

ABSTRAK

Mining Boom yang terjadi di Australia sejak tahun 2005 memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap perekonomian di Australia. *Mining Boom* tersebut meningkatkan investasi asing di sektor pertambangan di Australia. Pada tahun 2007, Australia terdampak Krisis Finansial Global yang menyebabkan penurunan perekonomian Australia dan meningkatkan inflasi di Australia. Krisis Finansial Global mendorong pemerintah menerapkan kebijakan pajak Resource Super Profit Tax (RSPT). Kebijakan pajak RSPT tersebut merupakan kebijakan pajak 40% atas keuntungan diatas rata-rata industri pertambangan. RSPT ditujukan untuk meningkatkan perekonomian Australia yang terdampak Krisis Finansial Global. Namun kebijakan tersebut mengalami kegagalan. Terjadi penolakan oleh industri pertambangan dan masyarakat. Industri pertambangan menilai kebijakan RSPT tersebut akan membahayakan sektor pertambangan. Hal tersebut menjadikan kebijakan RSPT gagal untuk disahkan oleh parlemen di Australia.

Kata kunci: Mining boom, RSPT, Australia

Mining Boom occurred in Australia since 2005 had a significant impact on the Australia economy. The Mining Boom raises foreign investment in the Australia mining sector. In 2007, Australia was impact Global Financial Crisis has led to the decline of the Australia economy and increasing Australia's Inflation. The Global Financial Crisis promoted the government to purposed Resource Super Profit Tax (RSPT). The RSPT tax policy applies 40% above the average on mining industry profit. RSPT is intended to improve the Australian economy affected by the Global Financial Crisis. But the policy failed. There was a rejection by the mining industry and the community. The mining industry considers that the RSPT policy will endanger the mining sector. This makes the RSPT policy failed to be approved by parliament in Australia.

Keywords: Mining boom, RSPT, Australia