' index rising to 50.1 from 49.8 in August.

In another bullish signal for demand, copper stocks in Shanghai Futures Exchange warehouses CU-STX-SGH declined by 17.8% from last week to 38,744 tons, the lowest since January 2024. The ShFE will close from Thursday for China's National Day holiday, reopening on October 8.

Copper is finding support from expectations of a relatively tight market balance over the coming quarters, said ING commodities strategist Ewa Manthey.

"While uncertainty around global growth and trade policy remains a consideration, structural demand trends and constrained supply growth should help keep prices well supported through Q4," she added.

A government-commissioned study in Panama on Wednesday recommended negotiating a new arrangement that could allow a temporary restart of First Quantum Minerals' (TSX: FM) Cobre Panama mine to facilitate its orderly closure. The site has been shuttered since 2023.

The LME complex was broadly negative, with aluminium CMAL3 losing ground for a third straight session. It fell 1.7% to \$3,160, hitting its lowest since July 29.

Marex noted the “bearish technical backdrop” for the lightweight metal, which has slipped below its 55-day moving average, but pointed to support around the \$3,100-\$3,125 level. “Key will be whether we see move systematic selling,” the broker said in a note.

Zinc CMZN3 shed 1.3% to \$3,818.50, tin CMSN3 slipped 0.1% to \$53,870 and lead CMPB3 lost 1.2% to \$1,874.50, touching its weakest since September 14. Nickel CMNI3 was the sole gainer, nudging up 0.1% to \$15,970.

(Reporting by Tom Daly; additional reporting by Dylan Duan and Lewis Jackson; Editing by Ronojoy Mazumdar, Jochelle Mendonca and Shailesh Kuber)

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold prices flat ahead of US jobs data

By Reuters

GOLD prices were flat in early Asian trading on Thursday, as investors awaited US jobs data for clues on the Federal Reserve's interest rate path.

Spot gold was little changed at \$4,146.66 per ounce, as of 0027 GMT. US gold futures for December delivery lost 0.3% to \$4,177.00.

The crucial US nonfarm payrolls report for September is scheduled for release on Friday.

Data on Wednesday showed US inflation rose less than expected in August, and price pressures were more moderate in the prior month than previously reported. Gold prices briefly climbed following the data release but closed lower by the end of the session.

The data trimmed expectations for an October Fed rate hike, but traders see an 87% chance of a rate increase in December.

Some Bank of Japan policymakers saw the need to accelerate the pace of rate hikes or bring them closer to the central bank's "goal" soon, a summary of opinions at its September meeting showed.

Higher interest rates reduce gold's appeal because it yields no interest.

On the geopolitical front, Iran said on Wednesday it had received a US response to its latest proposal to resurrect the collapsed ceasefire in the Gulf, days after President Donald Trump said he had rejected it.

Elsewhere, Egypt's mining sector drew hundreds of millions of dollars in planned investments this week as companies seek gold and other minerals in a country often seen as one of Africa's most under-explored.

Spot silver fell 0.4% to \$60.17, platinum fell 0.1% at \$1,704.95 and palladium fell 0.4% to \$1,200.85. 📉



China's Thermal Coal Prices Surge to Three-Year High

By Tsvetana Paraskova

CHINA's benchmark thermal coal prices have jumped for 11 straight weeks, hitting the highest level in three years this week, amid lower domestic production and reduced imports from top coal exporter Indonesia.

The spot thermal coal price at Qinhuangdao, the benchmark for Chinese prices, jumped to 986 yuan, or \$147 per ton for the week ending Monday, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

Coal prices in the world's biggest coal consumer, which still relies on the fuel for nearly 50% of its power generation, have rallied by 24% since the middle of July, amid tighter supply and high demand.

China's spot thermal coal prices have been rising since late spring, when the deadliest mining disaster in 16 years in May prompted authorities to step up safety checks and order suspension of activities in a number of mines in the key coal-producing region of Shanxi.

Chinese authorities are not restricting coal power growth in the new five-year energy plan as Beijing doubles down on the fossil fuel as a "bottom-line guarantee" of the electricity system amid rising shares of renewable power.

But Chinese output has been trending lower this year from a year earlier, while Indonesia's thermal coal exports have been crimped by government production quotas and heightened uncertainties about Indonesia's policy in the coal mining and exporting sectors.

Year to date, China's imports from Indonesia have dropped by about a fourth, compared to last year's levels, as the Indonesian government slashed quotas for coal miners and the strong El Niño has reduced rainfall and lowered river water levels, disrupting coal barge movements to export ports.

Amid lower domestic output and imports from Indonesia, China's government earlier this month called on local coal miners to maintain a stable production rate after a jump in spot prices for thermal coal. Chinese authorities are pushing to boost coal production ahead of the winter season, when coal is expected to play a more prominent role in stabilizing power generation. By Tsvetana Paraskova for Oilprice.com



Metso bolsters slurry pump testing capabilities with 4 MW test rig in Sala

International Mining

METSO has expanded its product development, testing and technology demonstration capabilities with the commissioning of a new 4 MW extra-large slurry pump test rig at its Test and Training Center in Sala, Sweden.

The new test rig is among the largest of its kind globally, according to the OEM, saying it is now fully operational, and the first tests have already been successfully completed.

With the ability to test pumps at flows of up to 25,000 cu.m/h, the test rig enables full-scale performance verification under realistic operating conditions, including all Metso's current slurry pump sizes up to the MD900. The test rig is also future-ready and designed to accommodate even larger pump sizes as Metso's product portfolio evolves, the company claims. The capability helps customers optimise pump selection, improve reliability and reduce operational risk.

For more than 100 years, Sala has been at the heart of slurry pump innovation and manufacturing. Today, the site combines pumps, hydrocyclones and valves, slurry testing and digital condition monitoring capabilities, supporting customers from laboratory analysis to full-scale equipment validation. In addition to the new extra-large test rig, the centre operates small, medium and large pump test rigs, supporting product development, prototype testing and customer-specific performance validation, Metso explains.

Evert Lessing, Vice President, Pumps Engineering, Metso, said: "Our customers rely on pumps operating in some of the toughest processing environments in the world. The new test rig allows us to fully test all current slurry pump sizes up to MD900 to develop complete pump performance curves and supports future product development. Combined with Sala's broader testing and technology capabilities, it helps customers improve reliability, reduce risk and maximise operational performance."

As demand for sustainable and reliable pumping solutions grows, Metso says it is investing in manufacturing, testing, digital solutions, customer support and advanced slurry transport and hydrocyclone testing capabilities across key markets. Following strong growth in Europe, Central Asia and Africa, these investments support customers globally and enable further expansion in strategic regions.

As part of this development, Metso continues to invest in its Sala site in Sweden. The company is enhancing manufacturing, testing and training facilities while modernising technologies.

A new 5,400 sq.m warehouse and delivery centre will increase the site's total building area from approximately 21,000 sq.m to more than 26,000 sq.m. The expansion improves logistics efficiency, customer service and workplace safety. It also reinforces Sala's position as one of Metso's global centres of excellence for pumps technology and manufacturing, the company says.

The new test rig in Sala complements Metso's network of pump testing, engineering and development facilities in Sweden, Peru, Australia and India. Together with Metso's engineering expertise, global manufacturing footprint and lifecycle services, this network enables product development, performance validation and customer-specific testing across a wide range of applications and operating conditions. 

Yancoal spreads its wings with Kestrel acquisition

By Ethan Benedicto

YANCOAL Australia has successfully acquired an 80 per cent interest in the Kestrel coal mine in Queensland's Bowen Basin.

The coal miner is acquiring the entire share capital of Kestrel Coal Group (KCG), with an upfront cash consideration of US\$1.85 billion paid on completion, subject to customary completion adjustments.

Chief executive officer of Yancoal Sharif Burra said that the development represents a "strong strategic fit" for Yancoal, adding a high-quality, long-life metallurgical coal asset to its portfolio.

"Kestrel delivers increased scale and diversification to Yancoal's portfolio; it adds a premium metallurgical coal to our product mix," Burra said.

"The acquisition positions us to deliver greater value to our shareholders and consolidates Yancoal's position as a leading Australian coal miner."

The transaction was completed with EMR Capital Advisors, Kestrel Coal (EMR), Adaro Capital (ACL) and EMR Capital Management, following Yancoal's announcement of its acquisition intention on April 14, 2026.

Yancoal delivered strong performance in the period since this announcement, building off the fact that in the same month, the Kestrel coal mine delivered 5.9 million tonnes of saleable production on a 100 per cent basis in 2025; likewise, it currently boasts a long operational future with a 25-year mine life supported by 164 million tonnes of marketable coal reserves and an additional 406 million tonnes in resources.

Just a week later, Yancoal reported that it maintained a steady March quarter, with 15.0 million tonnes (Mt) of run-of-mine (ROM) coal production on a 100 per cent basis, alongside 11.9Mt of saleable coal production.

Then in August, Yancoal also announced record first-half production of attributable saleable coal at 19.8Mt, a five per cent increase on the 18.9Mt produced during the same period in 2025.

At present, the US\$1.85 billion cash consideration was funded through a combination of available cash and an initial utilisation of the five-year syndicated US\$1.2 billion acquisition loan facility, Yancoal said.

A US\$200 million, five-year committed working capital facility to support Yancoal's liquidity requirements remains undrawn at this time.

"We have worked closely with EMR, Adaro and KCG management over the past months to facilitate integration of Kestrel into the Yancoal portfolio," Burra said.

Payment of the contingent cash consideration up to a maximum of US\$500 million remains dependent upon the relevant benchmark coal price exceeding US\$225 per tonne (nominal) in any of the first five years following completion.

Yancoal said that it will recognise its interest in the attributable Kestrel production, revenue and earnings from October 1.

"We look forward to working closely with the committed Kestrel employees, and Mitsui, our joint venture partner and owner of 20 per cent of Kestrel, to continue to add value to the mine, local communities and stakeholders," Burra said. 🌐



Glencore wins approval to extend Hunter Valley coal operations in Australia

By Reuters

GLENCORE on Wednesday won approval to continue operations at its Hunter Valley thermal coal project in Australia until 2045, after a State government found the economic benefits outweighed the environmental impact.

The decision was criticised by environmentalists, who said it would worsen pollution and make it harder for Australia to hit its emissions targets, but welcomed by the miner, which employs 1 500 workers at two open-cut coal mines at the site in New South Wales State.

"Our deepest and most sincere thanks must go to our dedicated workforce, our local suppliers and the broader Hunter community," said Dave Foster, the general manager of Glencore's Hunter Valley operations.

New South Wales' Independent Planning Commission said the impact of the project was "on balance, outweighed by its benefits to the Hunter region and New South Wales, including continued employment, economic activity, support for local business, ongoing royalties and taxation revenue."

Australia, the world's largest per capita producer of coal, has invested heavily in its renewables industries in recent years, and is committed to reaching net zero by 2050.

"What (New South Wales) exports as coal, we import back as bushfires, floods, heatwaves and droughts. Climate harm does not stop at the border, and neither does the responsibility for it," said Greg Mullins, from the Climate Council environmental group.

Lock the Gate, another group campaigning against fossil fuels, said the pollution created from the mines would undo Australia's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 🌐

Mining Technology

NSW approves HVO coal mine continuation with conditions **The continuation project seeks to recover coal within current tenements, extending HVO North to 2045 and HVO South to 2042.**

Shree Mishra

NEW South Wales' Independent Planning Commission (IPC) has approved two State significant development applications allowing Hunter Valley Operations (HVO) to continue open-cut coal mining at its North and South sites.

The approval is subject to a series of conditions aimed at limiting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the projects.

The continuation project aims to recover coal resources within existing HVO tenements, extending HVO North's mine life from 2026 to 2045 and HVO South's from 2030 to 2042.

HVO exports thermal and semi-soft steel-making coal and is independently managed for Yancoal (51%) and Glencore (49%).

NSW's planning department referred the applications to the commission on 12 June 2026.

Its panel reviewed 10,576 written submissions, heard 129 oral submissions across a three-day hearing, and met the applicants, councils, government departments, the Net Zero Commission and regulators.

In the Statement of Reasons, the Commission noted that emissions associated with the projects are projected to total 809 million tonnes of GHGs from mining operations and the overseas combustion of exported coal.

The panel acknowledged the impacts of these emissions on the region and globally, as well as the employment and economic benefits cited by supporters.

As part of its conditions, the IPC has directed HVO to limit exports to destinations with GHG reduction policies consistent with the Paris Agreement and to maximise renewable energy use at the site within four years.

Further requirements include a GHG Mitigation Plan and a Scope 3 Management Plan, both to be published within specified time frames, and additional carbon offset purchases beyond those required under the Commonwealth Safeguard Mechanism.

The mine operator is also required to prepare a Closure Management Plan in consultation with local councils and the community.

The plans require the planning department secretary's approval and updates. Conditions also address biodiversity, water, noise, dust and other effects.

The project still needs federal environmental approval by the end of December 2026 for operations to continue. 