PROBLEMS OF TRADE IN CERTAIN NATURAL RESOURCES

Background Study on Aluminium and Aluminium Products

Prepared by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

Page 19, paragraph 26, fourteenth line: add "and Albras" in Brazil.

Page 25, paragraph 31, sixth line: add as a result, "inter alia",
seventh line: add of higher grade ore "and lower
costs for some factors of production".

Page 66, paragraph 87, second line: "1981" should read "1984".

Page 76, paragraph 106, seventh line: delete "and Jamaica".

Page 78, paragraph 106, thirteenth line: replace "extending" by
"expanding".

Page 79, Table 24, first line, under wrought, "35.301.01" should read
"35.302.01", as indicated in Table 24 of Add.l.

Page 80, Footnote 2: delete the expression "PUK" and replace by
"Pechiney";
replace first four sentences beginning "The United Kingdom built three
new smelters..." by the following: "Three new smelters were
commissioned in the United Kingdom in the early 1970's. As a result
of a combination of increased energy charges and the low aluminium
price, one smelter closed in 1981. In 1982, the British Aluminium
Company Ltd., merged with Alcan (UK) to form British Alcan Aluminium
Ltd;"
correct "Rio Tinto Lines" to "Rio Tinto Zinc".

Page 82, Table 25, footnote 2: add "but is subject to a ceiling".

Page 84, paragraph 118: delete the following: "As it lacks power
facilities"; "some of" and "(with 100,000 tons annual capacity)".
The last sentence should read "a variety of aluminium products for the
domestic market as well as for exports".

Page 86, paragraph 122, third line: add before "Six" -"In 1978," six...;
fourth line: delete "the EEC and the United
States" and replace by "Australia".
twelveth line: replace "350,000 tons by April 1988" by "354,000 tons by April 1986".
thirteenth line: replace with "seven" smelters by
with "five" smelters.
seventeenth line: replace "In 1983" by "In 1985".
twenty-fourth line: add after "a single producer"
"in 1982, but withdrew from alumina refining in
1985".

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Page 88, paragraph 123, first line: delete "the Ministry of Trade" and replace by "the Diet".
second line: replace "350,000 tons" by "358,000 tons".
third line: delete the sentence beginning "Most of this metal".
fourth line: delete "volume and".

Page 88, paragraph 124, seventeenth line: add in brackets after "aluminium products" "(about one-third of which was under the preferential GSP scheme)."

Page 88, paragraph 125: delete the whole paragraph and replace by the following:
"Access to a secure supply of energy in New Zealand and alumina from Australia has helped New Zealand to develop into an important aluminium metal producer. In recent years, the capacity of its only smelter - NZ Aluminium Smelters Ltd. (owned approximately 80 per cent by Comalco of Australia and 20 per cent by Sumitomo Aluminium Smelting Co. of Japan) has been expanded to about 250,000 tonnes a year. Most of the aluminium is exported in the unwrought form to Japan."

Page 89, Table 29: add footnote 3 in the column GSP and LDC: "(3) Duty-free entries are given to unwrought aluminium imports from least-developed countries."

Page 91, footnote 1, the second sentence reads "The other small smelter is Sorol (75 per cent Alusuisse)."

Page 96, paragraph 136: delete the last sentence and replace by: This includes expansion of the primary smelter capacity to 92,000 tons by the end of 1987. However, the plans for a new smelter in Pitea have been shelved."

Page 105, paragraph 146: delete the first sentence.

Page 128, paragraph 179, (v): delete "discriminatory film taxes".

Page 140, paragraph 196, fifth line: add after "energy cost" "and changes in comparative advantages, structural adjustment, and changes in commercial policy, have led"...

Addendum 1

Page 21, Table 25, footnote 2: "add but is subject to a ceiling."

Page 25, Table 29, finished manufactures: delete tariff item "ex 85.23.300".

Page 26, Table 30, column other preferential treatment: correct "SPARTECA, incl. Malaysia", and Australia and Canada)".