LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 3 OF 2020
ON
THE AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 4 OF 2009
ON
MINERAL AND COAL MINING

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : a. that minerals and coal being nonrenewable natural resources found in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia are the blessings of Almighty God and play an important role in fulfilling the needs of the people in general and are controlled by the State to support sustainable national development, bring prosperity and promote welfare for the people in a just manner;

b. that mineral and coal mining business activities play an important role in providing real added-value to the sustainable national economic growth and regional development, however the management thereof is still faced with such issues as conflicts of authority between the Central Government and the Regional Government, licensing, protection of impacted communities, data and information of mining, supervision, and sanctions resulting in the ineffective administration of mineral and coal mining and failure to provide optimal added-value;

c. that the regulation of mineral and coal mining activities currently under Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining has not been able to properly address the developments, issues, and legal needs in the administration of mineral and coal mining, it is therefore necessary that amendments be required to serve as an effective, efficient, and comprehensive legal basis for the administration of mineral and coal mining;

d. that based on the considerations as referred to in paragraphs a, b, and c, it is necessary that a Law on the Amendment to Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining be made;

Having regard to: 1. Articles 20, 21, and 33 paragraphs (2) and (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959);

With the Joint Approval of
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
and
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

HEREBY DECIDES

To enact: LAW ON AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 4 OF 2009 ON MINERAL AND COAL MINING.

Section I

Several provisions of Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959) are amended to read as follows:

1. The provisions of Article 1 paragraphs 1, 6, 17, 19, 20, 21, paragraph 31, 34, 36, and 37 are amended, paragraphs 8, 9, 12, and 13 are deleted, three (3) paragraphs, namely paragraphs 6a, 6b, and 6c are inserted between paragraphs 6 and 7, with four (4) paragraphs, namely paragraphs 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d being inserted between paragraphs 13 and 14, with one (1) paragraph, namely paragraph 14a being inserted between paragraphs 14 and 15, with two (2) paragraphs, namely paragraphs 20a, and 20b being inserted between paragraphs 20 and 21, with one (1) paragraph, namely paragraph 23a being inserted between paragraphs 23 and 24, with one (1) paragraph, namely paragraph 28a being inserted between paragraphs 28 and 29, and with one (1) paragraph, namely paragraph 35a being inserted between paragraphs 35 and 36, to read as follows:

Article 1

In this Law:

1. Mining means a part or all of the phases of activity in connection with the management, and enterprise of minerals or coal that include general survey, exploration, feasibility study, construction, mine activity, processing and /or refining or enhancement and/or utilization, transportation and sale, and postmining activities.
2. Mineral means any naturally occurring inorganic compound, having specific physical and chemical characteristics as well as a regular crystal composition or a combination thereof, that forms rocks, whether loose or solid.
3. Coal means any deposit of carbon organic compounds formed naturally from the remains of plants.
4. Mineral Mining means the Mining of a collection of minerals in the form of ores or rocks excluding geothermal resources, oil and natural gas, and groundwater.

5. Coal Mining means the mining of carbonaceous sediments found underground, including solid bitumen, peat, and rock asphalt.
6. Mining Business means an activity with respect to the mineral or coal enterprise that includes general survey, exploration, feasibility study, construction, mine activity, processing and/or refining or enhancement and/or utilization, transportation and sale, as well as postmining activities
6a. Contract of Work (*Kontrak Karya*) hereinafter referred to as KK means an agreement between the government and a company having an Indonesian legal entity to undertake a Mineral Mining Business activity.
6b. Coal Contract of Work (*Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara*) hereinafter referred to as PKP2B means an agreement between the government and a company having an Indonesian legal entity to conduct a Coal Mining Business activity.
6c. Business Licensing means legality granted to a business actor to commence and run its business and/or activity.
7. Mining Business License (*Izin Usaha Pertambangan*), hereinafter referred to as IUP, means the license to conduct Mining Business.
8. Deleted
9. Deleted
10. People's Mining License (*Izin Pertambangan Rakyat*), hereinafter referred to as IPR, means the license granted to conduct Mining Business within a people's mining area with a limited area size and investment.
11. Special Mining Business License (Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus), hereinafter referred to as IUPK, means the license to conduct mining business in a special mining business license area.
12. Deleted
13. Deleted.
13a. Rock Mining License (*Surat Izin Penambangan Batuan*), hereinafter referred to as SIPB, means the license granted to conduct Mining Business for rocks of specific types or specific purposes.
13b. IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations means the business license granted as an extension upon completion of a Contract of Work or Coal Contract of Work.
13c. Transportation and Sale License mean the business license granted to a company to buy, transport, and sell Mineral or Coal mining commodities.
13d. Mining Service Business License (*Izin Usaha Jasa Pertambangan*), hereinafter referred to as IUJP, means the license granted to conduct core mining service business activities connected with any phase and/or part of a Mining Business activity.
14. General Survey means a phase of the Mining activities to know the regional geological conditions and any indications of mineralization.

14a. Survey and Research mean an activity to know the general geological condition, data of indication, potential resources and/or Mineral and/or Coal reserves.
15. Exploration means a phase of the Mining Business activities to obtain detailed and accurate information on the location, shape, dimension, spread, quality, and measured resources of mined materials, and information on the social environment and the natural environment.
16. Feasibility Study means a phase of the Mining Business activities to obtain detailed information on all relevant aspects required to determine the economic and technical feasibility of a mining business, including the environmental impact assessment and postmining planning.
17. Production Operation means a phase of the Mining Business activities that includes construction, mine activity, processing, refining or development and/or utilization, including transportation and sale as well as environmental impact control facilities in accordance with the results of the feasibility study.
18. Construction means a Mining Business activity to build all the production operation facilities including those for environmental impact control.
19. Mine means an activity to produce Minerals and/or Coal and their associated Minerals.
20. Processing means an effort to increase the quality of a Mineral mining commodity to produce products with physical and chemical nature remaining unchanged from the nature of the source mining commodity to undergo refining processes or to become industry's raw materials.
20a. Refining means an effort to increase the quality of a Mineral mining commodity through physical and chemical processes and further purity upgrading processes to produce products with physical and chemical nature being different from the source mining commodity up to a metallic product as industry's raw materials.
20b. Enhancement and/or Utilization means an effort to increase the quality of Coal by or without changing the physical or chemical nature of source Coal.
21. Transportation means a Mining Business activity to haul Minerals and/or Coal from the mine area and/or the Processing and/or Refining areas to the delivery area.
22. Sale means a Mining Business activity to sell Minerals or Coal products.
23. Business Entity means any legal entity engaged in the Mining sector, incorporated under the Indonesian law and domiciled within the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
23a. State-Owned Enterprise (Badan Usaha Milik Negara), hereinafter referred to as BUMN, means the BUMN

engaged in the Mining sector in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

24. Mining Services means any support services related to mining business activities.
25. Environmental Impact Assessment (*Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan*), hereinafter referred to as amdal, means a study on the major and significant impacts of a planned business and/or activity on the environment required for the decision-making process on the operation of a business and/or an activity.
26. Reclamation means an activity carried out during all the phases of the Mining Business aimed at organizing, restoring, and improving the quality of the environment and the ecosystem to allow them to function as intended.
27. Postmining Activity, hereinafter referred to as Postmining, means a planned, systematic and sustainable activity after the completion of a part or all of the mining business activities to restore the natural environmental and social functions according to the local conditions throughout the entire Mine area.
28. Community Empowerment means an effort made to improve the ability of a community, both individually and collectively, to improve the level of their standard of living.

28a. Mining Jurisdiction means the entire land area, sea area, including underground area as an integral part of the archipelagic state of Indonesia, land underwater, and continental shelf.

29. Mining Area (*Wilayah Pertambangan*), hereinafter referred to as WP, means an area that has mineral and/or coal potential and is not bound by the governmental administrative boundaries that constitute part of the national spatial layout.
30. Mining Business Area (*Wilayah Usaha Pertambangan*), hereinafter referred to as WUP, means a part of WP that has geological data, potential, and/or information.
31. Mining Business License Area (Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan), hereinafter referred to as WIUP, means an area granted to an IUP holder or an SIPB holder.
32. People's Mining Area (*Wilayah Pertambangan Rakyat*), hereinafter referred to as WPR, means a part of WP where People's Mining Business activities are conducted.
33. State Reserve Area (*Wilayah Pencadangan Negara*), hereinafter referred to as WPN, means a part of WP that is reserved for national strategic interests.
34. Special Mining Business Area (*Wilayah Usaha Pertambangan Khusus*), hereinafter referred to as WUPK, means an area that has geological data, potential, and/or information that can be commercially exploited for national strategic purposes.
35. Special Mining Business License Area in WUPK (*Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus*), hereinafter referred to as WIUPK, means the area granted to an IUPK holder.

35a. Any Person means an individual or a corporation, both with and without a legal entity status.
36. Central Government means the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the executive power of the Republic of Indonesia assisted by the Vice President and the Minister as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
37. Regional Government means the regional head as the executive element of the regional governance administration that is in charge of the administration of government affairs under the authority of the autonomous region.
38. Minister means the minister administering governmental affairs in the field of Mineral and Coal Mining.

2. The provisions of Article 4 are amended to read as follows:

Article 4

(1) Minerals and coal as nonrenewable natural resources constitute the national wealth controlled by the state for the greatest prosperity of the people.
(2) The control of Mineral and Coal by the state as referred to in paragraph (1) is exercised by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
(3) The control as referred to in paragraph (2) is exercised through policy, regulation, arrangement, management, and supervisory functions.

3. The provisions of Article 5 are amended to read as follows:

Article 5

(1) In the national interest, the Central Government after consulting with the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia establishes a national policy to prioritize Mineral and/or Coal for domestic interests.
(2) To serve the national interest as referred to in paragraph (1), the Central Government is authorized to determine the production amount, the Sale, and the prices of metallic Minerals, nonmetallic Minerals of specific types, or Coal.
(3) Further provisions on the prioritization of Mineral and/or Coal in the national interest as referred to in paragraph (2) and the determination of the production amount, the Sale, and the prices of metallic Minerals, nonmetallic Minerals of specific types, or Coal as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

4. The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 6 are amended to read as follows:

Article 6

(1) The Central Government in managing Mineral and Coal Mining is authorized:
   a. to make a national Mineral and Coal management plan;
   b. to establish a national Mineral and Coal policy;
   c. to make laws and regulations;
   d. to establish national standards, guidelines and criteria;
   e. to undertake Mining Survey and Research throughout the Mining Jurisdiction;
   f. to designate WP after being determined by the provincial Regional Government in accordance with its authority and after consultation with the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia;
   g. to designate WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal;
   h. to designate WIUP for nonmetallic Minerals and WIUP for rocks;
   i. to designate WIUPK;
   j. to offer a WIUPK on a priority basis;
   k. to issue Business Licensing;
   l. to provide guidance and supervision over the Mineral and Coal Mining Business activities conducted by the Business Licensing holder.
   m. to establish policies on production, marketing, utilization, and conservation;
   n. to establish policies on cooperation, partnership, and Community Empowerment;
   o. to manage and establish non-tax state revenues generated from Mineral and Coal Mining Business proceeds;
   p. to manage geological information, information on Mineral and Coal resource potential, and Mining information;
   q. to provide guidance and supervision over Reclamation and Postmining;
   r. to prepare Mineral and Coal resource balance sheet at a national level;
   s. to develop and increase added-value in Mining Business activities;
   t. to improve the capability of the of the apparatuses of the Central Government and the provincial Regional Government in the management of Mining Business.
   u. to set the benchmark prices of metallic Minerals, nonmetallic Minerals of specific types, radioactive Minerals, and Coal;
   v. to manage mining inspectors; and

w. to manage Mining supervisors;

(2) The authority of Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) is exercised in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(3) The Central Government establishes the investment value limit or the percentage of shareholding of a foreign investment business entity engaged in the Mining sector.

5. The provisions of Article 7 are deleted.

6. The provisions of Article 8 are deleted.

7. Between CHAPTER IV and CHAPTER V, one (1) chapter, namely CHAPTER IVA, is inserted to read as follows:

CHAPTER IVA
MINERAL AND COAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

8. Between Articles 8 and 9, two (2) articles, namely Articles 8A and 8B, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 8A

(1) The Minister makes a national Mineral and Coal management plan in a systematic, integrated, directed, comprehensive, transparent, and accountable manner.

(2) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in paragraph (1) is formulated by considering:
   a. the supporting capacity of natural and environmental resources according to basic and thematic geospatial information and data;
   b. the environmental preservation;
   c. the regional spatial plan and/or zoning plan;
   d. the development of science and technology;
   e. the level of economic growth;
   f. the priorities of the granting of mining commodities;
   g. the number and size of WP;
   h. the availability of a Mining area;
   i. the volume of Mineral or Coal resources and/or reserves; and
   j. the availability of facilities and infrastructure.

(3) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in paragraph (1) must be in conformity with:
   a. the national development plan; and
   b. the regional development plan.

(4) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in paragraph (1) is used as a guideline in the Mineral and Coal management.

Article 8B

(1) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in Article 8A at least contains strategies and policies in the Mineral and Coal Mining sector.
(2) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in Article 8A shall be integrated with the national long-term development plan and medium-term development plan.
(3) The national Mineral and Coal management plan as referred to in Article 8A is established for a period of five (5) years and may be reviewed 1 (once) in five (5) years.

9. The provisions of Article 9 are amended to read as follows:

Article 9

(1) WP as part of the Mining Jurisdiction constitutes a basis for Mining Business activity designation.
(2) WP as referred to in paragraph (1) is designated by the Central Government after being determined by the provincial Regional Government in accordance with its authority and after consulting with the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

10. The provisions of Article 10 are amended to read as follows:

Article 10

(1) The designation of WP as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (2) consists of:
    a. WUP;
    b. WPR;
    c. WPN; and
    d. WUPK
(2) The designation of WP as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (2) is conducted:
    a. in a transparent, participatory, and responsible manner;
    b. in an integrated manner by referring to the opinions of relevant government agencies, the impacted community, and by considering the ecological, economic, human rights, social and cultural, and environmental aspects; and
    c. in view of regional aspirations.

11. The provisions of Article 11 are amended to read as follows:

Article 11

The Minister conducts Survey and Research to prepare WP.

12. The provisions of Article 13 are deleted.

13. The provisions of Article 14 are deleted.

14. Between Articles 14 and 15, one (1) article namely Article 14A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 14 A

An area within WP that may be determined as WUP must meet the following criteria:

a. having a spread of bearing rock formation, data of indication, data of resources, and/or data of Mineral and/or Coal reserves;
b. having one (1) or more types of Minerals including their associated Minerals and/or Coal;
c. not overlapping with WPR, WPN, and/or WUPK;
d. being an area that can be utilized for Mining activities sustainably;
e. being a former IUP area whose IUP has expired or has been revoked; and/or
f. being an area resulted from the relinquishment or return of an IUP area.

15. The provisions of Article 15 are deleted.

16. The provisions of Article 17 are amended to read as follows:

Article 17

(1) The area size and boundaries of WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal are designated by the Minister after being determined by the governor.
(2) The area size and boundaries of WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal existing within the sea territory are designated by the Minister after coordination with relevant agencies.
(3) The designation of the area size and boundaries of WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) must meet the following criteria:
    a. the availability of data on metallic Mineral or Coal resources; and/or
    b. the availability of data on metallic Mineral or Coal reserves.
(4) In addition to the criteria as referred to in paragraph (3), the Minister designates the WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal based on the following considerations:
    a. reserve security;
    b. national production capacity; and/or
    c. fulfilment of domestic requirements.
(5) Where WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal have been designated by the Minister, the utilization of potential natural resources existing therein is prioritized for Mining Business activities.

17. Between Articles 17 and 18, two (2) articles namely Articles 17A and 17B are inserted to read as follows:

Article 17A

(1) The designation of WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal as referred to in Article 17 is made

after fulfilling the spatial and territorial utilization criteria for Mining Business activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2) The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee that there is no change of spatial and territorial utilization as referred to in paragraph (1) within the WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal designated.

(3) The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee the issuance of any other license required for Mining Business activities within WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal designated subject to the fulfilment of requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 17B

(1) The Minister may assign any state research agency, BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, or Business Entity to undertake Survey and Research to prepare WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal.

(2) The size and boundaries of the assignment area as referred to in paragraph (1) are designated by the Minister.

(3) The BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, or Business Entity receiving the assignment as referred to in paragraph (1) and their areas of assignment determined as WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal have the right to equalize the quotation of the bid for WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal.

(4) Further provisions on the granting of assignment by the Minister as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

18. The provisions of Article 18 are amended to read as follows:

Article 18

(1) The designation of the size and boundaries of the WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal as referred to in Article 17 must consider:
   a. the national Mineral and Coal management plan;
   b. the availability of data on Mineral or Coal resources and/or reserves;
   c. the area status;

(2) The data on Mineral or Coal resources and/or reserves as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph b are derived from:
   a. results of the Survey and Research activities conducted by the Minister;
   b. results of the evaluation of the WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal

returned or relinquished by the holder of IUP; and/or

c. results of the evaluation of the WIUP for metallic Minerals and WIUP for Coal whose IUP has expired or has been revoked.

19. The provisions of Article 21 are deleted.

20. The provisions of Article 22 are amended to read as follows:

Article 22

The area within WP that can be determined as WPR must meet the following criteria:

a. having secondary mineral reserves contained in the river and/or point bar;
b. having primary metallic Mineral reserves with a maximum depth of 100 (one hundred) meters;
c. terrace deposits, floodplains, and ancient river deposits;
d. the maximum size of WPR being one-hundred (100) hectares;
e. specifying the types of commodities to be mined; and/or
f. fulfilling the spatial and territorial utilization criteria for Mining Business activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

21. Between Articles 22 and 23, one (1) article namely Article 22A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 22A

The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee that there is no change in spatial and territorial utilization within any WPR designated.

22. The provisions of Article 27 paragraphs (1) and (3) are deleted and paragraphs (2) and (4) are amended to read as follows:

Article 27

(1) Deleted.
(2) A part or the entire area of WPN may be exploited for business with the approval of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
(3) Deleted.
(4) The status of the WPN exploited for business as referred to in paragraph (2) changes into WUPK.

23. Between Articles 27 and 28, one (1) article namely Article 27A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 27A

An area within WP that may be designated as WPN must meet the following criteria:

a. having metallic Minerals and/or Coal carrying rock formation based on the geological data or map;
b. having metallic Mineral and/or Coal resources and /or reserves;
c. for the purposes of conserving metallic Mineral and/or Coal; and/or
d. for the purposes of conservation to maintain the environmental and ecosystem balance.

24. The provisions of Article 28 are amended to read as follows:

Article 28

(1) The change of status of WPN as referred to in Article 27 paragraphs (2) and (4) into WUPK may be made by considering:
   a. the fulfillment of domestic requirements for industrial raw materials and energy;
   b. the country's sources of foreign exchange;
   c. the potential for development as economic growth center;
   d. the change of status of the territory; and/or
   e. the use of high technology and large capital investment.
(2) The area that may be designated to become WUPK as referred to in paragraph (1) may be derived from:
   a. any ex-WIUP that based the Minister's evaluation needs to be designated to become WUPK; or
   b. any ex-WIUPK, KK area, or PKP2B area that based the Minister's evaluation needs to be designated to become WUPK.

25. Between Articles 31 and 32, one (1) article namely Article 31A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 31A

(1) The designation of WIUPK as referred to in Article 31 is made after the following criteria have been met:
   a. the spatial and territorial utilization for Mining Business activities is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
   b. the reserves security;
   c. the national production capacity; and/or
   d. the fulfilment of domestic requirements.
(2) The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee that there is no change in spatial and territorial utilization within WIUPK designated as referred to in paragraph (1).
(3) The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee the issuance of any other license required for Mining Business activities within WIUPK designated subject to the fulfilment

of requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

26. The provisions of Article 35 are amended to read as follows:

Article 35

(1) Mining Business is undertaken under the Business Licensing issued by the Central Government.
(2) The Business Licensing as referred to in paragraph (1) is issued with:
    a. a business identification number;
    b. a standard certificate; and/or
    c. a license.
(3) The license as referred to in paragraph (2) subparagraph c consists of:
    a. IUP;
    b. IUPK;
    c. IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations;
    d. IPR;
    e. SIPB;
    f. assignment license;
    g. Transportation and Sale License;
    h. IUJP; and
    i. IUP for the Sale.
(4) The Central Government may delegate its authority to issue the Business Licensing as referred to in paragraph (2) to the provincial Regional Government in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

27. The provisions of Article 36 are amended to read as follows:

Article 36

(1) IUP consists of two activity phases:
    a. Exploration including General Survey, Exploration, and Feasibility Studies;
    b. Production Operations including Construction, Mining, Processing and/or Refining or Enhancement and/or Utilization, and Transportation and Sale.
(2) A holder IUP may conduct part or all of Mining Business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

28. Between Articles 36 and 37, one (1) article namely Article 36A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 36A

For the conservation of Mineral and Coal, the holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase shall undertake further Exploration activities every year and prepare budgets.

29. The provisions of Article 37 are deleted.

30. The provision of subparagraph c of Article 38 is amended to read as follows:

Article 38

IUP is issued to:
a. Business Entities;
b. cooperatives; and
c. sole-proprietorships.

31. The provisions of Article 39 are amended to read as follows:

Article 39

(1) IUP as referred to in Article 36 paragraph (1) at least contains the following information:
   a. the company's profile;
   b. the location and area size;
   c. types of commodities commercially exploited;
   d. the obligation to place an Exploration sincerity guarantee;
   e. the working capital;
   f. the validity period of IUP;
   g. the IUP holder's rights and obligations;
   h. the IUP extension;
   i. the obligation to settle the land right;
   j. the obligation to pay state income and regional income, including deadrent and production royalties;
   k. the obligation to undertake Reclamation and Postmining;
   l. the obligation to prepare environmental documents; and
   m. the obligation to implement the development and empowerment of the communities around WIUP.

32. The provisions of Article 40 are amended to read as follows:

Article 40

(1) IUP as referred to in Article 36 paragraph (1) is granted for one (1) type of Mineral or Coal.
(2) The holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (1) may have more than one (1) IUP and/or IUPK.
(3) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) only apply to:
   a. any IUP and/or IUPK owned by a BUMN; or
   b. any IUP for nonmetallic Mineral and/or rock commodities.
(4) The holder of IUP who discovers any other mine commodity within WIUP managed is given priority to exploit it for business.
(5) The holder of IUP who intends to exploit for business any other mine commodity as referred to in paragraph (4) must apply for a new IUP to the Minister.

(6) The holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (4) may express that it is not interested in exploiting for business such other mine commodities discovered.
(7) The IUP for such other mine commodities as referred to in paragraph (6) may be granted to any other party by the Minister.
(8) Further provisions on the criteria of ownership by more than one (1) IUP and the granting of priorities for other mine commodity enterprise are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

33. The provisions of Article 42 are amended to read as follows:

Article 42

The period of the Exploration activity as referred to in Article 36 paragraph (1) subparagraph a is as follows:
a. eight (8) years for metallic Mineral Mining;
b. three (3) years for nonmetallic Mineral Mining;
c. seven (7) years for Mining of nonmetallic Minerals of specific types;
d. three (3) years for rock Mining; or
e. seven (7) years for Coal Mining.

34. Between Articles 42 and 43, one (1) article namely Article 42A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 42A

(1) The period of the Exploration activity as referred to in Article 42 subparagraphs a and e may be extended for one (1) year for each extension subject to the fulfilment of the requirements.
(2) Further provisions on the granting of the extension of the term of the Exploration activity as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

35. The provisions of Article 43 are deleted.

36. The provisions of Article 44 are deleted.

37. The provisions of Article 45 are deleted.

38. The provisions of Article 46 are amended so that Article 46 reads as follows:

Article 46

(1) The holder of IUP who has completed the Exploration activity is guaranteed to conduct Production Operations as the continuation of its mining business.
(2) The holder of IUP prior to conducting Production Operations as referred to as paragraph (1) shall fulfill the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements.

(3) Further provisions on the requirements to conduct Production Operations are regulated under a Government Regulation.

39. The provisions of Article 47 are amended to read as follows:

Article 47

The period of Production Operations as referred to in Article 36 paragraph (1) subparagraph b is granted subject to the followings:

a. for metallic Mineral Mining a maximum of twenty (20) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension 2 (twice) of ten (10) years each time subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
b. for nonmetallic Mineral Mining a maximum of ten (10) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension 2 (twice) of five (5) years each time subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
c. for the Mining of nonmetallic Minerals of specific types, a maximum of twenty (20) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension 2 (twice) of 10 (ten) years each time subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
d. for rock Mining a maximum of ten (10) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension 2 (twice) of five (5) years each time subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
e. for Coal Mining a maximum of twenty (20) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension 2 (twice) of ten (10) years each time subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
f. for metallic Mineral Mining integrated with processing and/or refining facilities for thirty (30) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension of ten (10) years every extension subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.
g. for Coal Mining integrated with Enhancement and/or Utilization activities for thirty (30) years and guaranteed to obtain an extension of 10 (ten) years every extension subject to the fulfilment of the requirements under the provisions of laws and regulations.

40. The provisions of Article 48 are deleted.

41. The provisions of Article 51 are amended to read as follows:

Article 51

(1) WIUP for metallic Mineral is granted to a Business Entity, a cooperative and a sole-proprietorship through tender.
(2) The tender of the WIUP for metallic Mineral as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by considering:
    a. the area size of the WIUP for metallic Mineral to be tendered;
    b. the administrative/management capability;
    c. the technical and environmental management capability; and
    d. the financial capability.
(3) Further provisions on the metallic Mineral WIUP tender are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

42. The provisions of Article 52 are amended to read as follows:

Article 52

(1) The holder of IUP for the metallic Mineral Exploration phase is granted WIUP of a maximum of one hundred thousand (100,000) hectares.
(2) In respect of any area granted with IUP for metallic Mineral, IUP may be granted to any other party to exploit for business other mining commodities of different occurrence.
(3) The IUP as referred to in paragraph (2) is granted subject to the approval from the first holder of IUP.
(4) In the event that there is no any other party to exploit for business such other mining commodities of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2), the holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have IUP to exploit for business such other mining commodities of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2).

43. The provisions of Article 54 are amended to read as follows:

Article 54

WIUP for nonmetallic Minerals is granted to a Business Entity, a cooperative and a sole-proprietorship through an application for an area to the Minister.

44. The provisions of Article 55 are amended to read as follows:

Article 55

(1) The holder of IUP for the nonmetallic Mineral Exploration phase is granted WIUP of a maximum of twenty-five thousand (25,000) hectares.
(2) In respect of any area granted with IUP for nonmetallic Minerals, IUP may be granted to any other party to exploit for business other

nonmetallic Mineral commodities or rock of different occurrence.

(3) The IUP as referred to in paragraph (2) is granted subject to the approval from the first holder of IUP.

(4) In the event that there is no any other party to exploit for business such other nonmetallic Minerals or rock of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2), the holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have IUP to exploit for business other metallic Minerals of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2).

45. The provisions of Article 57 are amended to read as follows:

Article 57

WIUP for rock is granted to a Business Entity, a cooperative and a sole-proprietorship through an application for an area to the Minister.

46. The provisions of Article 58 are amended to read as follows:

Article 58

(1) The holder of IUP for the rock Exploration phase is granted WIUP of a maximum of five thousand (5,000) hectares.

(2) In respect of any area granted with IUP for rock, IUP may be granted to any other party to exploit for business other nonmetallic Mineral commodities or rock of different occurrence.

(3) The IUP as referred to in paragraph (2) is granted subject to the approval from the first holder of IUP.

(4) In the event that there is no any other party to exploit for business such other nonmetallic Minerals or rock of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2), the holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have IUP to exploit for business other nonmetallic Mineral or rock of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2).

47. The provisions of Article 60 are amended to read as follows:

Article 60

(1) WIUP for Coal is granted to a Business Entity, a cooperative and a sole-proprietorship through tender.

(2) The tender of the WIUP for Coal as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by considering:
   a. the area size of the WIUP for Coal to be tendered;
   b. the administrative/management capability;
   c. the technical and environmental management capability; and
   d. the financial capability.

(3) Further provisions on the tender of WIUP for Coal are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

48. The provisions of Article 61 are amended to read as follows:

Article 61

(1) The holder of IUP for the Coal Exploration phase is granted WIUP of a maximum of fifty thousand (50,000) hectares.
(2) In respect of any area granted with IUP for Coal, IUP may be granted to any other party to exploit for business other mining commodities of different occurrence.
(3) The IUP as referred to in paragraph (2) is granted subject to the approval from the first holder of IUP.
(4) In the event that there is no any other party to exploit for business such other mining commodities of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2), the holder of IUP as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have IUP to exploit for business other mining commodities of different occurrence as referred to in paragraph (2).

49. Between Articles 62 and 63, one (1) article namely Article 62A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 62A

(1) For the conservation of Mineral and Coal, the holder of IUP for the metallic Mineral or Coal Production Operation phase may apply for approval of the WIUP expansion to the Minister.
(2) Further provisions on the WIUP expansion as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

50. The provision of paragraph (1) of Article 65 is amended so that Article 65 reads as follows:

Article 65

(1) The Business Entity, cooperative, or sole-proprietorship as referred to in Articles 51, 54, 57, and 60 that conduct Mining Business shall fulfil administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements.
(2) Further provisions on the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Government Regulation.

51. The provision of subparagraph d of Article 66 is deleted so that Article 66 reads as follows:

Article 66

The People's Mining activities as referred to in Article 20 are grouped as follows:

a. Metallic Mineral Mining;
b. Nonmetallic Mineral Mining; or
c. rock Mining.

52. The provisions of Article 67 are amended to read as follows:

Article 67

(1) IPR is granted by the Minister to:
    a. any individual being a local resident; or
    b. any cooperative whose members are local residents.
(2) To obtain IPR as referred to in paragraph (1) an applicant must apply to the Minister.

53. The provisions of Article 68 are amended to read as follows:

Article 68

(1) The area size for one (1) IPR that may be granted to:
    a. individuals is a maximum of five (5) hectares; or
    b. cooperatives is a maximum of ten (10) hectares.
(2) IPR is granted for a maximum period of ten (10) years and may be extended twice (2) for five (5) years each.

54. The provisions of Article 70 are amended to read as follows:

Article 70

The IPR holder shall:

a. conduct Mine activities not later than three (3) months after the issuance of IPR;
b. comply with laws and regulations in the Mining safety, environmental management, and meet the applicable standards;
c. manage the environment together with the Minister;
d. pay people's Mining levies; and
e. submit a report on the implementation of people's Mining Business activities periodically to the Minister.

55. Between Articles 70 and 71, one (1) article namely Article 70A is inserted to read as follows:

Article 70A

The holder of IPR shall not transfer IPR to any other party.

56. The provisions of Article 72 are amended to read as follows:

Article 72

Further provisions on the procedures and requirements for the granting of IPR are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

57. The provisions of Article 73 are amended to read as follows:

Article 73

(1) The Minister provides guidance in the fields of business enterprise, Mining technology, capital and marketing in an effort to increase the IPR capability.
(2) The Minister is responsible for the implementation of the good mining practice in IPR that includes:
    a. Mining safety; and
    b. environmental management including Reclamation and Postmining.

58. The provisions of Article 75 are amended to read as follows:

Article 75

(1) IUPK as referred to in Article 74 paragraph (1) is granted in accordance with the consideration as referred to in Article 28.
(2) IUPK as referred to in paragraph (1) may be granted to BUMN, regional-owned enterprises, or private Business Entities.
(3) The BUMN and regional-owned enterprises as referred to paragraph (2) have priority in obtaining IUPK.
(4) The private Business Entities as referred to in paragraph (2) obtain IUPK through a WIUPK tender.
(5) The WIUPK tender as referred to in paragraph (4) is conducted by the Minister and is executed by considering:
    a. the WIUPK area size to be tendered;
    b. the administrative/management capability;
    c. the environmental management and technical capability; and
    d. the financial capability.
(6) Further provisions on the tender as referred to in paragraph (4) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

59. The provisions of Article 81 are deleted.

60. The provisions of Article 82 are deleted.

61. The provisions of Article 83 are amended to read as follows:

Article 83

Requirements for the area size and the period in accordance with the Mining Business groups applicable to the IUPK holder include:

a. the size of one (1) WIUPK for the metallic Mineral Mining Exploration activity phase is granted for a maximum area of one hundred thousand (100,000) hectares.
b. the size of one (1) WIUPK for the Coal Mining Exploration activity phase is granted for a maximum area of 50,000 (fifty thousand) hectares.
c. the size of one (1) WIUPK for the metallic Mineral or Coal Mining Production Operation activity phase is granted subject to the evaluation of the Minister of the development plan for the entire area proposed by the holder of IUPK;
d. the period granted for the metallic Mineral Mining Exploration activity is eight (8) years;
e. the period granted for the Coal Mining Exploration activity is seven (7) years;
f. the period for the metallic Mineral or Coal Production Operation activity may be granted for a maximum of twenty (20) years and the extension is guaranteed 2 (twice) for a period of ten (10) years each subject to the fulfilment of the requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
g. the period for the metallic Mineral Production Operation activity integrated with processing and/or refining facilities is granted for thirty (30) years and the extension is guaranteed for a period of ten (10) years for each extension subject to the satisfaction of the requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
h. the period for the Coal Production Operation activity integrated with Enhancement and/or Utilization activities is granted for thirty (30) years and the extension is guaranteed for a period of ten (10) years each subject to the satisfaction of the requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

62. Between Articles 83 and 84, two (2) articles namely Articles 83A and 83B are inserted to read as follows:

Article 83 A

(1) The period of the Exploration activity as referred to in Article 83 subparagraph d and subparagraph e may be granted an extension for a period of one (1) year for each extension subject to the fulfillment of the requirements.
(2) Further provisions on the granting of the extension for the period of the Exploration activity as referred to in Article (1) are regulated by a Government Regulation.

Article 83 B

(1) In the interest of the conservation of Mineral and Coal, the holder of IUP at the metallic Mineral or Coal Production Operation activity phase may apply for approval for the expansion of WIUPK to the Minister.
(2) Further provisions on the expansion of WIUPK as referred to in Article (1) are regulated with or under a Government Regulation.

63. Between CHAPTER XI and CHAPTER XII, one (1) chapter, namely CHAPTER XIA is inserted to read as follows:

CHAPTER XIA
ROCK MINING LICENSES

64. Between Articles 86 and 87, eight (8) articles, namely Articles 86A, 86B, 86C, 86D, 86E, 86F, 86G, 86H, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 86A

(1) SIPB is issued for the mining enterprise of rocks of specific types or specific purposes.
(2) SIPB as referred to in paragraph (1) may be issued to:
    a. regional-owned enterprises/village-owned enterprises;
    b. private Business Entities for domestic investment;
    c. cooperatives; or
    d. sole-proprietorships.
(3) Further provisions on rocks of specific types or specific purposes as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.
(4) SIPB as referred to in paragraph (1) is issued by the Minister on the basis of the application from the regional-owned enterprises/village-owned enterprises, the private Business Entities for domestic investment, the cooperatives or the sole-proprietorships that have fulfilled the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements.
(5) In addition to the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements as referred to in paragraph (4), the SIPB application must be supported with the coordinates and the area size of the rocks of specific types or specific purposes applied for.
(6) SIPB as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the phases of planning, Mining, Processing, and Transportation and Sale.
(7) The holder of SIPB may directly undertake Mining after obtaining a Mining plan document.
(8) The Mining plan document as referred to in paragraph (7) consists of:

a. a technical document containing at least information on reserves and a Mining plan; and
b. an environmental document.

Article 86B

SIPB as referred to in Article 86A must contain at least the following information:
a. the name of the holder of SIPB;
b. a taxpayer identification number;
c. the location and size of the area;
d. the working capital;
e. the types of mining commodities;
f. the term of SIPB; and
g. the rights and obligations of the holder of SIPB.

Article 86C

The holder of SIPB may be granted an area of a maximum of fifty (50) hectares.

Article 86 D

The SIPB as referred to in Article 86A cannot be used for the purposes other than those as intended in the SIPB issued.

Article 86E

The holder of SIPB has the right to:
a. obtain guidance in the fields of Mining safety, the environment, technical Mining practices, and management from the Minister;
b. own rocks of specific types or specific purposes produced subject to the payment of local taxes in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations; and
c. undertake Mining Business in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

Article 86F

The holder of SIPB shall:
a. apply good Mining practices;
b. settle the land right with the rightful owner in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations;
c. submit a progress report on the SIPB activity to the Minister.

Article 86G

The holder of SIPB shall not:
a. transfer SIPB to other parties; or
b. use explosives in Mining activities;

Article 86H

Further provisions on the procedure for the issuance of SIPB are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

65. Between Articles 87 and 88, four (4) articles, namely Articles 87A, 87B, 87C, and 87D, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 87A

The Minister shall provide data and information on Mining for the purposes of:

a. supporting the preparation of WP;
b. developing science and technology; and
c. conducting the transfer of technology on Mining.

Article 87B

(1) The data and information on Mining as referred to in Article 87A are provided by the center for data and information on Mining managed by the Minister.
(2) The center for data and information on Mining as referred to in paragraph (1) manages information at least on:
    a. a basic and thematic geospatial information map;
    b. a WP map;
    c. the number of the holders of IUP, IUPK, IPR, and SIPB;
    d. potential resources;
    e. the distribution of potentials;
    f. an investment amount;
    g. information on the allocation and spatial layout of an area;
    h. a production volume;
    i. Reclamation and Postmining;
    j. geological data;
    k. Mining Business infrastructure and facilities;
    l. investment opportunities and challenges; and
    m. education, training, mentoring, and coaching.

Article 87C

Results of the Survey and Research as referred to in Article 87 shall be submitted to the Minister.

Article 87D

(1) The center for data and information on Mining as referred to in Article 87B paragraph (1) shall provide accurate and updated information on Mining that can be accessed easily and quickly by the Business License holder and the public.
(2) Types of the data and information on Mining that can be accessed as referred to in paragraph (1) are in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations on public information transparency.

66. The provisions of Article 89 are amended to read as follows:

Article 89

Further provisions on the procedure for Survey and Research assignments as referred to in Article 87, the data and information as referred to in Article 87A, the

management of data and information a referred to in Article 87B, types of the data that can or cannot be accessed as referred to in Article 87D paragraph (2), and the data management as referred to in Article 88 are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

67. The provisions of Article 91 are amended to read as follows:

Article 91

(1) The holder of IUP and IUPK shall use Mining roads in undertaking their Mining Business activities.
(2) The Mining roads as referred to in paragraph (1) may be built by the holders of IUP and IUPK themselves or in collaboration with:
    a. other holders of IUP or IUPK that build the Mining road; or
    b. other parties that own the road that can be designated as a Mining road subject to the satisfaction of Mining safety aspects.
(3) In the event that the Mining road as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) is not available, the holders of IUP and IUPK may utilize public infrastructure and facilities including public roads for Mining purposes subject to the satisfaction of the provisions of the laws and regulations.
(4) The holders of IUP and IUPK may give access to the public to use the Mining Road subject to the approval from the person in charge of Mining safety aspects in IUP and IUPK.
(5) Further provisions on the performance of the obligatory use of the Mining Road are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

68. The provisions of Article 92 are amended to read as follows:

Article 92

The holders of IUP and IUPK have the right to own Minerals including associated Minerals, or Coal produced after paying production royalties, except for radioactive associated Minerals.

69. The provisions of Article 93 are amended to read as follows:

Article 93

(1) The holder of IUP and IUPK shall not transfer their IUP and IUPK to other parties without the approval of the Minister.
(2) The approval as referred to in paragraph (1) may be granted after the holders of IUP and IUPK fulfil the requirements at least:
    a. having completed the Exploration activity as evidenced by the availability of data on resources and reserves; and

b. having fulfil the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements.

70. Between Articles 93 and 94, three (3) articles, namely Articles 93A, 93B, and 93C, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 93A

(1) The Business Entity holding an IUP or an IUPK shall not transfer the share ownership without the approval from the Minister.
(2) The approval as referred to in paragraph (1) may be given subject to the fulfillment of the requirements at least as follows:
   a. having completed the Exploration activity as evidenced by the availability of data on resources and reserves; and
   b. having fulfilled the administrative, technical, environmental, and financial requirements.

Article 93B

Further provisions on the procedure for the transfer of IUP or IUPK as referred to in Article 93 and the transfer of shares as referred to in Article 93A are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

Article 93C

The holder of IUP or IUPK shall not encumber the IUP or IUPK including their mining commodities to other parties.

71. The provisions of Article 96 are amended to read as follows:

Article 96

In implementing the good Mining practices, the holder of IUP or IUPK shall:
a. fulfill Mining safety provisions;
b. manage and monitor the Mining environment, including Reclamation and/or Postmining activities;
c. undertake Mineral and Coal conservation efforts;
d. manage mining waste generated from a Mining Business activity in the form of solid, liquid, or gas until meeting the environmental quality standards prior to being released to the environment.

72. The provisions of Article 99 are amended to read as follows:

Article 99

(1) The holder of IUP or UPK shall prepare and submit a Reclamation plan and/or a Postmining plan.
(2) The Reclamation and Postmining activities are conducted in accordance with the allocation of the Postmining area.

(3) In performing the Reclamation conducted during the Mining Business phases, the holder of IUP or IUPK shall:
   a. create a balance between the area to be cleared and the area already reclaimed; and
   b. manage former mine pits with a maximum size of boundaries in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(4) The holder of IUP or IUPK shall return any area in which Reclamation and/or Postmining activities have been conducted to the rightful party through the Minister in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

73. The provisions of Article 100 are amended to read as follows:

Article 100

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK shall provide and place a Reclamation guarantee fund and/or a Postmining guarantee fund.

(2) The Minister may assign a third party to conduct Reclamation and/or Postmining activities using the guarantee funds as referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) apply if the holder of IUP or IUPK fail to perform Reclamation and/or Postmining activities in accordance with the approved plan.

74. The provisions of Article 101 are amended to read as follows:

Article 101

Further provisions on Mining environmental management and monitoring obligations including Reclamation and/or Postmining activities as referred to in Article 96 subparagraph b, the preparation and submission of the Reclamation plan and/or Postmining plan as referred to in Article 99, and the Reclamation guarantee fund and/or the Postmining guarantee fund as referred to in Article 100 are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

75. Between Articles 101 and 102, one (1) article, namely Article 101A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 101A

The holder of IUP or IUPK shall meet the provisions on the amount of production and national sales as stipulated.

76. The provisions of Article 102 are amended to read as follows:

Article 102

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase shall increase the Mineral added-value in Mining Business activities through:
   a. Processing and Refining for metallic Mineral mining commodities;
   b. Processing for nonmetallic Mineral mining commodities; and/or
   c. Processing for rock mining commodities.
(2) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase may undertake Coal Enhancement and/or Utilization.
(3) The Mineral value adding through Processing and/or Refining activities as referred to in paragraph (1) must meet the minimum standards for Processing and/or Refining, by considering, among other things:
   a. increased economic value; and/or
   b. market demands.
(4) Further provisions on the minimum standards for Processing and/or Refining are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

77. The provisions of Article 103 are amended to read as follows:

Article 103

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Mineral Production Operation phases referred to in Article 102 shall conduct Processing and/or Refining of Mining Minerals domestically;
(2) In the event that the holder of IUP or IUPK at the Mineral Production Operation phase has conducted the Processing and/or Refining as referred to in paragraph (1), the Government guarantees the sustainable utilization of products produced from the Processing and/or Refining.

78. The provisions of Article 104 are amended to read as follows:

Article 104

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase as referred to in Article 103 may conduct Processing and/or Refining on their own in an integrated manner or in collaboration with:
   a. other holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation stage that has integrated Processing and/or Refining facilities; or
   b. other parties undertaking Processing and/or Refining business activities not integrated with Mine activities whose license is issued under the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of industry.
(2) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase as referred to in Article 103 may

enter into cooperation in the Enhancement and/or Utilization of Coal with other holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase, or other parties undertaking Coal Enhancement and/or Utilization activities.

79. Between Articles 104 and 105, two (2) articles, namely Articles 104A and 104B, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 104A

(1) In the interest of the Coal Enhancement and/or Utilization, the Government may assign any state research agency, regional research agency, BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, or private Business Entity to undertake Survey and Research and/or project development activities to an assigned area .

(2) The BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, or private Business Entity that has undertaken Survey and Research and/or project development activities to an area of assignment has the right to equalize an offer in a Coal WIUP or WIUPK tender.

Article 104B

Further provisions on the value adding as referred to in Article 102, Processing and/or Refining as referred to in Articles 103 and 104, and the procedure for the issuance of assignment as referred to in Article 104A, are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

80. The provisions of Article 105 are amended to read as follows:

Article 105

(1) Business entities not engaged in the Mining Business and intending to sell Mineral and/or Coal mined along shall obtain IUP for the Sale.
(2) IUP for the Sale as referred to in paragraph (1) is granted by the Minister for 1 (once) Sale.
(3) The Sale of Mineral and/or Coal mined along as referred to in paragraph (1) is subject to production royalties or local taxes in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(4) The business entity as referred to in paragraph (1) shall submit a report on the Sale proceeds of the Mineral and/or Coal mined along to the Minister.

81. The provisions of Article 106 are amended to read as follows:

Article 106

The holder of IUP and IUPK shall prioritize the use of local workers and domestic goods and services in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

82. The provisions of Article 108 are amended to read as follows:

Article 108

(1) The holder of IUP and IUPK shall prepare a community development and empowerment program.
(2) The holder of IUP and IUPK shall allocate funds to implement a community development and empowerment program, the minimum amount of which is determined by the Minister.
(3) The program as referred to in paragraph (1) is prepared in consultation with the Minister, the Regional Government, and the community.

83. The provisions of Article 112 are amended to read as follows:

Article 112

(1) A Business Entity holding IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase whose shares are owned by a foreign party shall divest 51% (fifty-one percent) of its shares in phases to the Central Government, the Regional Government, a BUMN, a regional-owned enterprise, and/or a national private Business Entity.
(2) The Central Government as referred to in paragraph (1) through the Minister may collectively coordinate with the provincial Regional Government, the regency/municipal Regional Government, the BUMN, and/or the regional-owned enterprise in determining the divestiture scheme and the amount of divestiture shares to be purchased.
(3) In the event that the divestiture of shares in phases as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) cannot be implemented, the divestiture share offer will be made through the Indonesian stock exchange.
(4) Further provisions on the procedure for and the term of the share divestiture are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

84. Between Articles 112 and 113, one (1) article, namely Article 112A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 112A

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase shall provide Mineral and Coal reserve resilience funds.
(2) The Mineral and Coal reserve resilience funds as referred to in paragraph (1) are used for new reserve discovery activities.
(3) Further provisions on the Mineral and Coal reserve resilience funds are regulated by a Government Regulation.

85. The provisions of Article 113 are amended to read as follows:

Article 113

(1) Suspension of Mining Business activities may be imposed on the holder of IUP and IUPK in the event that any of the following event occurs:
   a. force majeure;
   b. preventing circumstances that result in the termination of Mining Business activities in part or in full;
   c. the environmental carrying capacity of the area cannot bear the burden of the Mineral and/or Coal Production Operation activities conducted in its area.

(2) The suspension of Mining Business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) does not reduce the validity period of IUP and IUPK.

(3) An application for the suspension of mining business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraphs (a) and (b) is submitted to the Minister.

(4) The Minister shall issue a written decision of the approval or rejection of the application as referred to in paragraph (3), along with the reasons thereof, at the latest 30 (thirty) days upon receipt of the application.

86. The provisions of Article 114 are amended to read as follows:

Article 114

(1) The period of suspension as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (1) is determined as follows:
   a. a maximum of one (1) year and may be extended for maximum period of one (1) year for each extension for the force majeure as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (1) subparagraph a and/or for the preventing circumstances as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (1) subparagraph b; and
   b. a maximum of two (2) years for the environmental carrying capacity conditions as referred to in Article 113 paragraph (1) subparagraph c.

(2) If within the suspension period as referred to in paragraph (1), the holder of IUP or IUPK are ready to conduct their operational activities, such activities shall be reported to the Minister.

(3) If until the suspension period ends due to the environmental carrying capacity conditions, the holder of IUP or IUPK cannot still conduct their operational activities, the holder of IUP or IUPK shall return such IUP or IUPK to the Minister no later than one (1) month of the expiry of the suspension period.

(4) If within one (1) month of the expiry of the suspension period the holder of IUP or IUPK does not return such IUP or IUPK, the Minister may revoke such IUP or IUPK.
(5) The Minister revokes the suspension decision after receiving the report as referred to in paragraph (2).

87. The provisions of Article 118 are amended to read as follows:

Article 118

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK may return IUP or IUPK by making a written statement to the Minister, along with clear reasons.
(2) The return of IUP or IUPK as referred to in paragraph (1) is declared valid after the holder of IUP or IUPK have fulfilled their obligations and subject to the approval from the Minister.

88. The provisions of Article 119 are amended to read as follows:

Article 119

IUP or IUKP may be revoked by the Minister, if:
a. the holder of IUP or IUPK fails to meet the obligations as stipulated in the IUP or IUPK and the provisions of laws and regulations;
b. the holder of IUP or IUPK commits criminal acts as referred to in this Law; or
c. the IUP or IUPK holder is declared bankrupt.

89. The provisions of Article 121 are amended to read as follows:

Article 121

(1) In the event that IUP or IUPK terminates due to the reasons as referred to in Articles 117, 118, 119, and 120, the former holder of IUP or IUPK shall meet and complete its obligations in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(2) Any holder of IUP or IUPK who has met and completed the obligations as referred to in paragraph (1) will receive a letter of statement from the Minister.

90. The provisions of Article 122 are amended to read as follows:

Article 122

(1) Any IUP or IUPK that terminates due to the reasons as referred to in Article 121 paragraph (1) is returned to the Minister.
(2) Any WIUP or WIUPK whose IUP or IUPK terminates as referred to in paragraph (1) will be offered to any BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, private Business Entity, cooperative, or sole-

proprietorship through a mechanism in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

91. The provisions of Article 123 are amended to read as follows:

Article 123

In the event that IUP or IUPK terminates, the former holder of IUP or IUPK shall submit all the data obtained from the Exploration and Production Operation activities to the Minister.

92. Between Articles 123 and 124, two (2) articles, namely Articles 123A and 123B, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 123A

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK at the Production Operation phase before relinquishing or returning WIUP or WIUPK shall conduct Reclamation and Postmining activities until reaching the success level of 100% (one-hundred percent).
(2) Any former holder of IUP or IUPK whose IUP or IUPK terminates as referred to in Article 121 paragraph (1) shall conduct Reclamation and Postmining activities until reaching the success level of 100% (one-hundred percent) and place a Reclamation guarantee fund and/or Postmining guarantee fund.
(3) In the event that the WIUP or WIUPK as referred to in paragraph (1) meets the criteria to be re-exploited, the Reclamation guarantee fund and/or Postmining guarantee fund placed become the property of the Central Government subject to the provisions of laws and regulations.
(4) Further provisions on the implementation of Reclamation and Postmining and the placement of the Reclamation guarantee fund and/or Postmining guarantee fund in WIUP or WIUPK that have met the criteria for the re-exploitation as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

Article 123B

(1) Any Minerals and/or Coal obtained from Mining activities without IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB is determined as confiscated objects and/or the state -owned assets under the provisions of laws and regulations.
(2) In respect of Minerals or Coal existing in the stockpile facilities of the holders whose IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB have expired or have been revoked, the Sale may be carried out subject to the fulfillment of the requirements set under the provisions of laws and regulations.
(3) Further provisions on the Sale requirements as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

93. The provisions of Article 124 are amended to read as follows:

Article 124

(1) The holder of IUP or IUPK shall use any local and/or national Mining Service company.
(2) Where there is no Mining Service company as referred to in paragraph (1), the holder of IUP or IUPK may use any other Mining Service companies incorporated as an Indonesian legal entity with foreign investment.
(3) The lines of Mining Service businesses include:
    a. General survey;
    b. Exploration;
    c. Feasibility study;
    d. Mining Construction;
    e. Transportation;
    f. Mining environment;
    g. Reclamation and Postmining;
    h. Mining safety; and/or
    i. Mine.
(4) Further provisions on the use of any local and/or national Mining Service company are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

94. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 125 are amended to read as follows:

Article 125

(1) In the event that the holder of IUP or IUPK uses Mining Services, the responsibility for the Mining Business activities rests with the holder of IUP or IUPK.
(2) The Mining Service business activities may be conducted by the BUMN, regional-owned enterprise, private Business Entity, cooperative, or sole-proprietorship in accordance with the classification and qualification determined by the Minister.
(3) The Mining Service business operator shall prioritize the use of local contractors and workers.

95. The provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 125 are amended to read as follows:

Article 128

(1) The holder of IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB shall pay state income and regional income.
(2) The state income as referred to in paragraph (1) includes tax revenue and non-tax state revenue.
(3) The tax revenue as referred to in paragraph (2) includes:
    a. taxes within the Central Government's authority in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of taxation;

b. customs and excises in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of customs and excises.

(4) The non-tax state revenue as referred to in paragraph (2) consist of:
a. deadrents;
b. production royalties;
c. compensation for information data; and
d. other legal non-tax revenues in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulation.

(5) The regional income as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
a. local taxes;
b. local levies;
c. people's mining levies; and
d. other legal regional income in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(6) The people's mining levies as referred to in paragraph (5) subparagraph c become part of the regional income structure in the form of local taxes and/or local levies whose appropriation is for the people's mining management in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

96. The provisions of Article 129 are amended to read as follows:

Article 129

(1) The holder of IUPK at Production Operation phase for metallic Mineral and Coal Mining shall pay 4% (four percent) to the Central Government and 6% (six percent) to the Regional Government of its net profit as of the start of its production.
(2) The portions of the Regional Government as referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:
a. the provincial Regional Government receives a 1.5% (one point five percent) portion;
b. the producing regency/municipal Regional Government receives a 2.5% (two-point five percent) portion; and
c. other regency/municipal Regional Governments within the same province receive a 2% (two percent) portion.
(3) Further provisions on the calculation, reporting, and payment of the portions of the Central Government and the Regional Government are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

97. The provisions of Article 133 are amended to read as follows:

Article 133

(1) The non-tax state revenues as referred to in Article 128 paragraph (4) constitute the state revenues and regional revenues, the division of which is

made in accordance with the principle of fairness and in view of the Mining activity impacts on the region.

(2) The non-tax state revenues constituting the regional portions are directly paid to the regional treasury after payment to the state treasury in accordance with the provision of laws and regulations.

98. Between Articles 137 and 138, one (1) article, namely Article 137A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 137A

(1) The Central Government settles land right issues for the Mining Business activities as referred to in Articles 134, 135, 136, and 137.

(2) Further provisions on the settlement of land right issues as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Government Regulation.

99. The provisions of Article 139 are amended to read as follows:

Article 139

The Minister is responsible for providing guidance on the implementation of the Mining Business activities conducted by the holders of IUP, IUPK, IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations, IPR, SIPB, Transportation and Sale License, or IUJP.

100. The provisions of Article 140 are amended to read as follows:

Article 140

The Minister exercises supervision over the implementation of the Mining Business activities conducted by the holder of IUP, IUPK, IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations, IPR, SIPB, Transportation and Sale License, or IUJP.

101. The provisions of Article 141 are amended to read as follows:

Article 141

(1) The supervision over the implementation of the Mining Business activities conducted by the holder of IUP, IUPK, IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations, IPR, or SIPB as referred to in Article 140 covers the following areas:
   a. Mining practices;
   b. production and marketing;
   c. finance;
   d. processing of data on Minerals and Coal;
   e. conservation of Mineral and Coal resources;
   f. Mining safety;
   g. environmental management, Reclamation, and Postmining;

h. the utilization of domestic goods, services, technology, and domestic engineering and design capabilities
i. the development of mining technical workforce;
j. the development and empowerment of the community around the mining area; and
k. the mastery, development, and application of Mining technology;

(2) The supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraphs a, e, f, g, and k is exercised by the mine inspector in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(3) The responsibility for the management of budgets, infrastructure, facilities and operations of the mine inspector as referred to in paragraph (2) rests with the Minister.
(4) The supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraphs b, c, d, h, i, and j is exercised by a Mining supervisory officer in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
(5) The responsibility for the management of budgets, infrastructure, facilities and operations of the mining supervisory officer as referred to in paragraph (4) rests with the Minister.
(6) The supervision as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) is exercised periodically and the supervision report is disseminated to the public in accordance with provisions of laws and regulations.

102. Between Articles 141 and 142, one (1) article, namely Article 141A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 141A

Further provisions on the guidance on and supervision over the implementation of the Mining Business activities as referred to in Articles 139 and 140 are regulated by or under a Government Regulation.

103. The provisions of Article 142 are deleted.

104. The provisions of Article 143 are deleted.

105. The provisions of Article 145 are amended to read as follows:

Article 145

(1) The community members affected by direct negative impacts generated from Mining Business activities have the right to:
a. receive reasonable compensation as a result of faults in Mining activities enterprise in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and/or

b. file a claim with the court against any loss arising from conducting mining activities enterprise that is against the regulations.

(2) Provisions on the rights of the community members affected by direct negative impacts generated from Mining Business activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

106. The provisions of Article 151 are amended to read as follows:

Article 151

(1) The Minister has the right to impose administrative sanctions on the holder of IUP, IUPK, IPR, SIPB, or IUP for the Sale for violating the provisions as referred to in Articles 36A, Article 41, Article 52 paragraph (4), Article 55 paragraph (4), Article 58 paragraph (4), Article 61 paragraph (4), Article 70, Article 70A, Article 71 paragraph (1), Article 74 paragraph (4), Article 74 paragraph (6), Article 86F, Article 86G subparagraph b, Article 91 paragraph (1), Article 93A, Article 93C, Article 95, Article 96, Article 97, Article 98, Article 99 paragraphs (1), (3), and (4), Article 100 paragraph (1), Article 101A, Article 102 paragraph (1), Article 103 paragraph (1), Article 105 paragraphs (1) and (4), Article 106, Article 107, Article 108 paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 110, Article 111 paragraph (1), Article 112 paragraph (1), Article 112A paragraph (1), Article 114 paragraph (2), Article 115 paragraph (2), Article 123, Article 123A paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 124 paragraph (1), Article 125 paragraph (3), Article 126 paragraph (1), Article 128 paragraph (1), Article 129 paragraph (1), Article 130 paragraph (2), or Article 136 paragraph (1).

(2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) are in the form of:
   a. written warnings;
   b. fines;
   c. suspension of part or all of the Exploration or Production Operation activities; and/or
   d. revocation of IUP, IUPK, IPR, SIPB, or IUP for the Sale.

107. The provisions of Article 152 are deleted.

108. The provisions of Article 156 are amended to read as follows:

Article 156

Further provisions on the type, fine amount, procedure, and mechanism of the administrative sanction imposition as referred to in Article 151 are regulated by a Government Regulation.

109. The provisions of Article 157 are deleted.

110. The provisions of Article 158 are amended to read as follows:

Article 158

Any person that conducts Mine without a license as referred to in Article 35 is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of five (5) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).

111. The provisions of Article 159 are amended to read as follows:

Article 159

The holder of IUP, IUPK, IPR or SIPB that purposefully submits the reports as referred to in Article 70 subparagraph e, Article 105 paragraph (4), Article 110, or Article 111 paragraph (1) untruthfully or convey fake information are punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of five (5) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).

112. The provision of paragraph (1) of Article 160 is deleted to read as follows:

Article 160

(1) Deleted.
(2) Any person that has IUP or IUPK at the Exploration phase but conducts Production Operation activities is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of five (5) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).

113. The provisions of Article 161 are amended to read as follows:

Article 161

Any person that collects, utilizes, conducts Processing and/or Refining, Enhancement and/or Utilization, Transportation, Sale of Mineral and/or Coal that are not derived from the holder of IUP, IUPK, IPR, SIPB, or licenses as referred to in Article 35 paragraph (3) subparagraphs c and g, Article 104, or Article 105 is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of five (5) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp100,000,000,000.00 (one hundred billion rupiah).

114. Between Articles 161 and 162, two (2) articles, namely Articles 161A and 161B, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 161A

Any holder of IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB who transfers the IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB as referred to in Article 70A, Article 86G subparagraph a and Article 93 paragraph (1) is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of two (2) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp5,000,000,000 (five billion rupiah).

Article 161B

(1) Any person whose IUP or IUPK is revoked or expires and fails to:
   a. implement Reclamation and/or Postmining; and/or
   b. place a Reclamation guarantee fund and/or a Postmining guarantee fund,

   is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of five (5) years and a fine for a maximum of Rp100,000,000,000 (one hundred billion rupiah).

(2) In addition to the criminal sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1), any former IUP or IUPK holder may be subject to an additional punishment in the form of the payment of funds for the performance of their Reclamation and/or Postmining obligations.

115. The provisions of Article 162 are amended to read as follows:

Article 162

Any person that impedes or obstructs Mining Business activities conducted by any holders of IUP, IUPK, IPR, or SIPB that have met the requirements as referred to in Article 136 paragraph (2) is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum period of one (1) year or a fine of for a maximum of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

116. The provisions of Article 164 are amended to read as follows:

Article 164

In addition to the provisions as referred to in Articles 158, 159, 160, 161, 161A, 161B, and 162, a criminal offender is punishable by additional criminal sanctions in the forms of :
   a. seizure of goods used in committing the crime;
   b. seizure of proceeds derived from the crime committed; and/or
   c. obligations to pay the costs incurred resulting from the crime.

117. The provision of Article 165 is deleted.

118. The provision of Article 168 is amended to read as follows:

Article 168

To increase investment in the field of Mining, the Central Government may grant tax reliefs and facilities

in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulation.

119. Between Articles 169 and 170, three (3) articles, namely Articles 169A, 169B, and 169C, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 169A

(1) The KK and the PKP2B as referred to in Article 169 are guaranteed to be given an extension to become IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations subject to the fulfillment of the requirements provided that:
   a. a contract/agreement that has not received any extension is guaranteed to obtain 2 (twice) extensions in the form of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations for a maximum term of ten (10) years each as the continuation of the operations after the expiry of the KK or PKP2B by considering efforts to increase state revenues.
   b. a contract/agreement that has received the first extension is guaranteed to obtain the second extension in the form of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations for a maximum term of ten (10) years as the continuation of the operations after the expiry of the first extension of the KK or PKP2B by considering efforts to increase state revenues.

(2) Efforts to increase state revenues as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraphs a and b are made through:
   a. re-regulating the imposition of tax revenues and non-tax state revenues; and/or;
   b. the size of the area of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations in accordance with the development plan for all contract or agreement areas approved by the Minister.

(3) In the implementation of the extension of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations, all goods acquired during the period of the PKP2B determined as the state-owned assets continue to be utilized in Coal Mining enterprise activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(4) The holder of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in paragraph (1) for Coal mining commodities shall implement Enhancement and/or Utilization activities in the country in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(5) The holder of IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in

paragraph (1) for Coal mining commodities that has performed the Enhancement and/or Utilization obligations in an integrated manner in the country in accordance with the development plan for all agreement areas approved by the Minister is granted an extension for a term of ten (10) years each extension subject to the fulfillment of the requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 169B

(1) When IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in Article 169A is granted, the area of the development plan for all areas approved by the Minister becomes WIUPK for the Production Operation phase.
(2) To obtain IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in paragraph (1), the holders of KK and the PKP2B must apply to the Minister at the earliest five (5) years and at the latest one (1) year prior to the expiry of the KK and the PKP2B.
(3) The Minister in granting IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in paragraph (1) considers the operational sustainability, optimization of Mineral or Coal reserve potential for the conservation of Mineral or Coal from WIUPK for the Production Operation phase and for national interests.
(4) The Minister may reject the application for IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations as referred to in paragraph (1), if based on results of the evaluation, the holder of KK and PKP2B f fail to show good Mining enterprise performance.
(5) The holder of KK and PKP2B in submitting an application for IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations may apply for an area beyond WIUPK for the Production Operation phase to the Minister to support their Mining Business activities.

Article 169C

Upon the entry into force of this Law:

a. IUP, IUPK, IPR, IUP for specific Production Operations for transportation and sale, IUP for Production Operations for the sale, and IUJP in existence prior to the entry into force of this Law shall remain valid until their expiry.
b. IUP, IUPK, IPR, IUP for specific Production Operations for transportation and sale, IUP for Production Operations for the sale, and IUJP in existence prior to the entry into force of this Law shall meet the provisions on Business Licensing in accordance with the provisions of this Law within two (2) years of the entry into force of this Law.

c. the governor shall submit the documents on IUP for Exploration, IUP for Production Operations, IPR, IUP for specific Production Operations for transportation and sale, IUP for Production Operations for the sale, and IUJP under the governor's authority prior to the entry into force of this Law to the Minister at the latest two (2) years of the entry into force of this Law to be renewed by the Minister.

d. any provisions contained in IUP and IUPK as referred to in subparagraph a must be adjusted to conform to the provisions of this Law at the latest two (2) years of the entry into force of this Law.

e. IUP for specific Production Operations for processing and refining issued prior to the entry into force of this Law is adjusted to become an industry business license issued under the laws and regulations in the field of industry at the latest one (1) year of the entry into force of this Law.

f. Where there is no Mining supervisors referred to in Article 141 paragraph (4) is available, the supervision over Mining Business activities conducted by the holder of IUP, IUPK, IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations, IPR, or SIPB is conducted by the officer appointed by the Minister.

g. all the authority of the Regional Government under Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959) and any other Law regulating matters on the authority of the Regional Government in the field of Mineral and Coal Mining shall be construed as the authority of the Central Government unless determined otherwise under this Law.

120. Between Articles 170 and 171, one (1) article, namely Article 170A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 170A

(1) Any holder of KK, IUP for Production Operations, or IUPK for metallic Mineral Production Operations that:
   a. has conducted Processing and Refining activities;
   b. is in the process of developing Processing and/or Refining facilities; and/or
   c. has entered into Processing and/or Refining cooperation with any other holder of IUP for Production Operations, IUPK Production Operations, or IUP for specific Production Operations for Processing and Refining and any other party that conducts Processing and/or Refining activities,

may conduct the Sale of specific metallic Mineral products that have not been refined in a certain amount to overseas for a maximum period of three (3) years of the entry into force of this Law.

(2) Any holder of KK, IUP for Production Operations, or IUPK for metallic Mineral Production Operations that conducts the Sale of specific metallic Mineral products to overseas as referred to in paragraph (1) shall pay export duties in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(3) Further provisions on the Sale of specific metallic Mineral products that have not been refined in a certain amount to overseas as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Ministerial Regulation.

121. Between Articles 171 and 172, one (1) article, namely Article 171A, is inserted to read as follows:

Article 171A

The former KK or PKP2B area may be determined as WUPK or WPN subject to the evaluation of the Minister.

122. Between Articles 172 and 173, 5 (five) articles, namely Articles 172A, 172B, 172C, 172D, and 172E, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 172A

Provisions on the rights, obligations, and prohibitions of the holder of IUPK at the Production Operation phase as regulated under this Law apply mutatis mutandis to IUPK as Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operations unless determined otherwise under this Law.

Article 172B

(1) WIUP, WIUPK, or WPR that have been granted with licenses in the form of IUP, IUPK, or IPR shall be delineated in accordance with the spatial and area utilization for Mining Business activities in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

(2) The Central Government and the Regional Government guarantee that no amendment will be made to the spatial and area utilization as referred to in paragraph (1) within WIUP, WIUPK, or WPR whose licenses have been granted.

Article 172C

The size of the area of IUP for Production Operations resulted from the adjustment of the mining authorization granted to the BUMN applies until the expiry of the term of IUP for Production Operations.

Article 172D

The holder of IUP or IUPK that conducts value adding to metallic Mineral or Coal in an integrated manner

prior to the entry into force of this Law is given a term and the size of the area of IUP or IUPK in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 172E

The national Mineral and Coal management Plan as referred to in Article 8A shall be made by the Minister at the latest two (2) years of the entry into force of this Law.

123. Between Articles 173 and 174, three (3) articles, namely Articles 173A, 173B, and 173C, are inserted to read as follows:

Article 173A

The provisions of this Law also apply to the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, the Province of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta, the Province of Aceh, the Province of West Papua, and the Province of Papua as long as not specifically regulated under the Law regulating the special and specific nature of such Regions.

Article 173B

Upon the entry into force of this Law , the provisions on the division of concurrent government affairs between the Central Government and the provincial Regional Government and the regency/municipality Regional Government at Point I of the Matrix of the Division of concurrent government affairs between the Central Government and the provincial Regional Government and the regency/municipality Regional Government subparagraph CC the Division of Government Affairs in the field of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 2 of Subfield of Mineral and Coal as expressed in the Annex constituting an integral part of Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as repeatedly amended and last amended by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on the Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679) are repealed and declared to be no longer in force.

Article 173C

(1) The authority in the management of Mineral and Coal Mining by the provincial Regional Government that has been exercised under Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959) and any other Law regulating matters on the authority of the Regional Government in the field of Mineral

and Coal Mining shall remain in force for a maximum period of six (6) years of the entry into force of this Law or until the issuance of the implementing regulation of this Law.

(2) During the term of the exercise of the authority in the management of Mineral and Coal Mining as referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister or the governor cannot issue a new license as regulated under Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959) and any other Law regulating matters on the authority of the Regional Government in the field of Mineral and Coal Mining.

124. The provision of Article 174 is amended to read as follows:

Article 174

The implementing regulation of this Law must be issued within 1 (one) year of the entry into force of this Law.

Section II

This Law shall enter into force as of the date of its promulgation.

In order to make this Law known to the public, it is hereby ordered that it be promulgated by its publication in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on 10 June 2020
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF INDONESIA,

signed

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 10 June, 2020

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

YASONA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2020 NUMBER 147

Prepared and issued as an official translation

Jakarta, 12 October 2026
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION
FOR THE MINISTER OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

DHAHANA PUTRA

Official Translation Notice:
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ELUCIDATION
OF
LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 3 OF 2020
ON
AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 4 OF 2009
ON
MINERAL AND COAL MINING

I. GENERAL

Minerals and Coal as one of the natural resources contained in earth are nonrenewable natural resources. In accordance with the provisions of Article 33 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, they are controlled by the state and used for the greatest prosperity of the people. The state through the Central Government is responsible for the use of Minerals and Coal in the jurisdiction of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia through optimal, effective and efficient management and utilization of Minerals and Coal. This is to promote and support the development and independence of national industrial development based on Mineral resources and/or Coal energy.

In its development, the existing legal basis, namely Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining and its implementing regulations have not been able to answer the problems and actual conditions in the implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining enterprise, including cross-sectoral issues between the Mining sector and the non-mining sectors. Based on the above, it is necessary to amend Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining to provide legal certainty in the management and enterprise of Mineral and Coal Mining for business actors in the Mineral and Coal sector.

As an improvement to Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining, there are new substances added to this Law, namely:

1. regulating matters related to the concept of Mining Legal Jurisdiction;
2. Mineral and Coal management authority;
3. Mineral and Coal management plan;
4. assignment to state research institutes, BUMN, region-owned enterprises, or Business Entities to carry out Survey and Research in the context of preparing WIUP;
5. strengthening the role of BUMN;
6. re-regulating licenses in the enterprise of Minerals and Coal, including the concept of new licenses related to the enterprise of rocks of specific types or specific purposes, as well as licenses for people's mining; and
7. strengthening policies related to environmental management in Mining business activities, including the implementation of Reclamation and Postmining.

This Law also re-regulates policies related to value adding of Minerals and Coal, divestiture of shares, guidance and supervision, use of land,

data and information, Community Empowerment, and continuation of operations for holder of KK or PKP2B.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Section I

Subsection 1

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 2

Article 4

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 3

Article 5

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

The term “nonmetallic Minerals of specific types” means nonmetallic Minerals having a high value and not easy to obtain (among other things diamond and precious stone) or nonmetallic Mineral required to guarantee strategic industry supplies (such as limestone, clay, and quartz sand for the cement industry).

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 4

Article 6

Paragraph (1)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph e

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph f

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph g

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph h

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph i

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph j

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph k

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph l

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph m

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph n

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph o

Management of non-tax state revenues covers the planning, execution, accountability, and supervision under the provisions of laws and regulations.

Establishment of non-tax state revenues constitutes part of the execution of the non-tax state revenues under the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subparagraph p

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph q

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph r

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph s

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph t

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph u

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph v

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph w

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 5

Article 7

Deleted.

Subsection 6

Article 8

Deleted

Subsection 7

CHAPTER IVA

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 8

Article 8A

Self-explanatory.

Article 8B

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 9

Article 9

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 10

Article 10

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 11

Article 11

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 12

Article 13

Deleted.

Subsection 13

Article 14

Deleted.

Subsection 14

Article 14A

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 15

Article 15

Deleted.

Subsection 16

Article 17

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 17

Article 17A

Self-explanatory.

Article 17B

Paragraph (1)

The implementation of Survey and Research by any state research agency assigned is funded by the Central Government.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 18

Article 18

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

Survey and Research conducted by the Minister include the Survey and Research conducted by any state research agency, BUMN, region-owned enterprise, and assignment-based Business Entity.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 19
Article 21
Deleted.

Subsection 20
Article 22
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 21
Article 22A
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 22
Article 27
Paragraph (1)
Deleted.
Paragraph (2)
The term "a part or the entire area " means to determine the percentage of the area and boundaries to be exploited in an area that has been determined to become a WPN. Areas that are delineated and established as WPN are areas that have reserves or resources of metallic Mineral and/or Coal commodities and are in conservation, protected, or other areas that cannot be exploited for Mining, therefore, the approval of the House of the Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia is required at the same time in the context of approval of changes in area function or spatial designation. The principle of selecting a part or the entire area includes the principles of environmental carrying capacity, activity capacity, conservation of resources and reserves, and urgent state requirements.
Paragraph (3)
Deleted.
Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 23
Article 27A
Subparagraph a
Metallic Minerals include rare earth metallic Minerals.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph d
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 24
Article 28
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 25
Article 31A
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 26
Article 35
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Subparagraph a
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph d
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph e
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph f
The term “assignment license” means a license for the enterprise of radioactive Minerals in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
Subparagraph g
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph h
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph i
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (4)
The delegation of Business Licensing authority by the Central Government to provincial Regional Governments is based on the principles of effectiveness, efficiency, accountability, and externality in the administration of Government affairs, among others, in granting IPR and SIPB.

Subsection 27
Article 36
Paragraph (1)
Subparagraph a
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph b
Processing and Refining activities are undertaken on metallic Minerals. Processing activities are undertaken on nonmetallic Minerals and rocks.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 28
Article 36A

The term "further Exploration" means an activity to increase the confidence status of geological data and information in the form of resources and/or reserves at the Production Operation stage.

Subsection 29
Article 37
Deleted.

Subsection 30
Article 38
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 31
Article 39
Subparagraph a
The company's profile at least contains the name, address, shareholders, board of directors, board of commissioners, and tax identification number.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 32
Article 40
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 33
Article 42
Subparagraph a
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
The term "nonmetallic Minerals of specific types" means nonmetallic Minerals having a high value and not easy to obtain (among others diamond and precious stone) or nonmetallic Minerals required to guarantee strategic industry supplies (such as limestone, clay, and quartz sand for the cement industry).
Subparagraph d
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph e
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 34
Article 42A
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 35
Article 43
Deleted.

Subsection 36
Article 44
Deleted.

Subsection 37
Article 45
Deleted.

Subsection 38
Article 46
Paragraph (1)
A guarantee is placed subject to the satisfaction of the requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 39
Article 47
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 40
Article 48
Deleted.

Subsection 41
Article 51
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 42
Article 52
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 43
Article 54
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 44
Article 55
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 45
Article 57
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 46
Article 58
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 47
Article 60
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 48
Article 61
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

If within WIUP there are any other mining commodities of different occurrence vertically and horizontally, any other party may exploit for business such mining commodities. Such other mining commodities may take the form of metallic Minerals, nonmetallic Minerals, rocks, except radioactive Minerals.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 49

Article 62A

Paragraph (1)

The term “conservation” means the optimization and efficiency of reserves.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 50

Article 65

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 51

Article 66

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 52

Article 67

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 53

Article 68

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 54

Article 70

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 55

Article 70A

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 56

Article 72

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 57

Article 73

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 58

Article 75

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 59
Article 81
Deleted.

Subsection 60
Article 82
Deleted.

Subsection 61
Article 83
Subparagraph a
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
The development plan of all areas is made based on the results of the Exploration and Feasibility Study.
Subparagraph d
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph e
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph f
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph g
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph h
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 62
Article 83A
Self-explanatory.
Article 83B
Paragraph (1)
The term “conservation” means the optimization and efficiency of reserves.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 63
CHAPTER XIA
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 64
Article 86A
Paragraph (1)
The term “rocks of specific types” means the rocks used for construction purposes.
The term “for specific purposes” means the purposes to support any development project funded by the Central Government and/or the Regional Government.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (5)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (6)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (7)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (8)
Self-explanatory.
Article 86B
Self-explanatory.
Article 86C
Self-explanatory.
Article 86D
Self-explanatory.
Article 86E
Self-explanatory.
Article 86F
Subparagraph a
The term “good Mining practices” means the satisfaction of Mining safety and environmental protection.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory.
Article 86G
Self-explanatory.
Article 86H
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 65
Article 87A
Self-explanatory.
Article 87B
Self-explanatory.
Article 87C
Self-explanatory.
Article 87D
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 66
Article 89
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 67
Article 91
Paragraph (1)
The term “Mining roads” means the roads dedicated for Mining activities and existing in a Mining area or a project area consisting of supporting roads and mine roads.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 68

Article 92

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 69

Article 93

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 70

Article 93A

Paragraph (1)

The term “share” means any share not listed in the Indonesia stock exchange.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 93B

Self-explanatory.

Article 93C

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 71

Article 96

Self-explanatory.

Subsection72

Article 99

Self-explanatory.

Subsection73

Article 100

Self-explanatory.

Subsection74

Article 101

Self-explanatory.

Subsection75

Article 101A

Self-explanatory.

Subsection76

Article 102

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Coal Enhancement may take the form, among others:

a. Coal upgrading;
b. Coal briquetting;
c. coking;

d. Coal liquefaction;
e. Coal gasification including underground coal gasification; and
f. Coal slurry / Coal water mixture.

Coal Utilization, among others, refers to developing a Steam-Powered Generator (PLTU) on its own at the mine's mouth.

Paragraph (3)

Subparagraph a

An increase in economic value is an increase in the added value of domestic mineral products that is able to provide optimal economic benefits for the country, the supply chain of Minerals in the context of the supply and development of the domestic industry by taking into account the comparative advantages of Mineral resources, and the continuation of Mining operations.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 77

Article 103

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 78

Article 104

Paragraph (1)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term "other parties" means parties who obtain licenses for Processing and/or Refining activities issued under the provisions of laws and regulations in the industrial sector.

Paragraph (2)

The term "other parties" means parties who obtain licenses for Coal Development and/or Utilization activities issued under the provisions of laws and regulations in the industrial sector.

Subsection 79

Article 104A

Self-explanatory.

Article 104B

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 80

Article 105

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 81

Article 106

The local workers are employed by consistently considering the competencies and skills of the workers available.

This provision is intended to support and develop national capabilities to remain competitive.

Subsection 82

Article 108

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 83

Article 112

Paragraph (1)

The term "national private Business Entity" means a business entity incorporated in Indonesia with 100% (one-hundred percent) domestic share ownership.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 84

Article 112A

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 85

Article 113

Paragraph (1)

The term "suspension" means the temporary postponement or deferral of Mining business activities.

Subparagraph a

Force majeure includes wars, civil disturbances, rebellions, epidemics, earthquakes, floods, fires, and natural or non-natural disasters beyond human control.

Subparagraph b

Preventing circumstances include blockades, strikes, labor disputes other than the fault of the holder of IUP or IUPK, and provisions of laws and regulations or related licenses issued by the Central Government or the Regional Government preventing ongoing Mineral or Coal Mining business activities from being carried out.

Subparagraph c

The term “environmental carrying capacity” means if the area's environmental carrying capacity cannot bear the burden of Mineral and/or Coal

production operations carried out in its area under current conditions.

Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 86
Article 114
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 87
Article 118
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 88
Article 119
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 89
Article 121
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 90
Article 122
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 91
Article 123
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 92
Article 123A
Self-explanatory.
Article 123B
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
The term “stockpile facilities” means the facilities for stockpiling Minerals and/or Coal, commonly called stockpile.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 93
Article 124
Self-explanatory.

Subsection94
Article 125
Self-explanatory.
Subsection 95
Article 128
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 96
Article 129
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 97
Article 133
Paragraph (1)
The term “the principle of fairness and in view of the Mining impacts on the region” means sharing non-tax state revenues proportionally among the producing region, the province, and any other region including the impacted region in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
Paragraph (2)
The term “the provisions of laws and regulations” means, among others, laws and regulations in the field of non-tax state revenues.

Subsection 98
Article 137A
Paragraph (1)
Land right issues are settled by the Central Government through mediation in the event of failure to reach an agreement between the holder of IUP or IUPK and the holder of land rights.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 99
Article 139
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 100
Article 140
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 101
Article 141
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 102
Article 141A
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 103
Article 142
Deleted.

Subsection 104
Article 143
Deleted.

Subsection 105
Article 145
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 106
Article 151
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 107
Article 152
Deleted.

Subsection 108
Article 156
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 109
Article 157
Deleted.

Subsection 110
Article 158
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 111
Article 159
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 112
Article 160
Paragraph (1)
Deleted.
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 113
Article 161
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 114
Article 161A
Self-explanatory.
Article 161B
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 115
Article 162
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 116
Article 164
Self-explanatory.

Subsection 117
Article 165
Deleted.

Subsection 118
Article 168

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 119

Article 169A

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

All goods acquired during the term of PKP2B declared as state-owned assets will be subject to a rent in the form of a rate for the utilization of the state-owned assets intended to increase the rate of non-tax state revenues from the sale of Coal.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 169B

Self-explanatory.

Article 169C

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 120

Article 170A

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 121

Article 171A

The term “former area” means any area resulted from relinquishment, return, termination, or unilateral termination.

Subsection 122

Article 172A

Self-explanatory.

Article 172B

Self-explanatory.

Article 172C

The provision of this Article does not prejudice the right to undertake the area relinquishment in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 172D

Self-explanatory.

Article 172E

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 123

Article 173A

Self-explanatory.

Article 173B

Self-explanatory.

Article 173C

Self-explanatory.

Subsection 124

Article 174

Self-explanatory.

Section II

Self-explanatory.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 6525