



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 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PART XI OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 10 DECEMBER 1982

Prepared by the Secretariat

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 successive Council election since. 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") which states that:

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 State 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 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 Eastern Europe 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 a State wishes to be represented in this group **[Group A]**;

b) Four members from among the eight State 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 include those of States with large populations, States which are landlocked 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 the 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];**

4. The lists of States contained in the present paper are of a purely indicative nature and not necessarily exhaustive.

GROUP A

List 1

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

State	Cumulative value of net consumption (2012-2016) (\$ US millions)	Approximate percentage of world consumption (2012-2016)
China	433,210	41.4%
South Africa	46,546	4.4%
(USA)¹	41,859	4.0%
India	40,410	3.9%
Rep. of Korea	35,787	3.4%
Australia	35,233	3.4%
Indonesia	34,599	3.3%
Japan	32,503	3.1%
Brazil	26,452	2.5%
Others	320,074	30.6%

¹ (Non-members of the ISBA)

List 2

MAJOR CONSUMERS²
(COBALT, COPPER, MANGANESE, NICKEL)

Cobalt			Copper			Manganese			Nickel		
Country	Consumption (\$ US millions) & % of world		Country	Consumption (\$ US millions) & % of world		Country	Consumption (\$ US millions) & % of world		Country	Consumption (\$ US millions) & % of world	
	China	5,524		34.4%	China		344,186	52.0%		South Africa	44,024
Rep. of Korea	1,886	11.7%	(USA)	36,184	5.5%	China	39,241	22.1%	Indonesia	33,019	17.2%
Zambia	1,341	8.3%	Rep. of Korea	27,208	4.1%	Australia	24,091	13.6%	Philippines	19,118	10.0%
Japan	1,134	7.1%	India	26,176	4.0%	Gabon	19,380	10.9%	Australia	12,735	6.7%
(USA)	883	5.5%	Japan	20,298	3.1%	India	11,530	6.5%	(New Caledonia)	10,445	5.5%
(New Caledonia)	581	3.6%	Mexico	15,502	2.3%	Brazil	11,129	6.3%	Japan	9,381	4.9%
Brazil	535	3.3%	Italy	15,232	2.3%	Ukraine	5,037	2.8%	Rep. of Korea	4,586	2.4%
Cuba	497	3.1%	Others	176,708	26.7%	Ghana	3,741	2.1%	Brazil	4,559	2.4%
Philippines	426	2.7%				Malaysia	3,501	2.0%	Malaysia	4,348	2.3%
Finland	359	2.2%				Others	15,929	9.0%	Cuba	3,928	2.1%
Others	2,908	18.1%							(USA)	3,846	2.0%
									Others	41,276	21.6%

² Consumption is calculated as the value of the 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 (2012-2016). Mine production obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production (2012-2016). Unit metal prices used for calculation of value in US dollars for the four minerals produced are approximate and are based on the market price in February 2016 by LME.

List 3

MAJOR NET IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORT OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA³

State	Cumulative net imports (2012-2016) (\$ US millions)	Approximate percentage of world imports
China	390,014	31.4%
Germany	79,944	6.4%
Japan	76,494	6.2%
(USA) ⁴	64,543	5.2%
Rep. of Korea	57,924	4.7%
India	47,265	3.8%
Italy	40,055	3.2%
France	26,527	2.1%
Malaysia	25,759	2.1%
Spain	25,231	2.0%
Others	409,705	32.9%

³ Based on list 4 of ISBA/24/A/CRP.2. Selected trade flows: Import; Source: <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>.

⁴ Non-member of the Authority, included to reflect general picture of world import of four minerals

List 4

MAJOR IMPORTORS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORT OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORY OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (2012-2016)

a) Cobalt and Copper

Cobalt						Copper					
Ores & Concentrates			Articles			Ores & Concentrates			Articles		
State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world
China	1,769	62.9%	China	3,958	24.9%	China	97,607	39.0%	China	231,728	32.3%
Zambia	794	28.2%	Rep. of Korea	1,920	12.1%	Japan	47,275	18.9%	Germany	58,094	8.1%
Finland	101	3.6%	(USA)	1,893	11.9%	India	24,200	9.7%	(USA)	39,178	5.5%
South Africa	59	2.1%	Japan	1,611	10.1%	Rep. of Korea	18,478	7.4%	Italy	35,346	4.9%
			Finland	914	5.8%	Spain	14,382	5.7%	Rep. of Korea	29,876	4.2%
			Germany	850	5.3%	Germany	11,701	4.7%	France	20,377	2.8%
			Zambia	629	4.0%	Bulgaria	7,376	2.9%	Belgium	20,362	2.8%
			United Kingdom	536	3.4%				Malaysia	14,660	2.0%
			France	363	2.3%				United Arab Emirates	14,205	2.0%
									Turkey	14,143	2.0%

List 4 continued...

b) Manganese and Nickel

Manganese						Nickel					
Ores & Concentrates			Articles			Ores & Concentrates			Articles		
State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world	State	US\$ million	% of world
China	12,167	58.0%	Rep. of Korea	654	11.3%	China	19,111	73.4 %	China	23,556	16.9%
India	1,594	7.6%	Japan	635	11.0%	Finland	1,762	6.8%	(USA)	14,237	10.2%
Rep. of Korea	1,347	6.4%	(USA)	616	10.7%	Japan	1,521	5.8%	Japan	11,938	8.6%
Japan	1,114	5.3%	Germany	477	8.2%	Canada	953	3.7%	Germany	8,674	6.2%
Norway	967	4.6%	Netherlands	338	5.8%	Rep. of Korea	748	2.9%	Norway	8,444	6.1%
Russian Federation	664	3.2%	Russian Federation	327	5.7%				Malaysia	7,057	5.1%
(USA)	490	2.3%	Belgium	320	5.5%				United Kingdom	6,705	4.8%
Ukraine	478	2.3%	Austria	273	4.7%				Singapore	5,454	3.9%
Spain	431	2.1%	India	240	4.2%				France	5,255	3.8%
			Indonesia	181	3.1%				India	4,827	3.5%
			France	164	2.8%				Rep. of Korea	4,727	3.4%
			Brazil	158	2.7%				Italy	4,358	3.1%
			China	118	2.0%				Netherlands	4,048	2.9%
									Belgium	2,998	2.2%

GROUP B

List 5

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

1. 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 conduct of activities in the Area, either directly or through their nationals.
2. 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 the previous investments in deep seabed mining activities, there was agreement within the Group that the eight largest investors at the time (1995) were China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, the Russian Federation and the United States (ISBA/A/L.1, para.14).
3. Pursuant to a request made initially at the ninth session by one delegation, the Secretary-General had, prior to each election for Group B, 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. In line with this practice, the Secretary-General wrote to the member States listed below 29 May 2018. The responses are expected by 15 June 2018. In light of this, the Secretariat has not made any changes to the Group B indicative list established in 1995.

States eligible for membership in Group B (list established in 1995)	
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>

* An asterisk indicates a state that is a Contractor or a sponsoring State of a Contractor.

GROUP C
List 6
MAJOR PRODUCERS AND NET EXPORTERS
(COBALT, COPPER, MANGANESE, NICKEL)

List 6a

A. COBALT

COBALT						
Mine Production (2012-2016)⁵				Exports of Ores and Concentrates (2012-2016)⁶		
State	MT (Metal Content)	% of World Production	Value (Million US \$)	Country	Value (Million US \$)	% of World Export
Congo, Dem Rep of	390,937	57.6%	10,957	Congo, Dem Rep of	10,596	99.0%
China	46,290	6.8%	1,297	Others	8.2	1.0%
Canada	35,209	5.2%	987			
Australia	31,289	4.6%	877			
Zambia	23,362	3.4%	655			
(New Caledonia)	20,795	3.1%	583			
Cuba	17,749	2.6%	497			
Brazil	17,638	2.6%	494			
Philippines	15,183	2.2%	426			
Madagascar	13,569	2.0%	380			
Others	66,912	9.9%	1,875			

⁵ Data based on British Geological Survey, Worlds Mineral Production 2012-2016. Unit Price used US\$ 28,028 /MT of LME average spot price 2012-2016. <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>, selected classification: HS as reported, selected years: 2012-2016.

⁶ No data is available on export of cobalt by Congo, DR for the last 16 years, therefore the calculated concentrate/ore export = Mine Production – Refined Production.

List 6b

B. COPPER

COPPER						
Mine Production (2012-2016) ⁷				Exports of Ores and Concentrates (2012-2016) ⁸		
Country	MT (Metal Content)	% of World Production	Value (Million US \$)	Country	Value (Million US \$)	% of World Export
Chile	28,295,700	30.2%	183,635	Chile	74,366	30.1%
China	8,688,744	9.3%	56,389	(Peru)	38,242	15.5%
(Peru)	8,106,720	8.6%	52,611	Australia	22,496	9.1%
(USA)	6,707,700	7.2%	43,532	Canada	14,952	6.0%
Australia	4,844,939	5.2%	31,443	Indonesia	14,044	5.7%
Congo, Dem Rep of	4,634,781	4.9%	30,079	(USA)	13,732	5.6%
Zambia	3,655,600	3.9%	23,724	Brazil	9,054	3.7%
Canada	3,327,658	3.6%	21,596	Congo, Dem Rep of	8,222	3.3%
Russian Federation	3,326,200	3.5%	21,587	Mongolia	7,412	3.0%
Mexico	2,856,004	3.0%	18,535	Mexico	6,782	2.7%
Indonesia	2,647,900	2.8%	17,184	Spain	6,221	2.5%
(Kazakhstan)	2,301,300	2.5%	14,935	Others	31,806	12.9%
Poland	2,127,424	2.3%	13,807			
Others	12,205,116	13.0%	79,209			

⁷ Data based on British Geological Survey, Worlds Mineral Production 2012-2016. Unit Price used US\$6490/MT of LME average spot price 2012-2016.

⁸ No data is available on export of copper by Congo, DR for the last 16 years, therefore the calculated concentrate/ore export = Mine Production – Refined Production.

List 6c

C. MANGANESE

MANGANESE						
Mine Production (2012-2016) ⁹				Exports of Ores and Concentrates (2012-2016)		
Country	MT (Metal Content)	% of World Production	Value (Million US \$)	Country	Value (Million US \$)	% of World Export
South Africa	24,300	29.0%	51,638	South Africa	7,017	46.0%
China	14,230	17.0%	30,239	Australia	5,340	35.0%
Australia	13,800	16.5%	29,325	Brazil	1,044	6.8%
Gabon	9,120	10.9%	19,380	Ghana	340	2.2%
Brazil	5,660	6.8%	12,028	Kazakhstan	301	2.0%
India	4,310	5.2%	9,159	Others	1,197	7.9%
Ukraine	1,973	2.4%	4,193			
Ghana	1,920	2.3%	4,080			
Malaysia	1,704	2.0%	3,621			
Kazakhstan	1,589	1.9%	3,377			
Mexico	1,062	1.3%	2,257			
Myanmar	370	0.4%	786			
Other countries	3,616	4.3%	7,684			

⁹ Data based on US Geological Survey, Worlds Mineral Production 2012-2016. Unit Price used US\$ 2125/MT of www.infomine.com average price 2012-2016.

List 6d

D. NICKEL

NICKEL						
Mine Production (2012-2016)¹⁰				Exports of Ores and Concentrates (2012-2016)		
Country	MT (Metal Content)	% of World Production	Value (Million US \$)	Country	Value (Million US \$)	% of World Export
Indonesia	2,850,351	23.8%	40,395	Philippines	4,718	26.9%
Philippines	1,745,314	14.6%	24,734	Australia	3,661	20.9%
Australia	1,297,820	10.8%	18,392	Indonesia	3,260	18.6%
Russian Federation	1,279,700	10.7%	18,136	Zimbabwe	1,551	8.9%
Canada	1,138,537	9.5%	16,135	(New Caledonia)	941	5.4%
(New Caledonia)	869,081	7.3%	12,316	(USA)	623	3.6%
China	478,918	4.0%	6,787	Finland	537	3.1%
Brazil	428,300	3.6%	6,070	Brazil	460	2.6%
Cuba	277,200	2.3%	3,928	Canada	400	2.3%
South Africa	257,792	2.2%	3,653	Spain	356	2.0%
Others	1,349,853	11.3%	19,130	Others	1,012	5.8%

¹⁰ Data based on British Geological Survey, Worlds Mineral Production 2012-2016. Unit Price used US\$14,172 /MT of LME average spot price 2012-2016.

GROUP D
List 7
DEVELOPING STATES WITH A LARGE POPULATION¹¹

State	Population (millions) in 2017	Percentage of World Population in 2017 (7,534.7 million)
China	1386.8	18.4%
India	1352.6	18.0%
Indonesia	264	3.5%
Brazil	207.9	2.8%
Pakistan	199.3	2.6%
Nigeria	190.9	2.5%
Bangladesh	164.7	2.2%

¹¹Sources: PRB: 2017 World Population Data Sheet, pages 8-19

List 8
DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE LANDLOCKED OR GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Landlocked Countries (32) ¹²	Geographically Disadvantaged (15)
<i>(Afghanistan)</i>	Algeria
Armenia	Bahrain
Azerbaijan	Cameroon
<i>(Bhutan)</i>	Congo, Democratic Republic of
Bolivia	Djibouti
Botswana	Gambia
Burkina Faso	Iraq
<i>(Burundi)</i>	Jamaica
<i>(Central African Republic)</i>	Jordan
Chad	Kuwait
eSwatini (formerly Swaziland)	Montenegro
<i>(Ethiopia)</i>	Qatar
<i>(Kazakhstan)</i>	Serbia
<i>(Kyrgyzstan)</i>	Singapore
Lao People's Democratic Rep.	Sudan
Lesotho	Syria
Macedonia (former Yugoslav Rep. of)	
Malawi	
Mali	
Mongolia	
Nepal	
Niger	
Paraguay	
Republic of Moldova	
<i>(Rwanda)</i>	
<i>(South Sudan)</i>	
<i>(Tajikistan)</i>	
<i>(Turkmenistan)</i>	
Uganda	
<i>(Uzbekistan)</i>	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	

¹² Source: UN office of the high representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (OHRLLS)

List 9

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES¹³

UN Members (38)	
Antigua and Barbuda	Federated States of Micronesia
Bahamas	Mauritius
Bahrain	Nauru
Barbados	Palau
Belize	Papua New Guinea
Cape Verde	Samoa
Comoros	São Tomé and Príncipe
Cuba	Singapore
Dominica	St. Kitts and Nevis
Dominican Republic	St. Lucia
Fiji	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Grenada	Seychelles
Guinea-Bissau	Solomon Islands
Guyana	Suriname
Haiti	Timor-Leste
Jamaica	Tonga
Kiribati	Trinidad and Tobago
Maldives	Tuvalu
Marshall Islands	Vanuatu

Non-UN Members/Associate Members of the Regional Commissions (20)	
<i>(American Samoa)</i>	<i>(Guadeloupe)</i>
<i>(Anguilla)</i>	<i>(Guam)</i>
<i>(Aruba)</i>	<i>(Martinique)</i>
<i>(Bermuda)</i>	<i>(Montserrat)</i>
<i>(British Virgin Islands)</i>	<i>(New Caledonia)</i>
<i>(Cayman Islands)</i>	Niue
<i>(Commonwealth of Northern Marianas)</i>	<i>(Puerto Rico)</i>
Cook Islands	<i>(Sint Maarten)</i>
<i>(Curacao)</i>	<i>(Turks and Caicos Islands)</i>
<i>(French Polynesia)</i>	<i>(U.S. Virgin Islands)</i>

¹³ Source: UN office of the high representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (OHRLLS)

List 10

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹⁴

Cobalt	Copper	Manganese	Nickel
China	China	China	China
Zambia	India	India	Singapore
India	Bulgaria	Ukraine	Malaysia
	Malaysia	Turkey	India
	Turkey		
	Thailand		

¹⁴Source: List 3 and List 11 of ISBA/24/A/CRP.2

List 11

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE FOUR MINERALS THAT MAY BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹⁵

Country	Mineral Commodity	Approximate % of World Import	Trade Value (Million US\$)
China	Copper	31.9%	329,335
	Cobalt	30.6%	5,727
	Nickel	25.8%	42,667
	Manganese	42.9%	12,285
India	Copper	3.8%	39,666
	Nickel	3.0%	4,976
	Manganese	8.5%	2,448
Malaysia	Nickel	4.3%	7,079
Zambia	Cobalt	7.6%	1,422

¹⁵Source: List 4 of ISBA/24/A/CRP.2

List 12

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE POTENTIAL PRODUCERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹⁶

Country	Minerals	Country	Minerals
<i>(Afghanistan)</i>	Nickel	<i>(Kazakhstan)</i>	Copper, Manganese
Albania	Copper	<i>(Kosovo)</i>	Nickel
Argentina	Copper	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Copper
Armenia	Copper	Macedonia	Copper, Nickel
Azerbaijan	Copper	Mauritania	Copper
Bolivia	Copper	Mexico	Copper, Manganese
Botswana	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel	Mongolia	Copper
Brazil	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel	Morocco	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel
Bulgaria	Copper, Manganese	Namibia	Copper, Manganese
Chile	Copper	<i>(New Caledonia)</i>	Cobalt, Nickel
China	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel	Pakistan	Copper
<i>(Colombia)</i>	Copper, Nickel	Papua New Guinea	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Congo, D.R.	Cobalt, Copper	<i>(Peru)</i>	Copper
Cote d'Ivoire	Manganese	Philippines	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Cuba	Cobalt, Nickel	Romania	Copper, Manganese
		Serbia	Copper
Dominican Republic	Copper, Nickel	South Africa	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel
Ecuador	Copper	Tanzania	Copper
Eritrea	Copper	Thailand	Manganese
Egypt	Manganese	Turkey	Copper, Manganese, Nickel,
Gabon	Manganese	Uganda	Cobalt
Georgia	Copper, Manganese	Ukraine	Manganese
Ghana	Manganese	<i>(Uzbekistan)</i>	Copper
Guatemala	Nickel	<i>(Venezuela)</i>	Nickel
India	Copper, Manganese	Viet Nam	Copper
Indonesia	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel	Zambia	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Iran	Copper, Manganese	Zimbabwe	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel

¹⁶ Sources: (a) United Nations Statistics Division, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings (revised 31 October 2013). <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>. (b) British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2010-2014.

List 13
THE 45 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES¹⁷

LLDC	
Afghanistan*	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi
Bangladesh	Mali
Benin	Mauritania
Bhutan*	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Myanmar
Burundi*	Nepal
Cambodia*	Niger
Central African Republic*	Rwanda*
Chad	Sao Tome and Principe
Comoros	Senegal
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sierra Leone
Djibouti	Solomon Islands
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Eritrea*	South Sudan
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

¹⁷ Source: United Nations Statistics Division, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings (revised 31 October 2013). <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>. Of these 48 countries and areas, 12 are non-member States of the ISBA (marked by *)

GROUP E
List 14
REGIONAL GROUPS

There are one hundred and sixty eight (168) members of the International Seabed Authority as at 30 April 2018. The European Union, an entity which is a member, is not counted for this purpose.

AFRICAN GROUP (47 MEMBERS)					
1	Algeria	17	Gabon	33	Niger
2	Angola	18	Gambia	34	Nigeria
3	Benin	19	Ghana	35	Sao Tome and Principe
4	Botswana	20	Guinea	36	Senegal
5	Burkina Faso	21	Guinea-Bissau	37	Seychelles
6	Cameroon	22	Kenya	38	Sierra Leone
7	Cape Verde	23	Lesotho	39	Somalia
8	Chad	24	Liberia	40	South Africa
9	Comoros	25	Madagascar	41	Sudan
10	Congo	26	Malawi	42	Togo
11	Côte d'Ivoire	27	Mali	43	Tunisia
12	Democratic Republic of the Congo	28	Mauritania	44	Uganda
13	Djibouti	29	Mauritius	45	United Republic of Tanzania
14	Egypt	30	Morocco	46	Zambia
15	Equatorial Guinea	31	Mozambique	47	Zimbabwe
16	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	32			

ASIA-PACIFIC GROUP (45 MEMBERS)					
1	Bahrain	16	Lebanon	31	Qatar
2	Bangladesh	17	Malaysia	32	Republic of Korea
3	Brunei Darussalam	18	Maldives	33	Samoa
4	China	19	Marshall Islands	34	Saudi Arabia
5	Cook Islands	20	Micronesia (Federated States of)	35	Singapore
6	Cyprus	21	Mongolia	36	Solomon Islands
7	Fiji	22	Myanmar	37	Sri Lanka
8	India	23	Nauru	38	State of Palestine
9	Indonesia	24	Nepal	39	Thailand
10	Iraq	25	Niue	40	Timor-Leste
11	Japan	26	Oman	41	Tonga
12	Jordan	27	Pakistan	42	Tuvalu
13	Kiribati	28	Palau	43	Vanuatu
14	Kuwait	29	Papua New Guinea	44	Viet Nam
15	Lao People's Democratic Republic	30	Philippines	45	Yemen

EASTERN EUROPEAN GROUP (23 MEMBERS)					
1	Albania	9	Estonia	17	Romania
2	Armenia	10	Georgia	18	Russian Federation
3	Azerbaijan	11	Hungary	19	Serbia
4	Belarus	12	Latvia	20	Slovakia
5	Bosnia and Herzegovina	13	Lithuania	21	Slovenia
6	Bulgaria	14	Montenegro	22	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
7	Croatia	15	Poland	23	Ukraine
8	Czech Republic	16	Republic of Moldova		

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN STATES GROUP (29 MEMBERS)					
1	Antigua and Barbuda	11	Dominica	21	Nicaragua
2	Argentina	12	Dominican Republic	22	Panama
3	Bahamas	13	Ecuador	23	Paraguay
4	Barbados	14	Grenada	24	Saint Kitts and Nevis
5	Belize	15	Guatemala	25	Saint Lucia
6	Bolivia	16	Guyana	26	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
7	Brazil	17	Haiti	27	Suriname
8	Chile	18	Honduras	28	Trinidad and Tobago
9	Costa Rica	19	Jamaica	29	Uruguay
10	Cuba	20	Mexico		

WESTERN EUROPEAN AND OTHER STATES GROUP (23 MEMBERS)

1	Australia	9	Greece	17	New Zealand
2	Austria	10	Iceland	18	Norway
3	Belgium	11	Ireland	19	Portugal
4	Canada	12	Italy	20	Spain
5	Denmark	13	Luxembourg	21	Sweden
6	Finland	14	Malta	22	Switzerland
7	France	15	Monaco	23	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
8	Germany	16	Netherlands		