

ISBA/18/A/CRP.2
27 June 2012
English only

**INDICATIVE LIST OF STATES MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEABED AUTHORITY
WHICH WOULD FULFIL THE CRITERIA FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE VARIOUS GROUPS
OF STATES IN THE COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 15 OF SECTION 3
OF THE ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
PART XI OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF
10 DECEMBER 1982**

Prepared by the Secretariat

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INTRODUCTION

1. In 1994, at the request of a number of delegations, the Secretariat prepared an informal paper in order to facilitate the determination of States which would fulfil the criteria for membership in the various groups of States in the Council of the International Seabed Authority. Similar lists were prepared for each election for 1998-2010. The lists of States contained in the present paper are of a purely indicative nature and not necessarily exhaustive.

2. The requirement for the lists is contained in paragraph 9 of section 3 of the Annex to the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement"):

"(b) Before electing the members of the Council, the Assembly shall establish lists of countries fulfilling the criteria for membership in the groups of States in paragraph 15 (a) to (d). If a State fulfils the criteria for membership in more than one group, it may only be proposed by one group for election to the Council and it shall represent only that group in voting in the Council."

3. In accordance with paragraph 15 of section 3 of the Annex to the Agreement the Council of the International Seabed Authority shall consist of 36 members of the Authority, elected by the Assembly in the following order:

"(a) Four members from among those States Parties which, during the last five years for which statistics are available, have either consumed more than 2 per cent in value terms of total world consumption or have had net imports of more than 2 per cent in value terms of total world imports of the commodities produced from the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, provided that the four members shall include one State from the Eastern European region having the largest economy in that region in terms of gross domestic product and the State, on the date of entry into force of the Convention, having the largest economy in terms of gross domestic product, if such States wish to be represented in this group **[Group A]**;

"(b) Four members from among the eight States Parties which have made the largest investments in preparation for and in the conduct of activities in the Area, either directly or through their nationals **[Group B]**;

"(c) Four members from among States Parties which, on the basis of production in areas under their jurisdiction, are major net exporters of the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, including at least two developing States whose exports of such minerals have a substantial bearing upon their economies **[Group C]**;

"(d) Six members from among developing States Parties, representing special interests. The special interests to be represented shall include those of States with large populations, States which are land-locked or geographically disadvantaged, island States, States which are major importers of the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, States which are potential producers of such minerals and least developed States **[Group D]**;

"(e) Eighteen members elected according to the principle of ensuring an equitable geographical distribution of seats in the Council as a whole, provided that each geographical region shall have at least one member elected under this subparagraph. For this purpose, the geographical regions shall be Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Western Europe and Others **[Group E]**."

GROUP A

List 1

**MAJOR CONSUMERS OF MORE THAN 2 PERCENT
IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD CONSUMPTION OF THE COMMODITIES
PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹**

Country	Cumulative value of Net Consumption 2006-2010 (\$ millions US)	Approximate Percentage of World Consumption
China	429,920	42.7%
(United States)	66,445.4	6.6%
India	55,240.9	5.4%
Japan	44,656.4	4.4%
Republic of Korea	29,485.2	2.9%
Italy	27,484.4	2.7%
Other countries	351,411.5	33%

¹ Based on List 2 of ISBA/18/A/CRP.2.

List 2
MAJOR CONSUMERS¹

Cobalt		Copper		Manganese		Nickel	
Country	Consumption (million US\$ & % of World)	Country	Consumption (million US\$ & % of World)	Country	Consumption (million US\$ & % of World)	Country	Consumption (million US\$ & % of World)
China	5,109.7 37%	China	204,292.1 39%	China	179,593.5 57.1%	China	40,924.7 20%
Japan	2,592.4 19%	(USA)	55,359.4 11%	India	41,818.5 13.3%	Japan	15,678.3 8%
(USA) ²	1,147.9 8%	Republic of Korea	27,273.7 5%	Japan	2,477.0 0.91%	(USA)	9,041.3 4%
France	401.1 3%	Japan	23,908.7 5%	Republic of Korea	1,980.1 0.73%	Canada	8,883.9 4%
United Kingdom	334.3 2%	Italy	21,743.1 4%	(USA)	896.8 0.29%	Italy	5,741.3 3%
India	257.3 2%	India	13,165.1 3%	Russian Federation	730.2 0.23%	Germany	5,449.1 3%
Malaysia	240.9 2%	Brazil	12,313.6 2%	Spain	584.4 0.19%	Russian Federation	3,286.3 2%
Republic of Korea	231.4 2%	Mexico	12,276.6 2%	France	500.4 0.15%	Spain	3,254.6 2%
Other countries	3,459.1 24%	Spain	8,361.1 2%	Germany	406.3 0.12%	Other countries	109,264 54%
		Saudi Arabia	8,063.0 2%	Other countries	85,163. 27.10%		
		Other countries	139,403 26%				

¹ Consumption is calculated as the value of national production plus imports, minus exports, or simply imports minus exports where there is no production. Countries which have data available on import, production and export but whose production/export of the four minerals have a substantial bearing upon their economies are classified as producers/exporters. Import and export statistics are obtained from UN Statistics Division, COMTRADE Database (2006-2010). Mine production obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010. Unit metal prices used for calculation of value in US dollars for the four minerals produced are approximate and are based on average prices per kg/mt of each mineral during the five years from 2006 to 2010 or market price in May 2012 by LME.

² Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world consumption status.

List 3

MAJOR NET IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN 2 PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORT OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹

Country	Cumulative Net Imports 2006-2010 (\$ millions US)	Approximate Percentage of World Imports of US\$1,062,163,796,356)
China	259,147	24.39%
Japan	86,758	8.17%
Germany	85,571	8.05%
<i>United States²</i>	76,003	7.15%
Republic of Korea	56,997	5.37%
Italy	48,128	4.53%
France	35,520	3.34%
India	28,787	2.66%
Malaysia	28,017	2.63%
Belgium	24,339	2.29%
Spain	23,786	2.23%
United Kingdom	23,360	2.19%
Other Countries	285,832	26.90%

¹ Based on List 4 of ISBA/18/A/CRP.2. Selected classification: HS2002 as reported; Selected years: 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010; Selected trade flows: Import; Source: <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>.

² Non-member of the Authority, included to reflect general picture of world import of four minerals.

List 4

MAJOR IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN 2 PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORT OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (2006-2010) (\$US)¹

Cobalt Ores & Concentrates	Cobalt Articles	Copper Ores & Concentrates	Copper Articles	Manganese Ores & Concentrates	Manganese Articles	Nickel Ores & Concentrates	Nickel Articles
China 73%, \$3,179,483,006	China 29% \$5,218,724,191	Japan 27% \$50,003,572,082	China 25% \$207,452,694,262	China 46% \$9,993,252,474	China 37% \$10,072,393,414	China 48% \$7,904,960,628	China 19% \$36,403,572,354
Finland 12% \$519,640,703	Japan 18% \$3,246,394,089	China 25% \$46,385,785,451	Germany 8% \$71,358,199,371	Ukraine 12% \$2,541,604,757	Ukraine 10% \$2,650,377,252	Finland 19% \$3,137,049,322	Japan 11% \$19,021,634,251
Zambia 7% \$306,596,032	(USA) 13% \$2,209,957,391	India 11% \$20,666,916,796	Japan 7% \$61,993,006,752	Japan 7% \$1,564,281,540	Japan 9% \$2,497,520,585	Japan 13% \$2,054,106,831	Norway 7% \$11,851,453,009
India 4% \$190,578,285	Finland 8% \$1,389,529,529	Rep. of Korea 10% \$17,985,578,614	(USA) 7% \$55,137,998,531	Norway 6% \$1,205,231,693	Rep. of Korea 7% \$1,985,675,895	Canada 6% \$1,043,619,008	(USA) 10% \$17,674,278,358
Other countries totalling approximately 3% \$136,722,829	United Kingdom 5% \$836,040,195	Germany 6% \$10,671,310,329	Rep. of Korea 6% \$47,137,277,434	India 6% \$1,114,705,060	India 5% \$1,261,016,702	South Africa 4% \$632,361,634	Germany 7% \$12,814,248,857
	Germany 4% \$783,846,859	Spain 5% \$8,639,205,477	Italy 5% \$41,417,421,527	Rep. of Korea 5% \$1,104,956,870	Norway 5% \$1,238,383,635	Zimbabwe 2% \$301,182,953	United Kingdom 5% \$9,120,673,911
	France 2% \$393,251,401	Brazil 3% \$4,755,212,000	France 3% \$27,592,509,422	France 3% \$636,779,238	(USA) 4% \$980,945,923	Rep. of Korea 2% \$296,650,321	Rep. of Korea 4% \$7,874,396,101
	Malaysia 2% \$381,345,609	Bulgaria 3% \$4,629,618,218	India 3% \$27,191,594,383	Russian Federation 3% \$580,140,920	Franc 3% \$855,223,197	TFYR of Macedonia 2% \$260,033,965	Finland 4% \$7,046,420,781
	India 2% \$334,606,948	Finland 2% \$3,793,783,579	Belgium 2% \$20,020,665,515	Spain 3% \$548,951,077	Russian Federation 3% \$732,818,948	Other countries totalling 3% approximately \$528,960,291	Netherlands 4% \$6,737,638,933
	Rep. of Korea 2% \$314,068,846	Canada 2% \$2,738,926,112	Spain 2% \$19,927,367,912	(USA) 3% \$544,630,015	Spain 2% \$652,021,796		Italy 3% \$6,710,842,608
	Zambia 2% \$309,407,445	Other countries totalling 6% \$12,098,776,618	Thailand 2% 15,481,564,723	Other countries totalling approximately 8% \$8,329,429,187	Germany 2% \$615,072,318		France 3% \$6,679,593,578
	Other countries totalling approximately 12% \$2,263,234,714		Brazil 2% \$14,733,723,473		Netherlands 2% \$501,652,009		Belgium 2% \$4,319,107,071
			Mexico 2% \$14,421,244,782		Other countries totalling approximately 10% \$2,882,980,996	Spain 2% \$3,206,822,822	
			Malaysia 2% \$13,627,229,154			Other countries totalling approximately 18% \$28,353,635,678	
United Kingdom 2% \$13,403,423,856							
Canada 2% \$12,375,279,851		Other countries 17% \$176,557,629,187					

¹ United Nations Statistics Division-Commodity Trade Statistics Database (COMTRADE), updated as of September-October 2011 at: <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>. Cobalt articles include available data on import of ores, concentrates, articles made of the minerals, etc.. Countries in brackets are non-members of the Authority but listed to reflect a more complete picture of world import.

GROUP B

List 5

STATES WHICH HAVE MADE THE LARGEST INVESTMENTS IN PREPARATION FOR AND IN THE CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THEIR NATIONALS

Note: With respect to this Group, the Assembly is required to elect four States Parties from among the eight States Parties which have made the largest investments in preparation for and in the conduct of activities in the Area, either directly or through their nationals. For this purpose, the Assembly will need to ascertain which States Parties are currently the largest investors. In 1995, following consultations and exchange of information among the following eighteen States which considered themselves as belonging to this category on the basis of their previous investments in deep seabed mining activities, there was agreement within the Group that the eight largest investors at that time were China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, the Russian Federation and the United States (ISBA/A/L.1/Rev.1, para.14). Pursuant to a request made at the ninth session by one delegation, the Secretary-General had, on 17 December 2003, written to each of the member States listed below, inviting them to provide such information as may be considered appropriate to enable the Secretariat to update the present indicative list.

Belgium	Italy
Bulgaria*	Japan*
Canada	Netherlands
China*	Poland
Cuba*	Republic of Korea*
Czech Republic*	Russian Federation*
France*	Slovakia*
Germany*	United Kingdom
India*	<i>(United States)</i>

A number of States responded to the Secretary-General with updated information regarding their investments. Some did not respond, while others requested that criteria for the calculation of investments be established before they can provide updated figures.

The current composition of Group B is **India** (re-elected in 2008 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2012), **the Republic of Korea** (re-elected in 2010 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2014), **France** (re-elected in 2010 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2014) and **Germany** (re-elected in 2010 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2014). **One** vacancy will need to be filled in Group B for the period 2013 to 2016 during the eighteenth session of the Authority between 16 and 27 July 2012.

* An asterisk indicates a State that is a Contractor with the Authority or a sponsoring State of a Contractor.

GROUP C
List 6
Major Producers and Net Exporters
(Cobalt, Copper, Manganese and Nickel)

COBALT

COBALT						
Mine Production (2006-2010) ¹				Exports of Ores & Concentrates (2006-2010) ²		
Country	MT(metal content)	% of World Production	Value (million US\$)	Country	Trade Value (million US\$)	% of World Export
Congo, D.R.³	190,300	52%	5,842.2	Zambia	256.9	47%
Canada	33,247	9%	1,020.7	South Africa	93.2	17%
China	27,070	7%	831.0	Uganda	72.3	13%
Australia	27,015	7%	829.4	United Rep. of Tanzania	48.3	9%
Cuba	20,538	6%	630.5	USA⁴	31.7	6%
Zambia	19,510	5%	598.9	Belgium	12.4	2%
Russian Federation	15,660	4%	480.8	Germany	11.3	2%
Morocco	7,951	2%	244.1	Others	22.6	4%
France (New Caledonia)	6,687	2%	205.3			

¹ Data based on British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010, page 17. Unit price used US\$30.7/kg of LME as of 31 May 2012 on <http://www.metalprices.com/FreeSite/metals/co/co.asp#Tables>. Formula =volumes 2006-2010 (mt) x1,000kgxUS\$30.7/kg.

² <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>, selected classification: HS2002, selected years: 2006-2010, selected trade flows: export.

³ No data available on export of cobalt by the Democratic Republic of Congo for the last decade.

⁴ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect global cobalt export status.

COPPER

Mine Production (2006-2010) ¹				Exports of Ores & Concentrates (2006-2010) ²		
Country	MT (metal content)	% of World Production	Value (million US\$)	Country	Trade Value (million US\$)	% of World Export
Chile	27,058,700	35%	179,648.1	Chile	60,393.9	36%
Peru³	6,029,988	8%	40,034.3	Indonesia	24,186.7	14%
USA⁴	6,007,200	8%	39,883.0	Peru⁵	22,449.6	13%
China	5,181,100	7%	34,398.4	Australia	17,101.4	10%
Australia	4,361,000	6%	28,953.6	Canada	7,782.4	5%
Indonesia	4,136,647	5%	27,464.0	Argentina	6,446.0	4%
Russian Federation	3,448,400	4%	22,894.6	USA⁶	5,780.1	3%
Zambia	3,125,138	4%	20,748.4	Brazil	4,789.4	3%
Canada	2,817,235	4%	18,704.2	Others	18,087.8	11%
Poland	2,243,877	3%	14,897.5			
Kazakhstan⁷	4,361,000	3%	13,686.7			
Others		15%				

¹ British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010, page 19; unit price used was US\$6,639.2/ton which was the yearly average of the total of average prices 2006-2010 released by LME; calculation formula=volumes 2006-2010xUS\$6,639.2/ton.

² <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>, selected classification: HS2002, selected years: 2006-2010, selected trade flows: export.

³ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world copper mine production.

⁴ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect global copper export status.

⁵ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect global copper export status.

⁶ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world mine production status.

⁷ Ibid.

MANGANESE

Mine Production (2006-2010) ¹				Exports of Ores & Concentrates (2006-2010) ²		
Country	MT (metal content)	Value (million US\$)	% of World Production	Country	Trade Value (million US\$)	% of World Export
China	55,000,000	172,951.3	30%	Australia	4,794.1	35%
South Africa	29,763,503	93,593.4	16%	South Africa	3,100.1	23%
Australia	25,589,000	80,466.4	14%	Saudi Arabia	1,437.0	11%
Gabon	14,762,772	46,422.6	8%	Brazil	1,325.5	10%
India	12,932,164	40,666.1	7%	Gabon	774.1	6%
Brazil	12,294,000	38,659.3	7%	<i>Kazakhstan</i> ³	420.7	3%
<i>Kazakhstan</i> ⁴	11,049,500	34,745.9	6%	United Kingdom	357.8	3%
Ukraine	7,223,000	22,713.2	4%	France	337.6	2%
Ghana	6,122,080	19,251.3	3%	Others	1,010.9	7%
Others			5%			

¹ British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010, page 46; unit price used was US\$3,145/ton which was the yearly average of the total of average prices 2008-2010 released by LME; calculation formula=volumes 2006-2010xUS\$3,145/ton.

² <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>, selected classification: HS2002, selected years: 2006-2010, selected trade flows: export.

³ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world export status.

⁴ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world mine production status.

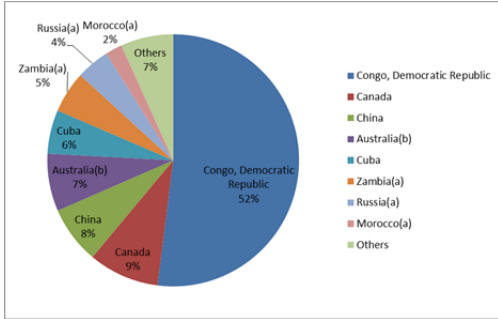
NICKEL

Mine Production (2006-2010) ¹				Exports of Ores & Concentrates (2006-2010) ²		
Country	MT (metal content)	Value (million US\$)	% of World Production	Country	Trade Value (million US\$)	% of World Export
Russian Federation	1,355,500	32,635.0	17%	Australia	3,753.1	32%
Indonesia	1,053,300	25,239.3	14%	Indonesia	2,160.1	18%
Canada	1,040,927	25,061.4	13%	France(New Caledonia)	1,270.8	11%
Australia	905,000	21,788.8	12%	Philippines	1,233.9	11%
France (New Caledonia)	556,360	13,394.9	7%	Zimbabwe	936.7	8%
Philippines	547,058	13,170.9	7%	Canada	738.8	6%
Colombia ³	415,600	10,005.9	5%	Spain	569.4	5%
China	389,400	9,375.1	5%	South Africa	382.9	3%
Cuba	340,600	8,200.3	4%	Others	678.1	6%
Brazil	298,984	7,198.3	4%			
South Africa	185,746	4,472.0	2%			
Others			10%			

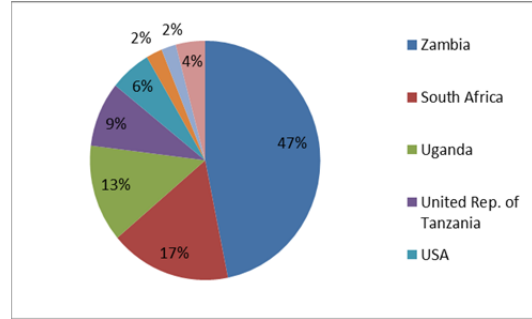
¹ British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010, page 50; unit price used was US\$24,076/ton which was the yearly average of the total of average prices 2006-2010 released by LME at <http://www.dxg.tj.cn/d268701097.htm> ; calculation formula=volumes 2006-2010xUS\$24,076/ton.

² <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>, selected classification: HS2002, selected years: 2006-2010, selected trade flows: export.

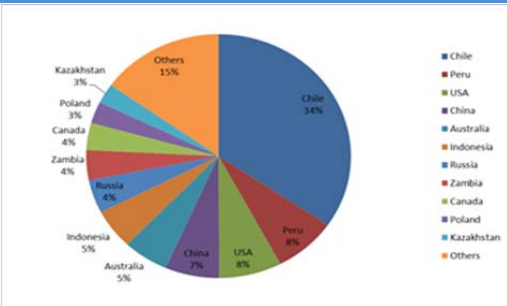
³ Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect world mine production status.



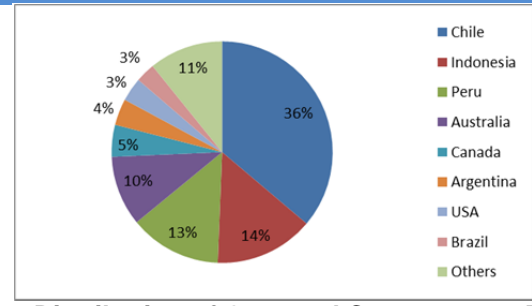
Cobalt: Distribution of Mine Production



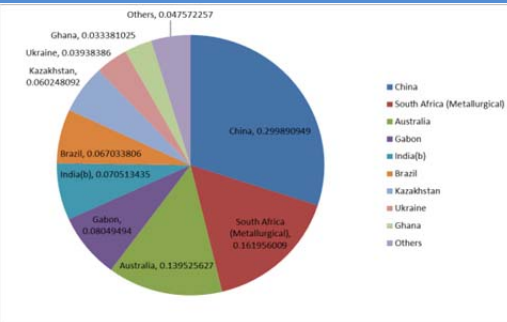
Cobalt: Distribution of Ores and Concentrates Exports



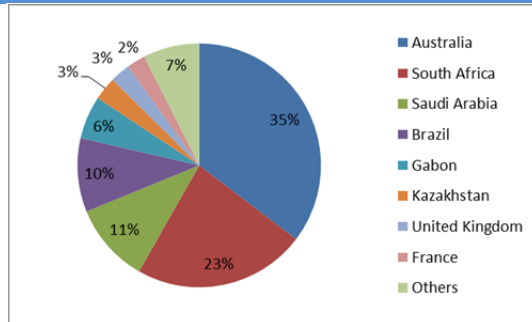
Copper: Distribution of Mine Production



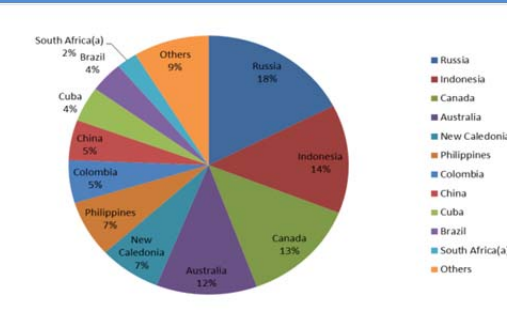
Copper: Distribution of Ores and Concentrates Exports



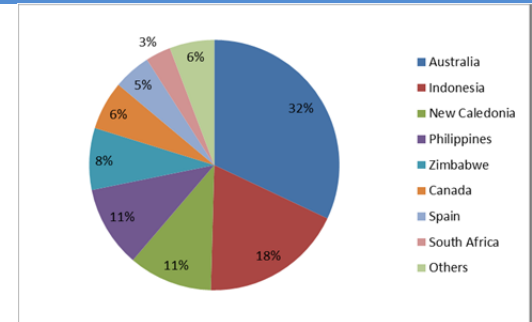
Manganese: Distribution of Mine Production



Manganese: Distribution of Ores and Concentrates Exports



Nickel: Distribution of Mine Production



Nickel: Distribution of Ores and Concentrates Exports

GROUP D

List 7

DEVELOPING STATES WITH LARGE POPULATIONS¹

State	Population (millions) in 2011	Percentage of World Population In 2011 (6,974.0m)
China	1,347.6	19.32%
India	1,241.5	17.80%
Indonesia	242.3	3.4%
Brazil	196.7	2.82%
Pakistan	176.7	2.53%
Nigeria	162.5	2.33%
Bangladesh	150.5	2.16%

¹ Sources: UNDP: Human Development Report 2011, Table 10, Population and economy, 162-165.

List 8

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE LANDLOCKED OR GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED¹

Land-locked (31)	Geographically disadvantaged (16)
<i>Afghanistan</i> ²	Algeria
Armenia	Bahrain
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	Cameroon
<i>Bhutan</i>	The Democratic Republic of Congo
Bolivia	Djibouti
Botswana	Gambia
Burkina Faso	Iraq
<i>Burundi</i>	Jamaica
<i>Central African Republic</i>	Jordan
Chad	Kuwait
<i>Ethiopia</i>	Montenegro
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	Qatar
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	Serbia
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Singapore
Lesotho	Sudan
Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
Mali	
Mongolia	
Nepal	
<i>Niger</i>	
Paraguay	
Republic of Moldova	
<i>Rwanda</i>	
<i>Swaziland</i>	
<i>Tajikistan</i>	
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	
Turkmenistan	
Uganda	
Uzbekistan	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	

¹ Sources: (a) http://www.un.org/Depts/los/reference_files/status2010.pdf (b) UNSD, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings (revised 20 September 2011) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>; (c) List 8 of ISBA/16/A/CRP.2 (16 March 2010).

² States in italics are non-Parties to the Convention thus non-member States of the ISA.

List 9

DEVELOPING ISLAND STATES¹

Antigua and Barbuda	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Bahamas	Nauru
Barbados	Niue
Belize	Palau
Cape Verde	Papua New Guinea
Comoros	Philippines
Cook Islands	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Cuba	Saint Lucia
Dominica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominican Republic	Samoa
Fiji	Sao Tome and Principe
Grenada	Seychelles
Haiti	Singapore
Indonesia	Solomon Islands
Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Kiribati	Suriname
Madagascar	Tonga
Maldives	Trinidad and Tobago
Marshall Islands	Tuvalu
Mauritius	Vanuatu
	Total: 40

¹ Source: United Nations Statistics Division, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings, revised 20 September 2011, <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49region.htm>.

List 10

**DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE
CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹**

Cobalt	Copper	Manganese	Nickel
China	China	China	China
Zambia	Republic of Korea	Ukraine	Republic of Korea
India	India	Republic of Korea	South Africa
Malaysia	Brazil	India	Zimbabwe
	Bulgaria		
	Thailand		
	Mexico		
	Malaysia		

¹ Source: List 4 and List 11 of ISBA/18/A/CRP.2

List 11
DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE FOUR MINERALS THAT MAY BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹

Country	Mineral Commodity	Approximate % of World Import	Trade Value (million US\$)
China	cobalt ores & concentrates	73%	3,179.5
	cobalt articles	29%	5,218.7
	copper ores & concentrates	25%	46,385.8
	copper articles	25%	207,452.7
	manganese ores & concentrates	46%	9,993.3
	manganese articles	37%	10,072.4
	nickel ores & concentrates	48%	7,904.9
	nickel articles	19%	36,403.6
Korea, Rep of	cobalt articles	2%	314,068.8
	copper ores and concentrates	10%	17,985.6
	copper articles	6%	47,137.3
	manganese ores & concentrates	5%	1,104.9
	manganese articles	7%	1,985.7
	nickel articles	4%	7,874.4
India	cobalt ores & concentrates	4%	190.6
	cobalt articles	2%	334.6
	copper ores & concentrates	11%	20,666.9
	copper articles	3%	27,191.6
	manganese ores & concentrates	6%	1,114.7
	manganese articles	5%	1,261.0
Brazil	copper ores & concentrates	3%	4,755.2
South Africa	nickel ores & concentrates	4%	632.4
Malaysia	cobalt articles	2%	381.3
	copper articles	2%	13,627.2
Mexico	copper articles	2%	14,421.0
Thailand	copper articles	2%	15,481.6
Zambia	Cobalt & concentrates	7%	306.6
	cobalt articles	2%	309.4
Zimbabwe	nickel ores & concentrates	2%	301.2

¹ ISBA/18/A/CRP.2, List 4.

List 12

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE POTENTIAL PRODUCERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹

Country	Minerals	Country	Minerals
Argentina	Copper, Manganese	Myanmar	Copper, Nickel
Bolivia	Copper, Manganese	Namibia	Copper
Botswana	Copper, Nickel	Oman	Copper
Brazil	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Manganese	Pakistan	Copper, Manganese
Chile	Copper, Manganese	Papua New Guinea	Copper, Cobalt, Manganese
China	Copper, Nickel, Manganese	(Peru) ²	Copper
(Colombia) ³	Nickel	Philippines	Copper, Nickel, Manganese
Congo, DR	Copper, Cobalt, Manganese	Republic of Korea	Copper, Manganese
Côte d'Ivoire	Nickel	Saudi Arabia	Copper
Cuba	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt	South Africa	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Manganese
Dominican Republic	Nickel	(Venezuela) ⁴	Nickel
Egypt	Copper, Manganese	Zambia	Copper, Manganese
Gabon	Manganese	Zimbabwe	Copper, Nickel
Ghana	Manganese		
India	Copper, Manganese		
Indonesia	Copper, Nickel		
Iran	Copper		
(Kazakhstan) ⁵	Copper		
Mexico	Copper, Manganese		
Mongolia	Copper		
Morocco	Cobalt		
Mozambique	Copper		

¹ Source: (a) UNDP: Human Development Report 2009, Country Classification p 213. (b) British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2006-2010. Countries in brackets are non-members of the ISA but listed to reflect a global status..

² Non-member of the ISA listed to reflect a more complete picture of the subject.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

List 13

THE 48 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES¹

Afghanistan *	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi *
Bangladesh	Mali
Benin	Mauritania
Bhutan *	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Myanmar
Burundi *	Nepal
Cambodia *	Niger *
Central African Republic *	Rwanda *
Chad	Samoa
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Senegal
Djibouti	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Solomon Islands
Eritrea *	Somalia
Ethiopia *	Sudan
Gambia	Timor-Leste *
Guinea	Togo
Guinea-Bissau	Tuvalu
Haiti	Uganda
Kiribati	United Republic of Tanzania
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Vanuatu
Lesotho	Yemen
Liberia *	Zambia

* Not members of the Authority.

¹ UNSD, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings, least developed countries, <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>, revised 20 September 2011. Of these 48 countries and areas, 12 are non-member States of the ISA (marked by *).

GROUP E

List 14

REGIONAL GROUPS

The following list is compiled on the basis of the unofficial list used for the United Nations General Assembly election and is limited to the member States of the International Seabed Authority (161 as at 30 May 2012). The European Union, an entity which is a member, is not counted for this purpose.

African Group (45)

Algeria	Gabon	Sao Tome & Principe
Angola	Gambia	Senegal
Benin	Ghana	Seychelles
Botswana	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Somalia
Cameroon	Kenya	South Africa
Cape Verde	Lesotho	Sudan
Chad	Madagascar	Togo
Comoros	Malawi	Tunisia
Congo	Mali	Uganda
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	United Republic of Tanzania
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mauritius	Zambia
Djibouti	Morocco	Zimbabwe
Egypt	Mozambique	
Equatorial Guinea	Namibia	
	Nigeria	

Asian Group (43)

Bahrain	Lebanon	Qatar
Bangladesh	Lesotho	Republic of Korea
Brunei Darussalam	Malaysia	Samoa
China	Maldives	Saudi Arabia
Cook Islands	Marshall Islands	Singapore
Cyprus	Micronesia	Solomon Islands
Fiji	(Federated States of)	Sri Lanka
India	Mongolia	Thailand
Indonesia	Morocco	Tonga
Iraq	Myanmar	Tuvalu
Japan	Nauru	Vanuatu
Jordan	Nepal	Viet Nam
Kiribati	Niue	Yemen
Kuwait	Oman	
Lao People's -Democratic Republic	Pakistan	
	Palau	
	Papua New Guinea	
	Philippines	

Eastern European Group (22)

Albania	Georgia	Romania
Armenia	Hungary	Russian Federation
Belarus	Lithuania	Serbia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Latvia	Slovakia
Bulgaria	Macedonia	Slovenia
Croatia	Moldova	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Montenegro	
Estonia	Poland	

Latin American and Caribbean States Group (28)

Antigua and Barbuda	Dominica	Panama
Argentina	Dominican Republic	Paraguay
Bahamas	Grenada	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Barbados	Guatemala	Saint Lucia
Belize	Guyana	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Bolivia	Haiti	Suriname
Brazil	Honduras	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Jamaica	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Mexico	
Cuba	Nicaragua	

Western European and Other States Group (23)

Australia	Greece	New Zealand
Austria	Iceland	Norway
Belgium	Ireland	Portugal
Canada	Italy	Spain
Denmark	Luxembourg	Sweden
Finland	Malta	Switzerland
France	Monaco	United Kingdom
Germany	Netherlands	