Asosiasi Penambang Rakyat Indonesia
Indonesian Informal Miner Association

Founded: August 24, 2014, in Yogyakarta

- 34 DPW (Provincial Level)
- 330 DPC(Regency Level)
- Member: >3.6 million miners
  (Gold miners: ± 1.2 million miners)
- Commodities: Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Plumbum, Manganese, Sulfur, Salt, Bentonit, Dolomit, Limestone, Kaolin, Zircon, Andesit, Sand, Iron Sand, Gemstone, Marble, Diamond, Crude Oil, etc.

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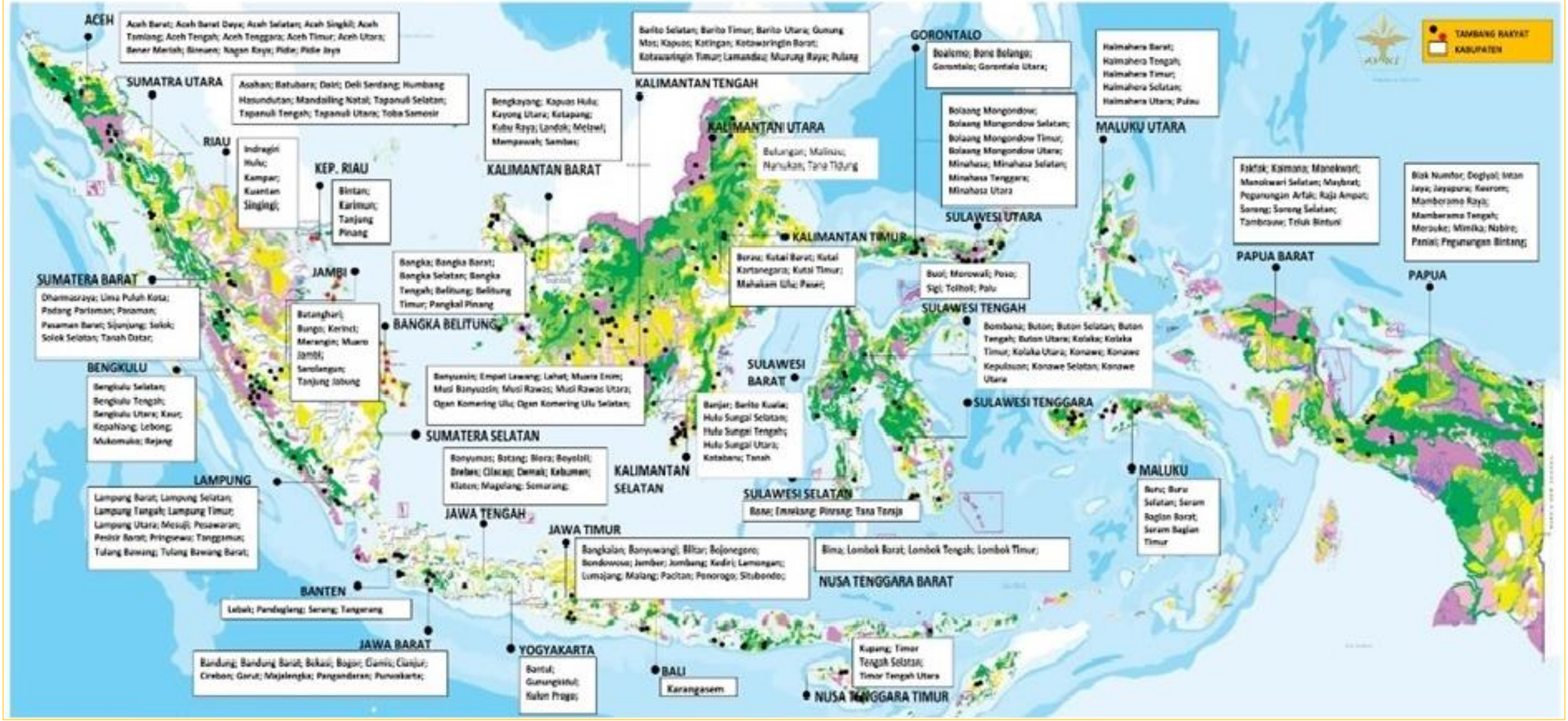
Map of Indonesian Miners Distribution (Still categorized as illegal miners)



Estimated Number of Indonesian Informal Miners, 2018

No.	Province	M	F	Total
1	Aceh (NAD)	102,000	18,000	120,000
2	Sumatera Utara	117,000	63,000	180,000
3	Sumatra Barat	119,000	21,000	140,000
4	Riau	26,000	14,000	40,000
5	Kepulauan Riau	2,250	750	3,000
6	Jambi	110,500	59,500	170,000
7	Sumatera Selatan	90,000	30,000	120,000
8	Bangka Belitung	39,000	21,000	60,000
9	Bengkulu	71,500	38,500	110,000
10	Lampung	90,000	30,000	120,000
11	Jakarta	425	75	500
12	Jawa Barat	172,500	57,500	230,000
13	Banten	165,000	55,000	220,000
14	Jawa Tengah	90,000	30,000	120,000
15	Yogyakarta	9,000	3,000	12,000
16	Jawa Timur	90,000	30,000	120,000
17	NTB	84,000	36,000	120,000
SUB TOTAL A		1,378,175	507,325	1,885,500
TOTAL A+B				

No.	Province	M	F	Total
18	NTT	227,500	122,500	350,000
19	Bali	3,900	2,100	6,000
20	Kalimantan Barat	52,000	28,000	80,000
21	Kalimantan Tengah	110,500	59,500	170,000
22	Kalimantan Selatan	39,000	21,000	60,000
23	Kalimantan Timur	61,750	33,250	95,000
24	Kalimantan Utara	10,400	5,600	16,000
25	Sulawesi Utara	169,000	91,000	260,000
26	Sulawesi Tenggara	78,000	42,000	120,000
27	Sulawesi Tengah	61,750	33,250	95,000
28	Sulawesi Barat	26,000	14,000	40,000
29	Sulawesi Selatan	52,000	28,000	80,000
30	Gorontalo	117,000	63,000	180,000
31	Maluku	26,000	14,000	40,000
32	Maluku Utara	29,250	15,750	45,000
33	Papua	39,000	21,000	60,000
34	Papua Barat	19,500	10,500	30,000
SUB TOTAL B		1,122,550	604,450	1,727,000
				3,612,500

INDONESIAN SMALL SCALE GOLD MINING

FROM 3.6 MILION MINERS

- 1.2 Milion are Gold Miners.
- 50% are full timer gold miners & 50% are part timer gold miners.

ANNUAL GOLD PRODUCTION OF INDONESIAN GOLD MINERS

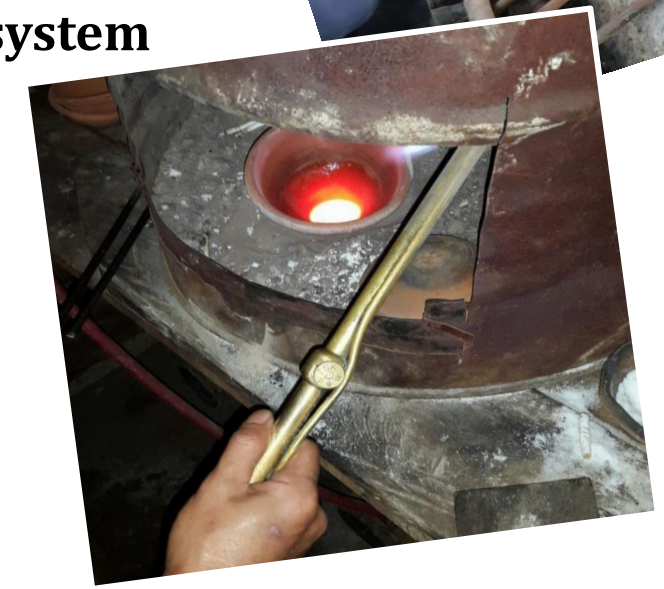
- 1.2 Milion x 0.5 gram x 200 days = .120.000.000 grams = 120.000 Kgs = 120 Tons
- 1.2 Milion x 50% x 1 gam x 200 days = 120.000.000 grams = 120.000 Kgs = 120 Tons

ANNUAL USED OF MERCURI IN INDONESIAN GOLD MINERS

- Around 50% of 120 Tons gold are produced by amalgamation process → 60 tons
- In the amalgamation process, 1 gram of gold requires average of 5 grams of mercury.
- So for 60 tons of gold requires about **300 tons of mercury**.

WHERE DOES MERCURY EXPOSURE OCCUR?

- ✓ **Cinabar Processing**
- ✓ **Spill when transportation**
- ✓ **Spill when using on drum**
- ✓ **Wasted with tailings**
- ✓ **Furnishing**
- ✓ **Incorrect storage system**



WHY DO INFORMAL MINERS STILL USING MERCURY?

1. It's easy to use mercury to get gold.
2. Non-mercury processing is more complicated and requires more time to get gold.
3. The absence of a permit (IPR) has caused miners to be reluctant to invest in non-mercury equipment that is more expensive than mercury processing.
4. The community mining formalization program still has many obstacles to reach more than a thousand locations in Indonesia.
5. It's easy to get mercury in Indonesia, both from the market and by self processing from cinnabar.
6. There are still many miners who realize the danger of mercury.

BASICALLY, INDONESIAN INFORMAL MINER IS NOT OBJECTIVE TO THE MERCURY REDUKCTION & ELEMINATION PROGRAM

WITH CONDITIONS:

1) The formalization program for informal gold mining must be implemented.
2) The introduction and training of non-mercury gold processing systems must be carried out on a massive scale, so that it can reach the entire mining community in a short time.
3) The repressive approach and the criminalization of miners must be stopped, replaced with a training and supervision program by the mine inspector for the application of good mining practice.

Note:

Alternative non-mercury technology must be accepted by miners, because it has been proven to be cheaper and more effective than mercury technology and the cyanide process

THANK YOU!


kas tambang yang dijadikan lahan pertanian,
Timor Tengah Selatan, NTT


KEDAULATAN TAMBANG RAKYAT
Seminar dan Deklarasi
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bung, rebut kembali !!!!!