

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES RELATED TO TIN MINING IN BANGKA BELITUNG ISLANDS

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Submission date: 28-Mar-2023 08:11AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2048572787

File name: Naskah_lengkap_People.pdf (188.75K)

Word count: 6960

Character count: 39077

Haryadi et. al., 2022

Volume 8 Issue 3, pp. 67-85

Received: 7th June 2022

Revised: 14th October 2022, 26th October 2022, 2nd November 2022

Accepted: 10th November 2022

Date of Publication: 15th November 2022

DOI- <https://doi.org/10.20319/pijss.2022.83.6785>

This paper can be cited as: Haryadi, D., Ibrahim, I. & Darwance. D. (2022). Environmental Issues Related to Tin Mining in Bangka Belitung Islands. PEOPLE: International Journal of Social Sciences, 8(3), 67-85.

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1 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES RELATED TO TIN MINING IN BANGKA BELITUNG ISLANDS

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Abstract

1 Massive tin mining in Bangka Belitung Islands significantly contributes to environmental issues, attracting media attention. For instance, several media continuously report environmental issues concerning tin mining with their respective perspectives. Therefore, this study aimed to describe and determine the news' perspective concerning the tin mining conflict in Bangka Belitung Islands using a literature approach. This is with secondary data sources in the form of regulations and media record data. The results showed that the media attention in reporting on tin mining ranged from reclamation issues, regulations and policies, mining accidents, conflicts, impacts of tin

mining, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and law enforcement. This means that the media has not yet reached the investigative stage of discussing certain issues that need in-depth studies. Although the local media have covered various environmental issues, the coverage is only descriptive and not directed towards investigative environmental journalism.

Keywords:

Environmental Issues, Tin Mining, Journalism, Local Media, Reclamation, Regulations, Policies

1. Introduction

This research departs from the problem of tin mining in the Bangka Belitung Islands which has occurred for hundreds of years until now. Both licensed and unlicensed mining practices have their complex problems. One of the controls and efforts to encourage good and environmentally friendly mining is the role of the media which is the main subject of this paper.

Tin mining remains the leading sector in Bangka Belitung Islands and tin has been one of the commodities traded on the international market for centuries (Erman, 2009a). Bangka Belitung Islands is one of the regions with the largest tin content worldwide. Specifically, it is included in the orogenesis route as a region with the most glorious tin track globally. This has made it the target of various interests, right from the time of the Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie (VOC) (Rahman, Bustami, Dwi Haryadi, 2011). Although it has a lot of economic benefits, it is an indirect source of various problems.

Bangka Belitung Islands were still under the power of foreign nations in the past. During each tenure, there have been dynamics regarding tin mining governance, including regulations, which continue today. The current reform that created regional autonomy and decentralization contributed to the cross-breeding of tin management authority. Furthermore, the zoning overlaps with various interests, increasing the potential for problems.

Several references state that tin mining was first conducted on Bangka Belitung Islands in 1709 (Sujitno, 2007). This natural resource spreads almost to Bangka Belitung Islands and became the object of struggle between the Palembang Sultanate, VOC, England, the Netherlands, and Japan (Darwance, Sigit Nugroho, 2018a). The struggle has resulted in a continuous conflict, such as the mining control attended by the Deputy Governor of Bangka Belitung Islands on November 2, 2019, which ended in riots (Wahyono, 2019). Moreover, hundreds of fishers in the Air Hantu Coast, Bedukang, Bangka Regency, and Bangka Belitung Islands, occupied the Citra

Bangka Lestari suction ship to protest against the expansion of PT. Timah's mine is in the disputed area, which includes Matras Coast to Pesaren (Wiyoga, 2021b).

Tin mining governance as part of the conflict in Bangka Belitung Islands is attributed to the incident on October 2, 2006. The Indonesian National Police Headquarters assisted by the Special Detachment (Densus) 88 Anti-Terror occupied CV. Dona Kembara Jaya, CV. DS Jaya Abadi, and PT. Bangka Putra Karya, as a tin smelter company in Bangka (Erman, 2009b). These companies were considered illegal and the National Police closed 84 unconventional mining units (TI). In general, unconventional mining is caused by several factors, including not having an official permit, mining in protected areas or public facilities, equipment that does not fulfill mining standards, and post-mining activities without considering ex-mining excavations (Ibrahim, 2013). This incident is arguably one of the most important events in the history of tin mining governance in this area.

Issues closely related to tin mining continue to be relevant study aspects. Essentially, tin mining is often used as the political and legal substance of local leaders' work programs, including the environment, tourism, marine and fisheries, and plantations. Furthermore, the frequent conflicts in the tin mining area continue in various forms and actors, such as between fellow miners, miners and officials, fishers, or farmers, and conflicts with other living things. Data collected from various sources show that conflict as an effect of tin mining always emerges over a certain period (Wiyoga, 2021a).

Tin mining and other related activities attract the attention of the media. Reporting by mainstream media about environmental issues related to mining is a regularly reviewed topic. Moreover, some mainstream media in Bangka Belitung Islands consider environmental issues related to tin mining compulsory. For instance, the Bangka Pos newspaper has often made mining the main title on the front page, such as on June 23, 2021 edition with the title *Penambang Liar Jarah IUP PT Timah di Keposang*, meaning Illegal Miners Loot PT Timah's Mining Business Permit in Keposang. Moreover, there is always news about tin mining every week. The Bangka Pos newspaper at least reported about tin mining with 14 news in April 2021 edition, 10 news in May 2021 edition, and 15 news in June 2021.

Some online media intensely release news with related themes. On September 24, 2021, *babel.inews.id* published a news story called *Razia Tambang Timah Ilegal di Hutan Mangrove Belo Laut, Polisi Amankan 13 Mesin*, meaning Raid of Illegal Tin Mine in Belo Laut Mangrove

Forest, Police Secure 13 Machines (Babel.inews, 2021). Similarly, babelpos.sumeks.co, edition on October 3, 2021, published *Agar Tambang Rakyat Legal, Harianto Minta PT Timah Naikkan Harga Beli Pasir Timah*, which means To Make the People Mining is Legal, Harianto Asks PT Timah to Increase the Purchase Price of Tin Sand. This shows that each news story and media discussed different things, though they both defended tin mining. The first news discussed mining in prohibited areas, while the other news discussed the price of tin mining status and its relationship with the purchase price.

The description of the media and the news about environmental issues and tin mining is more interesting to be studied from various perspectives. It is important to examine the behavior of the media in conveying news, such as the perspective used, the central issues discussed, and the frequency of delivering news about environmental and mining issues.

2. Methodology

From the facts described in the previous section, it can be concluded temporarily that tin mining has an impact on the environment, so it is always an issue, including by the mass media. Therefore, this study aims to examine the orientation of mass media coverage related to tin mining and environmental issues. This research uses a qualitative approach with the main data from media coverage which is then classified and analyzed. This study focuses on the position of the media on environmental issues in tin my exploration. The objective was to show the media's perspective in reporting environmental issues on mining. This is qualitative research with secondary data sources in the form of regulations and media record data. The results are expected to help to understand the role of the media as mandated by the applicable laws and regulations.

3. Literature Review

In relation to environmental issues and tin mining in the Bangka Belitung Islands, a number of research results have been submitted in the form of publications. In his research entitled "A Study of Tin Mining Problems in the Province of the Bangka Belitung Islands as an Input to the National Tin Policy", Bambang Yudianto explained that there are at least three sources of tin problems in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province, namely overlapping policies at various levels of government, PAD orientation in mining management. tin, and the implementation of radical conservation policies in tin management (Yudianto, 2009).

Meanwhile, in another study, Krisna Adrian, Winarno, Rima Vien Permata Hartanto concluded that the tin mining project activities in the Bangka Island Sea had an impact on the rights to work of traditional fishermen in the Mattress Area. This can be seen from the impact on access to work and security in the work of traditional fishermen. This shows that state life in Indonesia is not yet fully inclusive. This can be seen from the threat to the constitutional rights of citizens. In fact, within the framework of the concept of inclusive citizenship, the opinion of citizens' rights must be fair without any group being discriminated against (Adrian, Krisna, Winarno, 2021).

Research conducted by Fahrika Erwana, Kania Dewi and Benno Rahardyan concluded that unconventional tin mining has a negative impact on the environment and social conditions of the community, but has a positive impact on the economic condition of the community. Based on path analysis, the variables of awareness, willingness to participate, expectations and support for unconventional tin mining have a significant influence on perceptions of social, economic and environmental impacts. (Erwana, Fahrika, 2016). From several studies that have been carried out, it is found that basically tin mining has a negative impact on the environment in the Bangka Belitung Islands. Moreover, from the search results that have been carried out, so far there has been no research that examines the attention of the mass media to news related to the environment due to mining, especially tin mining. Therefore, the mass media coverage of this matter will be studied to find out what the media's point of view is regarding the environment.

4. Results and Discussion

This section begins with the history of the development of tin mining in Indonesia, especially in the Bangka Belitung Islands, then the environmental issues that arise due to tin mining, and how the local media responds to the environmental damage.

4.1. Tin in Historical Perspectives, Power Action, Environmental Issues, and Media Attention

Tin has been a source of state income for a long time, positively, and affecting the community in Bangka Belitung Islands. The positive impact is that tin is a source commodity of public opinion economically. However, the sea and land environment sometimes become damaged due to uncontrolled tin mining. The Environmental Forum for Bangka Belitung Islands Province noted that around 1,053,253.19 hectares or 64.12% of land in this area were damaged critically.

Also, 81059.87 hectares or 76.91% of forest area on the mainland in Bangka Belitung Islands experienced the worst damage (Pebriansyah Ariefana, 2020).

Bangka Belitung Islands has significant tin mining activities (Sutedjo Sujitno, 2007). Furthermore, the power struggle in tin governance has been continuing for a long time, including monopolistic efforts for the tin to be managed only by one subject. For instance, the VOC monopoly on tin was initiated by signing a contract with the Sultan of Palembang in 1722. Essentially, all tin production, specifically on Bangka Belitung Islands had to be sold to the VOC at a predetermined price. This effort is detrimental to the community and the cause of smuggling, where tin is not sold through the VOC (Erman, 2009c). The smuggling of tin abroad continues presently by various parties, including those supposed to supervise and enforce it (Darwance, Sigit Nugroho, 2018b).

In 1819, the Netherlands issued the Tin Reglement that Bangka tin is a strategic commodity that needs to be controlled by the state. Also, tin was directly mined under the resident authority and power. Therefore, it was a monopoly of the Dutch government, and private mining was prohibited. In 1871, the Dutch determined that any land unused by the residents and contained tin became the property of the state. Furthermore, the system of government and tin management became one under the Resident of Bangka, lasting until 1913. On November 16, 1959, the government issued Regulation Number 10 of 1959 concerning the Prohibition of Foreign Small and Retail Trade Businesses outside the Capital City of Autonomous Regions Levels I, II, and the Residency. The regulation prohibits foreigners from engaging in various trading activities except in cities. Additionally, the state management promoted smuggling into Singapore, which getting worse because of the living difficulties economically (Erman, 2009d).

Since introducing regional autonomy in early 2001, a permit to mine tin is a great opportunity previously banned by the New Order government for decades. The government provides opportunities for the general public to conduct mining, and this triggers the emergence of a complex problem (Rahman Bustami, Dwi Haryadi, 2011). After the Reformation, this unconventional tin began to mine outside the mining authority of PT Timah. However, the number is not recorded with certainty, because the unconventional tin activity is conducted spontaneously from one place to another (Haryadi Dwi, 2017). Furthermore, this momentum has brought down the monopoly on tin mining and marketing, resulting in the establishment of mining companies. The community was also allowed to mine and market tin, previously strictly forbidden by the

authorities. The area originally filled with pepper plantations transformed into a giant mining pit. The land was dug not to grow pepper, but to find tin ore, while many forests and turned into mining areas and small lakes when mining activities stopped.

The demonstration of tin miners at the Governor's Office of Bangka Belitung Islands, on October 5, 2006, led to chaos and the arrest of several suspects. It became one of the starting points for media attention to tin mining activities in this area. Some national media made the event part of their information menu. For instance, Liputan6.Com published a news item entitled *Demonstrasi Penambang Timah di Bangka Ricuh*, which means Tin Mining Demonstration in Bangka is Chaotic (Tim Liputan 6 SCTV, 2006a). On October 10, 2006, the news was continued by the same media with the title *Polisi Menahan Dua Tersangka Baru Kisruh Timah*, meaning Police Detain Two New Suspects of Chaos of Tin Issue (Tim Liputan 6 SCTV, 2006b) Moreover, AntaraNews.Com on October 5, 2006, published *Polisi Tangkap Dua Koordinator Demonstrasi Brutal di Bangka Belitung*, meaning Police Arrest Two Coordinators of Brutal Demonstration in Bangka Belitung (Antaraneews.com, 2021). This event even made headlines locally for quite a long time, initially discussing licensing, but shifted to mining and its impact on the environment.

4.2. Environment, Tin Mining, and Contemporary Main Media Attention

Based on Law Number 40 of 1999, the press is a social institution and a vehicle for mass communication that conducts journalistic activities. These include seeking, obtaining, possessing, storing, processing, and conveying information using print and electronic media, and all available channels. The national press is a medium of information, education, entertainment, and social control that fulfills the public's right to know. Furthermore, the press develops public opinion based on precise, accurate, and correct information, conducting supervision, criticism, correction, and suggestions on matters relating to the public interest. In this situation, the press provides information to the public about tin mining in Bangka Belitung Islands, including environmental issues.

Tabel 1: Amount of News About Environmental Issues

No.	Media Name	Number of News
1	www.kompas.id	2
2	detik.com	1
3	inews.id	4
4	www.liputan6.com	2
5	www.antaraneews.com	1
6	www.suara.com	1

7	bangka.tribunnews.com	3
8	babelpos.co	1
9	negerilaskarpelangi.com	2
10	wowbabel.com	2
11	www.faktaberita.co.id	2
12	www.jabejabe.co	1
Total		22

(Source: Self)

Bangka Pos is the largest local newspaper in Bangka Belitung Islands and one of the mainstream media that regularly reports on tin mining. The study on media reports found that news about tin mining was almost available weekly, even several days consecutively, or more than one news in a single edition. For instance, on March 30, 2021, the edition of Bangka Pos newspaper reported on tin mining in two titles on two different pages. These were *Erzaldi Tunggu Kajian Pusat*, which means Erzaldi Waits for Central Studies, with the subtitle *Wajib Setor ke PT. Timah Tbk*, meaning Should Pay to PT. Timah Tbk, and *Menteri Luhut Minta Penegak Hukum Berantas Penyelundup Timah*, translated to Minister Luhut Asks Law Enforcers to Eradicate Tin Smugglers. The same incident happened on April 10, April 28, June 9, June 17, June 23, June 24, and July 14 2021 editions.

The Bangka Pos newspaper has reported severally about tin mining on two consecutive days of April 15 and April 16, 2021, with the title *Timgab Amankan Satu TI Rajuk*, meaning Joint Team Secures One Rajuk Unconventional Mining, with the subtitles *Dinyatakan Sudah Bersih*, which means Declared Clean, and *Desa Cit Fokus Wisata Kolong Aeik Biru*, meaning Cit Village Tourism Focus on Kolong Aeik Biru Tourism. Furthermore, reports on tin mining have even been published in three consecutive editions on 20, 21, and 22 April 2021. This indicates that the media is primarily focused on tin mining.

Media attention in reporting on tin mining ranges from issues of reclamation, regulations and policies, mining accidents, conflicts, impacts of tin mining, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), to law enforcement. Also, several media reported mining from various perspectives and main issues that became the spirit of the news. Media attention to tin mining issues is proportionally divided and not always focusing on one issue. This means that, in viewing the issue of tin mining, the media has not yet reached the investigative stage that discusses certain issues that need in-depth studies.

News about reclamation is also regularly reported by the media. Using the title *Pemkab Bangka Dukung Reklamasi Lahan Eks Tambang Milik PT Timah*, which means Bangka Regency Government Supports Reclamation of Ex-Mining Land Owned by PT Timah, *negerilaskarpelangi.com* explored local government support for reclamation by SOEs. It was stated that the Bangka Regency Government fully supported the reclamation of ex-mining land belonging to PT. Timah. The reclamation was almost 50% conducted by a subsidiary of PT. Timah, PT. Timah Agro Manunggal (PT TAM) (Wahyu, 2021b). Similarly, the same thing was reported by the media *jabe-jabe.co* in *Kampong Reklamasi Selinsing Jadi Lokasi Rangkaian Kegiatan Peringatan Hari Anak 2021*, which means Selinsing Reclamation Village Becomes the Location of the 2021 Children's Day Commemoration Series Activities. It explicitly stated that the reclamation was conducted by PT. Timah on Belitung Island. In comparison, *negerilaskarpelangi.com* directly reported about reclamation, while *jabe-jabe.co* conveyed the issue explicitly by inserting it in the news about the commemoration of Indonesian National Children's Day held at the reclamation site (Kampit, 2021). The reclamation there was also reported by *bangka.tribunnew.com* on August 9, 2021, that PT. Timah Agro Manunggal (PAM) had used 36 hectares of ex-mining land as a tourist attraction (Agus Nuryadhyn, 2021). In contrast, *babelpos.co* reported reclamation by focusing on the construction of Islamic boarding schools on the ex-mining land belonging to PT. Timah. The company prepared the land by making arrangements later claimed as reclamation (Babelpos.co, 2021).

The news is reported with a slightly different pattern but conveys one message to the public that certain companies have carried out reclamation. The criticism made by the media in the news is almost non-existent. While examined deeply, these reports lead the public to understand that one of the stages in the tin exploration process (reclamation) has been implemented by mining companies. This could be seen from the dominance of information on the achievements in the reclamation process.

Regulations and policies on tin governance are often given by several media. For instance, on March 30, 2021, edition of *Bangka Pos* published the news *Erzaldi Tunggu Kajian Pusat*, which means Erzaldi Waits for the Central Study. This title was attached to the news about people from Toboali, South Bangka Regency that came to the Governor of Bangka Belitung Islands Office demanding to be allowed to perform mite unconventional tin activities in the Sukapeace waters. The governor stated that the meeting results would be reviewed through the

relevant ministries after fulfilling the technical and environmental requirements. Moreover, on April 10, 2021 edition, Bangka Pos published a news item titled *PIP Tungau Wajib Penuhi K3*, meaning Mite Production Suction Pontoon Should Fulfill Occupational Health and Safety. This news conveys that the permit to operate the Mite Production Suction Pontoon (PIP) in the Sukapeace waters, Toboali, South Bangka is awaiting approval from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. Similarly, this mining could be permitted after fulfilling the technical and environmental requirements.

In the news entitled *Tak Ingin Pembangunan Daerah Carut Marut Erzaldi Minta IAP Terlibat*, which means Does Not Want Regional Development to Be Chaotic, Erzaldi Asks IAP to Get Involved, wow.babel.com reported the challenges in developing the region. The challenge was integrating the rules in the Regional Regulation on Spatial Planning (RTRW) with Zoning Plans for Coastal Areas and Small Islands (RZWP3K). Moreover, the land area of Bangka Belitung Islands is only 20% of the total area, and 1/3 of it is a Mining Business Permit (IUP) area. The media view regulations and policies from several perspectives, such as permits to operate certain mines and the implications of the stipulated law and regional regulations. Compared to wow.babel.com, Bangka Pos is more detailed in reporting, though it does not cover technical regulatory issues.

Tin mining activities are also inseparable from accidents that occur regularly over a certain period and are noticed by the media. For instance, on June 24, 2021 edition of Bangka Pos published *Hardi dan Irfan Tewas Tertimbun Longsoron Tambang*, which means Hardi and Irfan were Killed in a Landslide Mine. The news was published on the front page as the main title, discussing accidents resulting from illegal mining in the Mining Business Permit area owned by PT. Timah. The media reported the chronology of events and the status of the miners and the mined land. Additionally, it confirmed several related parties, such as the police, and PT. Timah, owner of the Mining Business Permit, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), and asked academics for responses to the events.

On June 21, 2021, media iNewsBabel.id published *Ada 2 Kecelakaan Penambang Biji Timah di Bangka, 3 Orang Tewas Tertimbun Tanah*, which means There are 2 Accidents of Tin Miners in Bangka, 3 People were Killed Buried in the Soil. The news conveyed information about cases of tin ore mining accidents in the Bangka Belitung Islands. There were two cases between January and June 2021, with three people dying from being buried in the ground. Unlike Bangka

Pos, iNewsBabel.id only provides information that an accident has occurred in the mining area, with no investigative narrative about the occurrence and possible settlement efforts.

The conflict that started from the tin mine is also frequently reported by several media. For instance, from March to mid-July 2021, the Bangka Pos newspaper severally reported on conflicts in the tin mining area, such as *Satu Bangunan Terbakar Buntut Ketegangan Nelayan-Penambang di Pangkalniur*, which means One Building Burns after the Tensions of Fishermen-Miners in Pangkalniur, published on May 2, 2021. In this edition, Bangka Pos put this news as breaking news, though the information submitted is incomplete and only limited to tourism twhich is not comprehensively confirmed.

Conflict-themed news was also published by babel.inews.id on May 3, 2021, in *Nelayan Dengan Penambang Bentrok di Bangka, Polisi Belum Lakukan Pengusutan*, meaning Fishermen with Miners Clash in Bangka, Police Have Not Conducted Investigations. This news discusses that no investigation has been conducted on the clashes between fishers and illegal tin sand miners in the Teluk Kelabat Belinyu waters, Bangka Regency, the Bangka Police. The reason is that the police have not received a complete report on the incident that caused one of the houses belonging to the miners to be burned (Yuniarto, 2021). In contrast to Bangka Pos, babel.inews.com compiles the chronology of events into a unified whole, though the information has not been conveyed completely. However, a series of processes as a follow-up to the tin mining conflict is conveyed in this report.

On May 2, 2021, the beritaberita.co.id. edition published *Satu Rumah Dibakar Setelah Bentrok Penambang dan Nelayan Teluk Kelabat*, meaning One House Burned after Clashes of Miners and Fishermen of Teluk Kelabat. One house located in Pangkal Niur Village, Riau Silip Sub-district, Bangka Regency was spontaneously burned by the masses. This occurred as an implication of clashes between fishers and miners. Two Pangkal Niur residents became victims during a demonstration against marine mining activities. Furthermore, around 200 residents burned their house spontaneously without the knowledge of the village government. The residents of Pangkal Niur Village opposed mining activities in the Teluk Kelebat Dalam waters because the area is a fishing zone. As a result, there has been mediation and a written agreement, but it keeps repeating. In 2012, there was also burned by the community, which stopped for a while and then started working again, prompting residents to report to the sub-district government. Although the fishers and miners were summoned and made an agreement, some miners still violate it (Faisal,

2021). In this news, the media arrange interrelated events for the public's perspective to be understood in only one news frame. This means that the media is making a strong effort to convey information to the public as a whole and comprehensively.

Tin exploration on land or at sea impacts the environment, attracting media attention. on May 10, 2021 edition of Bangka Pos published news with the title *Ativitas Tambang Resahkan Warga*, which means Mining Activities Unsettled Residents, and *Ribuan Benih Ikan Mati, Air Kolom BBI Tobaali Tercemar Limbah Tambang*, meaning Thousands of Fish Seeds Died, Tobaali Fish Seed Pool Water Polluted by Mining Waste. Concerning the environmental damage caused by tin mining, on 7 June 2021 edition of bangka.tribunnews.com published *Tambang Timah Ilegal Rusak Sumber Air Baku PDAM di Bangka Belitung*, meaning Illegal Tin Mining Damages Raw Water Source of Regional Drinking Water Company in Bangka Belitung. The supply of raw water for the Regional Drinking Water Company in Bangka Belitung Province is disrupted due to illegal unconventional tin mining activities. As a result, the disruption of raw water sources increases the costs and management of facilities and infrastructure (Pratama, 2021).

On October 20, 2021, media wow.babel.com published a news story with the title *100 Ribu Hektar Hutan Rusak Akibat Pertambangan*, meaning 100 thousand Hectares of Forest Damaged by Mining. It cited forest damage due to tin ore mining activities, more than 100,000 out of 659,000 hectares of forest land were damaged in the Province of Bangka Belitung Islands. The Department of Environment and Forestry (DLHK) of Bangka Belitung Islands expects this land could be returned to its original state by the mining community. The DLH stated that the community's love for the environment lacking because they only mine without reclaiming it. Although DLH has tried to replant the damaged area, it has been damaged again by mining. Moreover, the community conducts extensive mite mining activities, specifically in areas with a high price of tin ore (wowbabel.com, 2021). Therefore, news about the environmental impact of tin mining is often reported by the media. However, the media only provides information, occasionally interspersed with responses from certain agencies.

Concerning CSR, Bangka Pos published *CSR Sasar Potensi Lokal*, which means CSR Targets Local Potential on June 2, 2021. The news contains the CPS conducted by PT. Timah Tbk based on the area's potential, such as aquaculture and nipah stick management. Also, this report describes the CSR programs initiated by PT. Timah Tbk, such as social assistance for the community, scholarship class programs, health services, and assistance to construct places of

worship. News about CSR is mainly published by PT. Timah is frequently reported. For instance, on September 2, 2021, beritaberita.co.id reported the distribution of 100 oxygen cylinders by PT Timah through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program to the Bangka Regency Government. Previously, PT. Timah distributed 100 oxygen cylinders directly to the Depati Bahrin Hospital (faktaberita.co.id, 2021). Furthermore, on October 2, 2021, lensbanglabelitung.com reported about the submission of CSR from PT. Timah Tbk and PT. Angkasa Pura II (Persero) Depatir Amir Airport Branch Office attended by the Regent of Central Bangka (Bateng), Algafry Rahman, in Bukit Piteir. In response, Algafry appreciated the two State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) supporting the tourism sector, specifically in Pinteir Hill. Additionally, Algafry expects that the Tourism Awareness Group (POKDARWIS) is serious ~~in~~ about maintaining and developing Pinteir Hill Tourism (Wahyu, 2021a).

Related to CSR, bangka.tribunnews.com on September 27, 2021, reported that PT. Timah Tbk won the Best Environmental Social Responsibility (TJSL) 2021 with the Outstanding Partners' Capacity and Capabilities Development Programs Category Mineral and Coal award. PT. Timah Tbk was considered to maximally implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The award was given at the Indonesia Best TJSL Awards 2021, held by Warta Ekonomi Research and Consulting. Moreover, it was reported that PT. Timah Tbk is committed to channeling the company's CSR through the Community Development Program, Community Empowerment Program, and the Micro and Small Business Capital Program (PUMK). PT. Timah Tbk is also the first mining company in Indonesia to complete the Master Plan for Community Empowerment and Development (RIPPM) for the 2019-2029 period. News about CSR published by these media informas on the programs implemented by the company, local government responses, and awards received for these programs.

The lack of good governance of tin mining in Bangka Belitung Islands results in rampant illegal mining and law enforcement by the authorities. Law enforcement through controlling and arresting miners up to the trial stage by local media is still the object of news. In *Menteri Luhut Minta Penegak Hukum Berantas Penyelundup Timah*, meaning Minister Luhut Asks Law Enforcers to Fight Tin Smugglers, on March 30, 2021 edition of Bangka Pos reported on the request of the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhur Binsar Pandjaitan for the Corruption Eradication Commission, TBI, Police, Attorney General's Office, and the Maritime Security Agency of Indonesia to eradicate smuggling of tin slag or processed tin in

Bangka Belitung Islands. Furthermore, on April 6, 2021 edition entitled *2 Penambang TI Rajuk Didakwa UU Minerba*, which means 2 IT Miners Rajuk Charged with Mining Law, Bangka Pos reported about two defendants in the alleged illegal mining case in Dukong Village, Tanjungpandan Sub-District, Belitung Regency, charged with the Minerba Law. Similarly, on April 26, 2021 edition of Bangka Post published *TNI AL Amankan 2 Pekerka TI*, meaning NAVY Secures 2 IT Workers. In this report, Bangka Pos conveyed the arrest of two mining workers in Sampur Waters, Batu Be Lubang, Pangkalanbaru, Central Bangka, while conducting routine patrols. Additionally, in *Penertiban Tambang Timah Ilegal di Pangkalpinang Tidak Tepat Sasar*, meaning The Control of Illegal Tin Mines in Pangkalpinang Was Not Right on Target, published on June 22, 2021, media iNewsBabel.id reported about the response of a member of the Regional Parliament of Pangkalpinang, Arnadi. The member stated that the control of illegal tin mines in Pangkalpinang often leaked, and officers only target miners, not reservoirs. This shows that reports by Bangka Pos and iNewsBabel.id only convey information without explaining the law enforcement process carried out by the authorized agency.

Table 2: *News Title About Environmental Issues*

No.	Media Name	News Title
1	www.kompas.id	Bangka Belitung Three Century Stuck in Tin Conflict Refusing Tin Mining Hundreds of Bangka Fishermen to Sit on Suction Boats
2	detik.com	Illegal Mining Control Leads to Riot, Police: Arrogant Satpol PP!
3	inews.id	Raids Illegal Tin Mine in Belo Laut Mangrove Forest Police Seize 13 Machines There are 2 Tin Mining Accidents in Bangka 3 People Killed Buried in the Ground Fishermen and Miners Clash in Bangka Police Have Not Conducted Investigations Control of Illegal Tin Mining in Pangkalpinang Is Not Right on Target
4	www.liputan6.com	Tin Miners Demonstration in Bangka Chaotic Police Detain Two New Suspects in Tin Conflict
5	www.antaraneews.com	Police Arrest Two Coordinators of Brutal Demonstration in Bangka Belitung
6	www.suara.com	WALHI Babel Records 1,053,253 Hectares of Forest in Babel Damaged
7	bangka.tribunnews.com	The Air Jangkang Reclamation Village is Managed as a Tourist Place Illegal Tin Mine Damages PDAM Raw Water Source in

		Bangka Belitung PT. Timah Tbk Wins Best TJSI Award 2021 Best Environmental Social Responsibility Award
8	babelpos.co	Other Forms of Reclamation PT. Timah Management Lead for the Construction of Islamic Center Islamic Center Islamic Boarding Schools Baitul Mukminin
9	negerilaskarpelangi.com	Bangka Regency Government Supports Reclamation of Ex-Mining Land Owned by PT. Timah Algafry Rahman Attends PT. Timah Tbk and PT. Angkasa Pura II at Bukit Pinteir
10	wowbabel.com	Do not want regional development to be messy, Erzaldi asks IAP to be involved 100 thousand Hectares of Forest Damaged by Mining
11	www.faktaberita.co.id	One House Burned After Clashes Miners and Fishermen in Teluk Kelabat Bangka Regency Government Receives Oxygen Cylinder Assistance from PT. Timah
12	jabejabe.co	Children's Day 2021

(Source: Self)

There are at least some focuses on law enforcement discussed by the media, specifically the controlling measures taken by the police, civil service police units, and the Army. However, the reporting only provides information, with no focus on education or investigation, though it is fairly routine to report about law enforcement on illegal tin mining.

The high media attention to environmental issues about mining proves several things. For instance, environmental issues are closely related to mining, indicating that this issue is still interesting to the mainstream media. Several mainstream media present stories about this conflict from various perspectives and with different focuses. Therefore, the media could perform its functions in line with the applicable laws and regulations by reporting on the relationship between the environment and tin mining to the public.

5. Conclusion

The environment and mining are the central issues that remain upstream news coverage of several mainstream media in Bangka Belitung Islands. Attention is provided to various perspectives, ranging from reclamation, regulations and policies, mining accidents, conflicts, the impact of tin mining, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), to law enforcement. Moreover, several media reported from various perspectives, with the main issues becoming the spirit of the

news. Media attention to tin mining is proportionally divided and touches all aspects. This means that in viewing this issue, the media have not yet reached the investigative stage, discussing certain issues that need more in-depth studies. Although local media have covered various environmental issues, they are only descriptive and not directed towards investigative environmental journalism. This research only examines the views of the mass media regarding the issue of tin mining and the environment in the Bangka Belitung Islands, so what is described is purely the view of the mass media plus scientific analysis. The issue of tin mining and the environment from the point of view of the mass media in the future will continue to be an interesting object of study, for example to what stage the mass media use their control function over government policies in the mining and environmental fields. The results of this study only examine media coverage based on published news.

5. Acknowledgment

The authors express gratitude to the Directorate of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia for funding the study and publications. Also, they are grateful to LPPM, the University of Bangka Belitung which helped significantly during the study.

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Received: 7th June 2022; Revised: 14th October 2022, 26th October 2022, 2nd November 2022;
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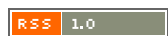
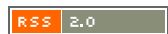
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Accepted: 28th October 2022

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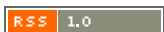
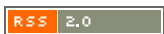
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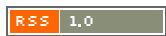
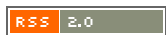
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