

**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 1998-2008. 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 2004-2008 (\$ millions US)	Approximate Percentage of World Consumption
China	512,254	34.13%
Japan	241,444	16.09%
(United States)	127,926	8.52%
Germany	121,088	8.07%
Italy	73,930	4.93%
France	70,019	4.66%
Republic of Korea	67,353	4.49%
United Kingdom	41,886	2.79%
Russian Federation	37,764	2.51%
India	34,844	2.32%
Norway	32,342	2.15%
Other Countries ²	172,540	9.34%

¹ Based on List 2, which was prepared on the basis of 2004-2008 import and export statistics obtained from December 2009 UN COMTRADE Database, and mine production statistics obtained from USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries January 2005-January 2009 and London Mineral Exchange Inc. at <http://secure.lme.com> and Umetal at www.umetal.net in March 2010. The United States of America is not a member of the Authority, but is included to reflect a more comprehensive overview of the world mineral market.

² None of the other countries consume up to 2% of the cumulative value of total world consumption of the commodities produced from the four categories of minerals to be derived from the Area.

List 2

MAJOR CONSUMERS¹

Cobalt (2004-2008)		Copper (2004-2008)		Refined Copper (2003-2007)		Manganese (2004-2008)		Nickel (2004-2008)		Refined Nickel (2003-2007)	
Country	Consumption (\$ in USD millions)	Country	Consumption (USD millions)	Country	Consumption (USD millions)	Country	Consumption (USD millions)	Country	Consumption (USD millions)	Country	Consumption (USD millions)
China	\$ 221,600	China	\$ 212,036	China	\$ 87,579	China	\$ 63,824	China	\$ 63,824	China	\$ 1.05
Japan	103,204	Germany	93,315	(USA)	49,118	Japan	43,710	Japan	43,710	Japan	0.94
(USA)	2,699	(USA)	88,850	Germany	28,373	(USA)	34,915	Russian Fed.	34,915	(USA)	0.68
Germany	1,114	Japan	88,586	Japan	27,877	Ukraine	3,996	Norway	32,342	Rep. of Korea	0.52
Malaysia	955	Italy	59,701	Rep. of Korea	3.49	Germany	3,879	(USA)	30,694	Italy	0.32
Rep. of Korea	908	Rep. of Korea	51,159	Italy	3.62	Russian Fed.	2,849	France	24,847	Germany	0.52
		France	42,569	Russian Fed.	3.02	France	2,602	Germany	22,780	Finland	0.26
		India	34,844	France	2.36	Italy	2,234	United Kingdom	20,230	Belgium	0.25
		United Kingdom	18,832	India	1.89	Norway	1,920	Indonesia	19,691	France	0.17
		Brazil	17,888	Spain	1.49	United Kingdom	1,786	Australia	17,023	Spain	0.24
		Spain	17,266			Rep. of Korea	1,616	Finland	15,569	S. Africa	0.23
		Canada	12,393			Netherlands	1,300	Rep. of Korea	13,669	Sweden	0.17
						Spain	1,179	Italy	11,995	United Kingdom	0.16
								Belgium	9,199	Russia	0.14
								Sweden	8,126	Brazil	0.12
Total	\$ 330,479	Total	\$ 737,440	Total	\$ 192,962	Total	\$ 165,811	Total	\$ 368,616	Total	\$ 5.8

¹ Consumption is calculated as the value of national production plus imports, minus exports. Import and export statistics are obtained from the UN Statistics Division, COMTRADE Database (2004-2008). Mine production statistics obtained from USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries January 2005-January 2009 and London Mineral Exchange Inc. at <http://secure.lme.com> and Umetal at www.umetal.net. Unit metal prices used for calculation of value in US dollars for the four minerals produced are approximate and are based on prices per metric ton of each mineral in March 2010 provided in the above LME and Umetal web site addresses. Consumption of refined copper and refined nickel are obtained from World Metal Statistics Yearbook 2008 published by the World Bureau of Metal Statistics on 20 April 2008.

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 2004-2008 (\$ millions US)	Approximate Percentage of World Imports
China	503,055	35.17%
Japan	241,444	15.53%
<i>(United States)</i>	127,943	9.75%
Germany	121,088	8.66%
Italy	73,930	5.64%
Republic of Korea	66,445	4.50%
France	58,286	4.40%
United Kingdom	41,886	3.19%
Finland	23,322	1.63%
Other Countries		11.97%

¹ Source: Shortcut Query, HS2002 classification, commodities 2605, 8105, 2822, 810590, 810530, 291523 of cobalt, 74., 2603, 7418, 7417, 7403, 7401, 741820, 741910, 741121, 740200, 741220, 740822, 740323, 741110, 741122, 740940 and 740921 of copper, 2602, 8111, 2820, 282090, 722990, 722920, 722720, 282010, 722820, and 720230 of manganese, and 75, 2604, 7501, 7502, 740822, 740323, 741122, 740722, 740940, 750120, 381511 and 750110 of nickel, 2004-2008, United Nations Statistics Division, COMTRADE Database, December 2009.

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 (2004-2008)¹ (\$US)

Cobalt Ores & Concentrates	Cobalt Articles	Copper Ores & Concentrates	Copper Articles	Manganese Ores & Concentrates	Manganese Articles	Nickel Ores & Concentrates	Nickel Articles
China 73.3%, \$2,070,536,863	China \$219,213,563,345	Japan 29.9% \$34,888,917,111	China \$183,416,341,098	China 43.2% \$6,095,852,649	China \$8,694,404,067	China 43.8% \$5,077,500,340	China \$49,880,436,757
Finland 16.8% \$473,607,044	Japan \$103,203,633,756	China 24.5% 28,606,335,893	(USA) \$88,832,044,453	Ukraine 16.8% \$2,373,630,930	(USA) \$5,682,838,674	Finland 23.5% \$2,718,009,561	Japan \$41,901,985,238
India 5.2% \$146,592,853	(USA) \$2,680,681,768	India 11.9% \$13,900,057,328	Germany \$85,818,062,000	Japan 7.5% \$1,060,116,543	Japan \$4,884,535,194	Japan 15.6% \$1,808,110,202	Norway \$32,341,937,300
(USA) 1.9% 53,902,593	Finland \$1,417, 428,496	Rep. of Korea 7.2% \$8,375,496,917	Italy \$59,701,139,603	Norway 5.7% \$798,588,455	Germany \$3,878,726,000	South Africa 7.4% \$851,914,793	USA \$30,693,948,168
Zimbabwe 0.7% \$21,165,899	Germany \$1,113,868,000	Germany 6.4% \$7,497,109,000	Japan \$53,696,595,078	India 4.7% \$661,791,799	Russian Federation \$2,849,201,764	Canada 6.0% \$693,467,281	Germany \$22,780,229,000
Other countries totalling 2.2% \$57,059,517 including, inter alia, the following Germany Rep. of Korea United Kingdom Malaysia	United Kingdom \$1,038,241,096	Other countries totalling 20%, \$23,581,886,366, including, inter alia, the following Spain Brazil Philippines (USA) United Kingdom Italy France	Rep. of Korea \$42,783,670,615	Other countries totalling 22.10%, \$3,120,267,691, including, inter alia, the following (USA) Spain Russian Federation Germany Italy United Kingdom Austria	France \$2,601,952,000	Other countries totalling 3.8%, \$438,426,006, including, inter alia, the following France Germany Sweden Netherlands (USA)	United Kingdom \$20,229,958,594
	Malaysia \$954,706,810		France \$42,569,330,120		Italy \$2,233,784,196		Rep. of Korea \$13,669,454,223
	Rep. of Korea \$907,757,959		India \$20,943,554,864		United Kingdom \$1,785,505,351		Finland \$12,851,407,378
	France \$685,805,117		United Kingdom \$18,832,226,249		Ukraine \$1,621,135,635		France \$12,428,686,909
	Zimbabwe \$336,467,160		Canada \$17,916,009,258		Rep. of Korea \$1,616,387,948		Italy \$11,995,073,821
	India \$324,826,642		Brazil \$17,888,377,530		Netherlands \$1,300,333,846		Belgium \$9,198,889,710
			Spain \$17,266,414,249		Spain \$1,178,969,709		Sweden \$8,126,240,459
			Finland \$5,861,182,297		Norway 1,121,815,036		South Africa \$5,381,982,205

¹ United Nations Statistics Division-Commodity Trade Statistics Database (COMTRADE), updated as of 16 December 2009. Each of the top five importers' respective percentage of world import in value terms, with regard to ores and concentrates of each of the four minerals, is listed in accordance with the UN CCOMTRADE Snapshot (2005-2008). The order of other countries listed in each of the columns of ores and concentrates is based on UN COMTRADE's available data 2004-2008.

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** (took the seat previously occupied by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the remainder of the term of the Republic of Korea, expiring on 31 December 2010), **France** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010) and **Germany** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010). **Three** vacancies will need to be filled in Group B for the period 2011 to 2014 during the sixteenth session of the Authority between 26 April to 7 May 2010.

* 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)¹

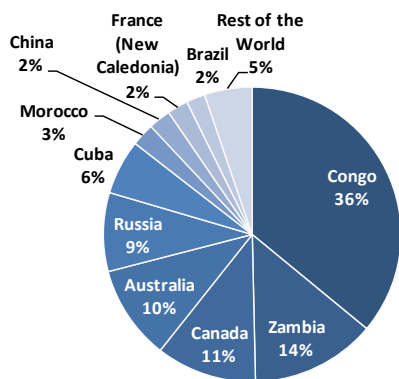
Cobalt						
Mine Production (2004-2008)				Exports of ores and concentrates (2004-2008)		
Country	MT	% of world production	Value (in millions USD)	Country	Value (in millions USD)	% of world export
1 Congo	112,500	35.7%	\$ 4,674.4	South Africa	\$ 136	37.4%
2 Zambia	42,700	13.6%	\$ 1,774.2	(USA)	\$ 72	19.9%
3 Canada	34,300	10.9%	\$ 1,425.2	Uganda	\$ 71	19.6%
4 Australia	32,300	10.3%	\$ 1,342.1	Zambia	\$ 47	12.9%
5 Russia	26,900	9.2%	\$ 1,117.7	Belgium	\$ 12	3.2%
6 Cuba	18,700	5.9%	\$ 777.0	Others including:		
7 Morocco	7,800	2.5%	\$ 324.1	Germany		
8 China	7,600	2.4%	\$ 315.8	Australia	\$ 26	7.1%
9 France (New Caledonia)	7,100	2.3%	\$ 295.0	Republic of Korea		
10 Brazil	6,400	2.0%	\$ 265.9	Italy		
Rest of the World	16,253	5.2%	\$ 675.3			

¹ Sources: For production quantity in metric tonnes, United States Geological Survey, (USGS), Mineral Commodities Summaries, January 2006-January 2010. For US dollar value, https://secure.lme.com/Data/community/Dataprices_MM-OfficialPrices.aspx, https://secure.lme.com/Data/community/Dataprices-monthly_lmeminis_settlement.aspx, www.umedal.net/en/viewDetail.do?flag=3&id+0001658120, and https://secure.lme.com/Data/community/DataPrice_daily_monthly.aspx. For export, the United Nations Statistics Division, Snapshot and other data on the UN COMTRADE database of 4 December 2009. Countries in brackets are non-members of the ISA but listed to indicate a more comprehensive status of production and export of the four minerals.

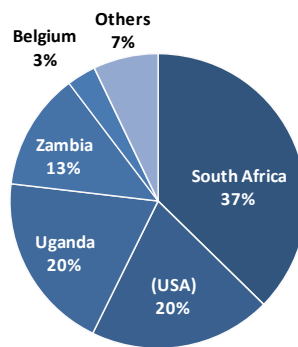
Copper						
Mine Production 2004-2008				Exports of ores and concentrates (2004-2008)		
Country	MT	% of world production	Value (in millions USD)	Country	Value (in millions USD)	% of world export
1 Chile	27,250	35.9%	\$ 83.8	Chile	\$ 43,813	45.1%
2 USA	5,980	7.9%	\$ 18.4	Peru	\$ 13,772	14.2%
3 Peru	5,509	7.3%	\$ 16.9	Australia	\$ 11,523	11.9%
4 Australia	4,360	5.8%	\$ 13.5	Canada	\$ 5,533	5.7%
5 China	4,211	5.6%	\$ 13.0	Argentina	\$ 4,449	4.6%
6 Indonesia	4,173	5.5%	\$ 12.8	Others including:		
7 Russia	3,590	4.7%	\$ 11.0	(USA)		
8 Canada	2,917	3.8%	\$ 9.0	Mexico	\$ 18,028	18.6%
9 Poland	2,448	3.2%	\$ 7.5	Mongolia		
10 Zambia	2,419	3.2%	\$ 7.4	Portugal		
Rest of the World	12,966	17.1%	\$ 39.9			

Manganese						
Mine Production 2004-2008				Exports of ores and concentrates (2004-2008)		
Country	MT	% of world production	Value (in millions USD)	Country	Value (in millions USD)	% of world export
1 South Africa	11,905	20.4%	\$ 5.1	Australia	\$ 2,998	36.3%
2 Australia	9,680	16.6%	\$ 4.2	South Africa	\$ 2,822	34.2%
3 China	8,400	14.4%	\$ 3.6	Brazil	\$ 922	11.2%
4 Gabon	6,830	11.7%	\$ 2.9	Gabon	\$ 365	4.4%
5 Brazil	6,493	11.1%	\$ 2.8	(Kazakhstan)	\$ 324	3.9%
6 India	3,921	6.7%	\$ 1.7	Others including:		
7 Ukraine	3,460	5.9%	\$ 1.5	France		
8 Mexico	704	1.2%	\$ 0.3	Singapore	\$ 830	10.0%
Rest of the World	7,008	12.0%	\$ 3.0	India		
				(USA)		

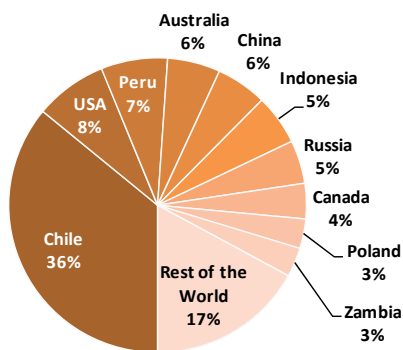
Nickel						
Mine Production 2004-2008				Exports of ores and concentrates		
Country	MT	% of world production	Value (in millions USD)	Country	Value (in millions USD)	% of world export
1 Russia	1,548,000	20.0%	\$ 83.8	Australia	\$ 3,118	43.9%
2 Canada	1,121,000	14.5%	\$ 18.4	France (New Caledonia)	\$ 974	13.7%
3 Australia	893,000	11.5%	\$ 16.9	Canada	\$ 770	10.8%
4 Indonesia	873,000	11.3%	\$ 13.5	Philippines	\$ 638	9.0%
5 France (New Caledonia)	550,600	7.1%	\$ 13.0	Argentina	\$ 531	7.5%
6 (Colombia)	434,000	5.6%	\$ 12.8	Others including:		
7 China	393,100	5.0%	\$ 11.0	(USA)		
8 Cuba	371,400	4.8%	\$ 9.0	Mexico	\$ 1,076	15.1%
9 Brazil	330,600	4.3%	\$ 7.5	Mongolia		
10 Dominican Republic	233,600	3.0%	\$ 7.4	Portugal		
Rest of the World	999,461	12.9%	\$ 54.1			



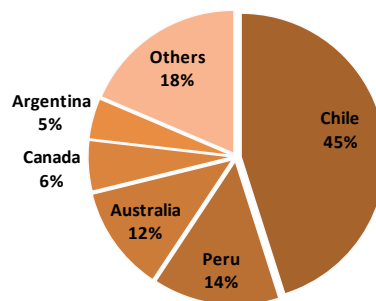
Cobalt: Distribution of Mine Production



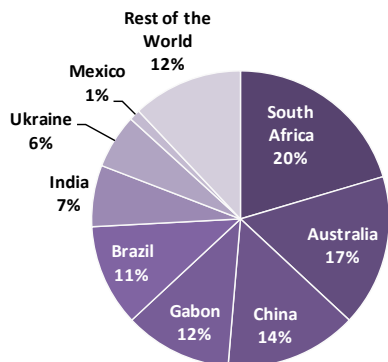
Cobalt: Distribution of Ores & Concentrates Exports



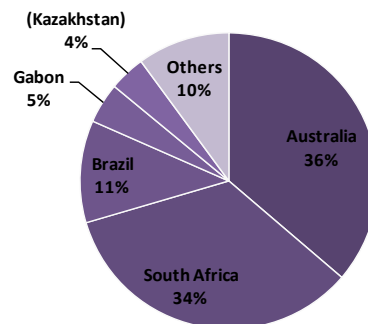
Copper: Distribution of Mine Production



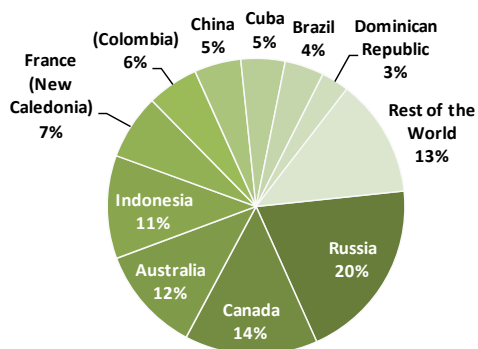
Copper: Distribution of Ores & Concentrates Exports



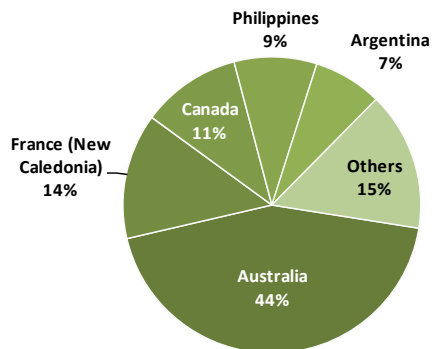
Manganese: Distribution of Mine Production



Manganese: Distribution of Ores & Concentrates Exports



Nickel: Distribution of Mine Production



Nickel: Distribution of Ores & Concentrates Exports

GROUP D

List 7

DEVELOPING STATES WITH LARGE POPULATIONS¹

State	Population (millions) in 2007	Percentage of World Population In 2007 (6,670.8m)
China	1,329.1	19.92%
India	1,164.1	17.45%
Indonesia	224.7	3.37%
Brazil	190.1	2.85%
Pakistan	173.2	2.60%
Bangladesh	157.8	2.37%
Nigeria	147.7	2.21%

¹ Sources: UNDP: Human Development Report 2009, Table L, Demographic trends, pp.191-194.

List 8

DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE LANDLOCKED OR GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED¹

Land-locked (23)	Geographically disadvantaged (16)
Afghanistan	Algeria
Bhutan	Bahrain
Bolivia	Cameroon
Botswana	The Democratic Republic of Congo
Burkina Faso	Djibouti
Burundi	Gambia
Central African Republic	Iraq
Chad	Jamaica
Ethiopia	Jordan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Kuwait
Lesotho	Montenegro
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	Qatar
Malawi	Serbia
Mali	Singapore
Mongolia	Sudan
Nepal	Syrian Arab Republic
Niger	
Paraguay	
Rwanda	
Swaziland	
Uganda	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	

¹ Sources: (a) UNSD, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings; (b) List 8 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2 (15 May 2008).

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	Tonga
Madagascar	Tuvalu
Maldives	Vanuatu
Marshall Islands	Total: 37

¹ Source: United Nations Statistics Division, Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions, geographical sub-regions, and selected economic and other groupings, <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 AREA^{1 2}**

Cobalt	Copper	Manganese	Nickel
China	China	China	China
India	India	India	Republic of Korea
Zimbabwe	Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	South Africa
Republic of Korea	Brazil		
Malaysia	Philippines		

¹ Source: UNDP: Human Development Report 2009, Country classification, p.213.

² Source: List 4 of ISBA/16/A/CRP.2

List 11

**DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE FOUR
MINERALS THAT MAY BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA¹
(by cumulated value, 2004-2008)**

Country	Mineral commodity	Approximate % of World Imports	Value (million US\$)
China	colbalt ores & concentrates	73.3	2,070
	colbalt ores & articles	66.05	219,213
	copper ores & concentrates	24.5	28,606
	copper ores & articles	27.8	183,146
	manganese ores & concentrates	43.2	6,095
	manganese ores & articles	21.73	8,694
	nickel ores & concentrates	48.8	5,077
	nickel ores & articles	17.84	49,880
Republic of Korea	colbalt ores & articles	0.27	907
	copper ores & articles	6.48	42,783
	manganese ores & articles	4.04	1,616
	nickel ores & articles	4.89	13,669
India	colbalt ores & concentrates	5.2	146
	copper ores & articles	3.17	20,943
	manganese ores & concentrates	4.7	661
Philippines	copper ores & articles	0.65	4,266
Brazil	copper ores & articles	2.71	17,888
Malaysia	copper ores & articles	0.29	954
Zimbabwe	colbalt ores & concentrates	0.1	336
South Africa	nickel ores & concentrates	7.4	851
	nickel ores & articles	1.92	5,381

¹ United Nations Statistics Division, COMTRADE Database, Data Query 2004-2008 and Snapshot 2004-2008, updated 16 December 2009.

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	Copper
(Colombia)	Nickel	Philippines	Copper, Nickel, Manganese
Congo, DR	Copper, Cobalt, Manganese	Saudi Arabia	Copper
Côte d'Ivoire	Nickel	South Africa	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt, Manganese
Cuba	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt	(Venezuela)	Nickel
Dominican Republic	Nickel	Zambia	Copper, Manganese
Egypt	Copper, Manganese	Zimbabwe	Copper, Nickel
Gabon	Manganese		
Ghana	Manganese		
Greece	Nickel		
India	Copper, Manganese		
Indonesia	Copper, Nickel		
Iran	Copper		
(Kazakhstan)	Copper		
Korea, Republic of	Copper, Manganese		
Mexico	Copper, Manganese		
Mongolia	Copper		
Morocco	Cobalt		
Mozambique	Copper		

¹ Source: (a) UNDP: Human Development Report 2009, Country Classification p 213. (b) USGS 2005 and 2006 Mineral Yearbooks; USGS Mineral Commodities Summaries, January 2009. Countries in brackets are non-members of the ISA.

List 13

THE 50 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES¹

Afghanistan *	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi *
Bangladesh	Maldives
Benin	Mali
Bhutan *	Mauritania
Burkina Faso	Mozambique
Burundi *	Myanmar
Cambodia *	Nepal
Cape Verde	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>, January 2010. Of these 50 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 (159 as at 8 March 2010). The European Union, an entity which is a member, is not counted for this purpose.

African Group (44)

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

Asian Group (42)

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	Tonga
Indonesia	Morocco	Tuvalu
Iraq	Myanmar	Vanuatu
Japan	Nauru	Viet Nam
Jordan	Nepal	Yemen
Kiribati	Niue	
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	