Aluminium (Al)

Base Year 2025

World Production

440 Mt of beneficiated bauxite

+2.8%

Brazil Production

33.4 Mt of beneficiated bauxite

+4.8%

National Highlight

Pará (92.7% of beneficiated bauxite production)

Mineral Sector Trade Balance

Surplus of USD FOB 3.17 billion

Mineral Sector Exports

USD FOB 5.76 billion

+3.4%

Mining Royalties (CFEM)

R$ 182.7 million

+10.6%

% Change 2025 vs 2024

What is Aluminium?

Aluminium (Al) is a metallic element with atomic number 13, characterized by low density, high durability, thermal and electrical conductivity, corrosion resistance and high recyclability. It is the third most abundant element in the Earth's crust.

Occurrence

Bauxite is the world's main economic source of aluminium. It results from the intense weathering of aluminium-rich rocks and may contain, in addition to the aluminium-bearing minerals, iron oxides, silica and titanium dioxide as accessory constituents.

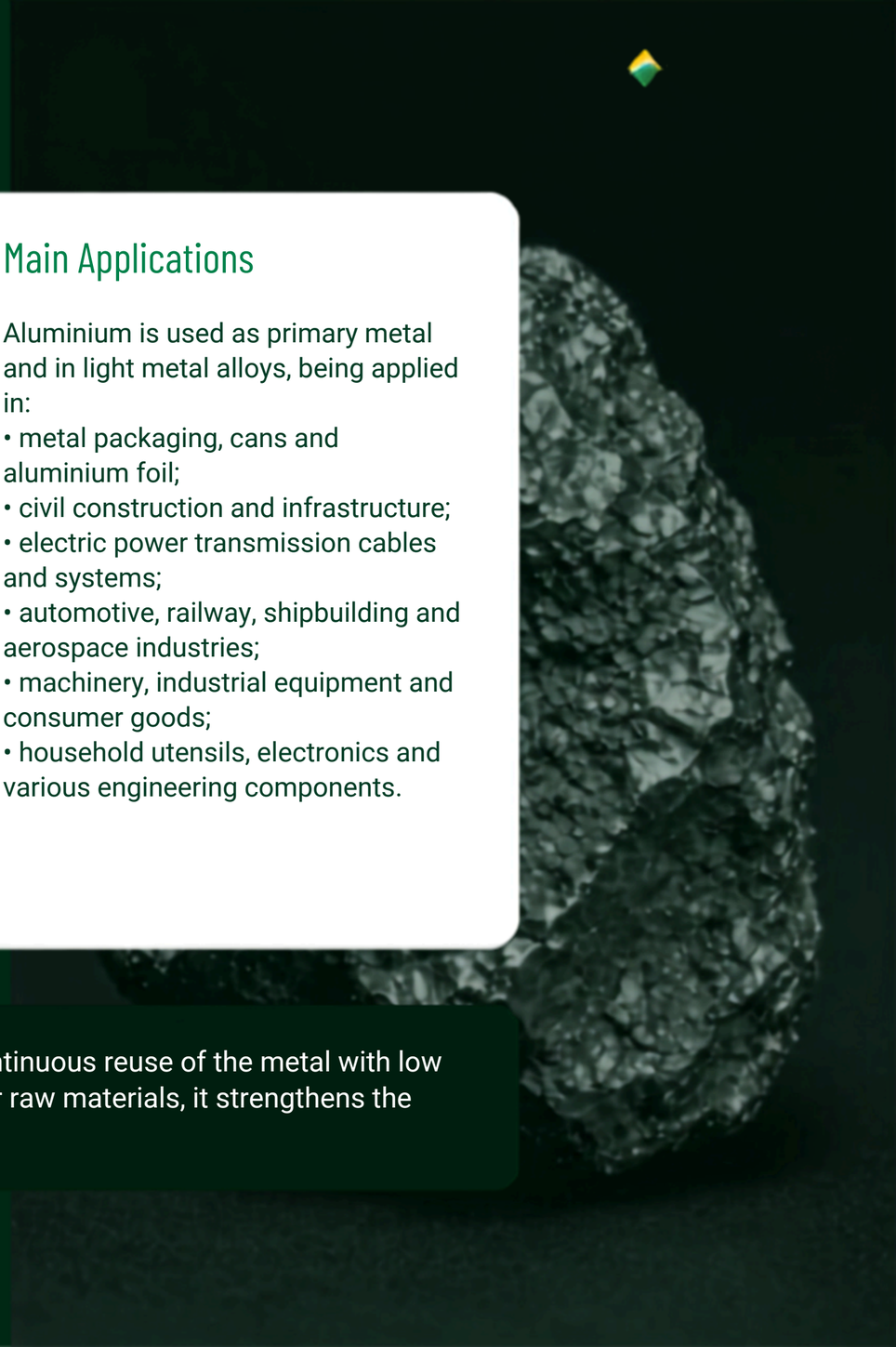
Main minerals:

- Gibbsite ($Al(OH)_3$);
- Boehmite (γ-AlO(OH)); and
- Diaspore (α-AlO(OH)).

Main Applications

Aluminium is used as primary metal and in light metal alloys, being applied in:

- metal packaging, cans and aluminium foil;
- civil construction and infrastructure;
- electric power transmission cables and systems;
- automotive, railway, shipbuilding and aerospace industries;
- machinery, industrial equipment and consumer goods;
- household utensils, electronics and various engineering components.



Aluminium recycling is an important example of the circular economy in Brazil, enabling the continuous reuse of the metal with low energy consumption and reduced environmental impact. In addition to reducing the demand for raw materials, it strengthens the recycling chain, generates income and contributes to more sustainable aluminium production.

1. World Supply

In 2025, world bauxite production was approximately 440 Mt, representing a 2.8% increase over 2024.



In 2025, **Brazil** ranked 4th in global bauxite production.

Table 1 – Main bauxite producing countries (gross weight) – 2025

Country	Production (kt)	Share (%)
Brazil	**33,377**	**7.6**
Guinea	150,000	34.1
Australia	97,000	22.0
China	87,000	19.8
India	25,000	5.7
Other Countries	47,623	10.8
Total	**440,000**	**100.0**

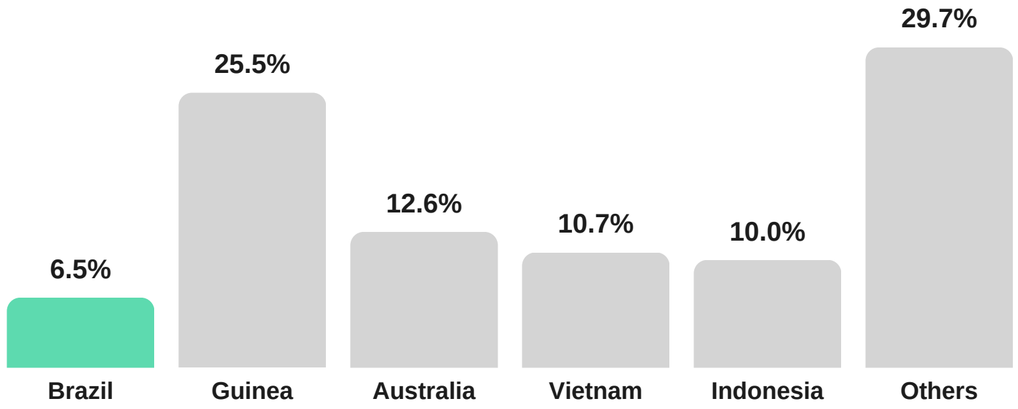
Source: ANM; USGS - Mineral Commodity Summaries 2026.

2. Reserves

World bauxite reserves reflect the global availability of aluminium ore and its geographic distribution among the main producing countries.

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), world reserves in 2025 totaled approximately 29 billion tonnes, mainly distributed among:

Main World Bauxite Reserves – 2025





In 2025, proven bauxite reserves in **Brazil** amounted to 963 Mt and probable reserves totaled 921 Mt, reaching **1.88 billion tonnes of bauxite.**

Sources: USGS - Mineral Commodity Summaries 2026 and ANM (Brazilian reserves).

3. Domestic Production

In 2025, Brazil's production of **beneficiated bauxite** was 33.4 Mt, showing an **increase of 4.8%** over 2024 (31.8 Mt).

Beneficiated bauxite is ore that has undergone treatment processes so that it can be used in aluminium production.

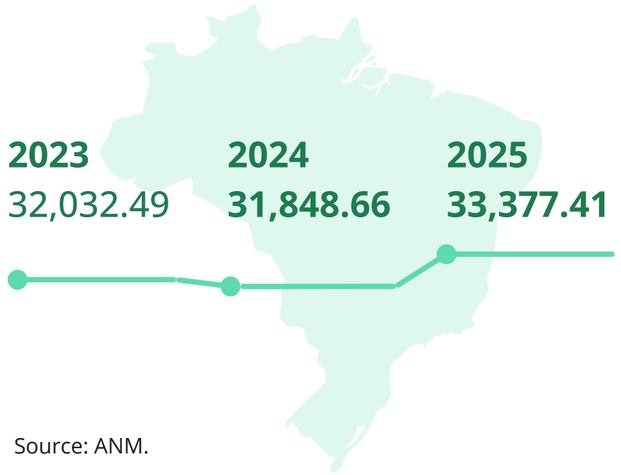


The **State of Pará** remains the main production hub, with:

- 30.95 Mt produced
- 92.7% of national production

Brazilian Beneficiated Bauxite Production (thousand t)

Last 3 years



Source: ANM.

4. Foreign Trade

In 2025, the aluminium trade balance recorded a surplus of **USD FOB 3.17 billion.**



Mineral Sector Exports

Total: USD FOB 5.76 billion
Growth: +3.4%

Main destinations:
- Canada (27.6%)
- Norway (17.5%)
- United States (16.2%)

Mineral Sector Imports

Total: USD FOB 2.59 billion
Growth: +10.3%

Main origins:
- China (27.4%)
- Argentina (13.8%)
- India (5.9%)

Source: Open Data/Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade and Services and COMEXMIN/ANM

- Data include the Mineral Extraction Industry (IEM) and the Mineral Processing Industry (ITM)

*USD FOB/t = The seller fulfills its obligations and responsibilities when the goods, cleared for export, are delivered, stowed on board the vessel at the port of shipment, both indicated by the buyer, on the date or within the agreed period.

Foreign trade: main products of the mineral extraction industry (IEM) in 2025

Main Exported Products

	NCM 26060011 - Non-calcined bauxite (aluminium ore)	NCM 26060012 - Calcined bauxite (aluminium ore)
USD FOB	189,850,494	26,311,606
EXP Share (%)	87.7	12.2

Main Imported Products

	NCM 26060012 - Calcined bauxite (aluminium ore)	NCM 26060090 - Other aluminium ores and concentrates
USD FOB	4,773,622	18,946
IMP Share (%)	99.6	0.4

Foreign trade: main products of the mineral processing industry (ITM) in 2025

Main Exported Products

	NCM 28182010 - Calcined alumina	NCM 76011000 - Unwrought aluminium, not alloyed
USD FOB	3,400,932,685	774,702,159
EXP Share (%)	61.3	14.0

Main Imported Products

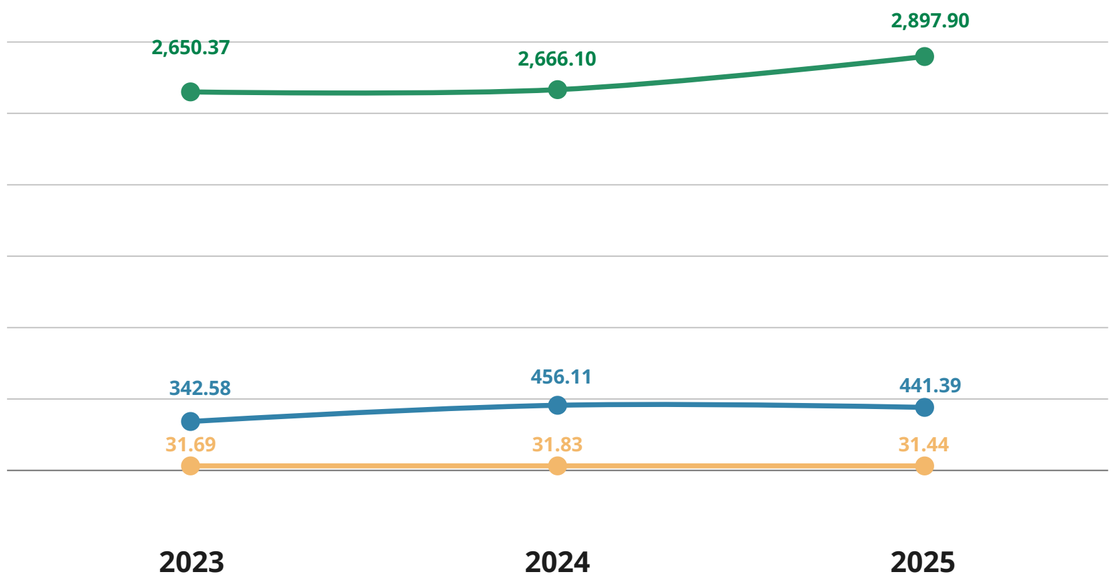
	NCM 76012000 - Unwrought aluminium alloys	NCM 76061290 - Other aluminium alloy plates, sheets and strip, > 0.2 mm thick
USD FOB	366,023,999	291,128,110
IMP Share (%)	14.2	11.3

Source: Open Data/Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade and Services and COMEXMIN/ANM.

5. Prices

Prices reflect international market dynamics and are influenced by factors such as global demand, production costs and economic fluctuations.

Chart – Average FOB Prices - USD/t - Last 3 Years



- NCM 26060011 - Non-calcined bauxite (exports)
- NCM 28182010 - Calcined alumina (exports)
- NCM 76012000 - Unwrought aluminium alloys (imports)

Source: Open Data/Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade and Services and COMEXMIN/ANM.
***USD FOB/t** = The seller fulfills its obligations and responsibilities when the goods, cleared for export, are delivered, stowed on board the vessel at the port of shipment, both indicated by the buyer, on the date or within the agreed period.

6. Financial Compensation for the Exploitation of Mineral Resources (CFEM)

Collections of the Financial Compensation for the Exploitation of Mineral Resources (CFEM), Brazil's mining royalty, reflect the economic contribution of mining to the country, highlighting how revenue is distributed among producing states and the share of the sector's main companies in total collections.

CFEM - Aluminium (2025)

- Total collected: R$ 180.21 million
- Change: +10.6% compared with 2024 (R$ 165.17 million)

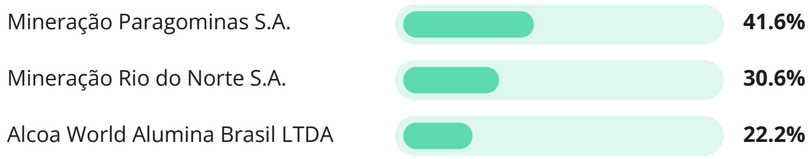
Main States by Collection

Pará (94.8%)

Goiás (2.4%)

Minas Gerais (2.1%)

Main Companies by Collection



Collections grew 10.6% compared with 2024, driven mainly by Pará.

Pará accounts for almost 95% of collections, reflecting the location of the country's main bauxite operations.

7. Investments and Mining Rights

Investments in bauxite (aluminium) mining are concentrated in Pará, which accounted for 96% of the amount invested in 2025.

Mining Investments

In 2025, according to data from the Mineral Exploration Investment Declaration (DIPEM) and the Annual Mining Report (RAL), investments in the bauxite mining sector amounted to R$ 1.2 billion, of which 1.2% went to mineral exploration and 98.8% to the mining phase, a 7.2% decrease from the previous year.

Main States

- PA (96.4%)
- MG (1.1%)
- SP (0.5%)

Investment Breakdown



Mining Rights Granted in 2025

Mineral Exploration

- 71 new exploration permits published
- -22.8% compared with 2024
- 31 final exploration reports approved and published

Main States

- MG (24 permits)
- PA (20 permits)
- AM (10 permits)

Economic Feasibility Study

- 12 mining applications filed

Mining Concession/PLG

- 14 mining concession orders granted

8. Relevant Factors

Change of control at CBA: Rio Tinto and Chalco signed an agreement to acquire Votorantim's 68.6% controlling stake in Companhia Brasileira de Alumínio (CBA) for US$ 902.6 million, through a joint venture 67% controlled by the Chinese company and 33% by the Anglo-Australian mining company. The transaction reinforces the companies' strategy of expanding their presence in the low-carbon aluminium market, leveraging CBA's vertically integrated structure, which comprises bauxite mines, an alumina refinery, a smelter, recycling operations and a 1.6 GW renewable power generation portfolio made up of hydroelectric plants and wind farms. (Source: Conexão Mineral – Rio Tinto e Chalco adquirem participação da Votorantim na CBA)

Amargosa Project: Developed by the Australian company Brazilian Rare Earths in the state of Bahia, it consists of a large bauxite and gallium deposit. The project has an estimated mineral resource of 568 million tonnes of bauxite, a projected production capacity of around 5.1 million tonnes per year and an expected mine life of 17 years. Its advantages include favorable logistics, high-quality ore and low implementation costs, with exports expected to begin in 2029. (Source: Brazilian Rare Earths – Amargosa Bauxite-GalliumProvince: Large-Scale, Low-Capex, Direct-Ship-Bauxite Project)

Green aluminium concept in Brazil: Both Hydro and CBA stepped up investments in renewable energy, operational efficiency and decarbonization of the production chain, seeking to position Brazilian aluminium as a competitive supplier to markets that increasingly demand products with a lower carbon footprint. This movement gained relevance particularly in light of the expansion of international carbon pricing mechanisms and the demands of the global energy transition. (Source: Hydro - Hydro reafirma seu empenho na descarbonização das suas operações no Fórum Econômico Mundial, em Davos)