ELECTION TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE COUNCIL FOR THE PERIOD 2009 TO 2012 IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 161, PARAGRAPH 3, OF THE CONVENTION

Note by the Secretariat

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This informal paper has been prepared by the Secretariat in order to facilitate the forthcoming election of one-half of the members of the Council for the period 2009 to 2012.
- 2. 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 ("the Agreement"), the Council 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 minerals¹ 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 economies² [**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]."
- 3. During the election for the first members of the Council, it was agreed to allocate 10 seats on the Council to the African Group, 9 seats to the Asian Group, 8 seats to the Western European and Others Group, 7 seats to the Latin American and Caribbean Group and 3 seats to the Eastern European Group. Since the total number of seats allocated according to that formula is 37, it was also agreed that each regional group other than the Eastern European Group would relinquish a seat in rotation in the first four years of the Council. As part of the understanding reached in 1996 concerning the composition of the Council, it was agreed that "after the first four years, the principle of burden-sharing, on an equal and equitable basis, shall continue to be respected involving the five regional groups and taking into account the situation at that time, in particular the effect of the termination of the provisional membership in the Assembly." It was understood, therefore, that for the period 2007 to 2010 each regional group other than the Eastern European Group should relinquish a seat in rotation in the following manner:
 - (a) in the first year (2007), the African Group would occupy nine seats; and
 - (b) in the second year (2008), the Asian Group would occupy eight seats;
 - (c) in the third year (2009), the Latin American and Caribbean Group would occupy six seats;
 - (d) in the fourth year (2010), the Western European and Others Group would occupy seven seats.

As agreed, the regional group which relinquishes a seat has the right to designate a member of that group to participate in the deliberation of the Council without a vote during the period of relinquishment.

4. Pursuant to article 161, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea ("the Convention"), the terms of office of twenty members of the Council expired on 31 December 2006. A vacancy-filling election was held on 17 August 2006 when the following States were elected to the Council for a period of four years each from 2007 through 2010, subject to the understandings reached in the interest groups and regional groups (ISBA/12/A/12):

Group A: Italy, Russian Federation

Group B: France, Germany

Group C: Canada, Indonesia (By special arrangement Canada would

relinquish its seat to Australia from 1 January 2009 for two years)

Group D: Egypt, Fiji, Jamaica

Group E: Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Honduras, Mexico, Nigeria, Qatar, Republic

of Korea, Viet Nam.

II. ELECTION FOR THE PERIOD 2009 TO 2012

5. In accordance with the Convention and the decisions of the Assembly, the terms of office of 20 of the members of the Council will end on 31 December 2008. The changes that are foreseen in each of the 5 groups in the Council are described in the following paragraphs.

Group A (4 members)

6. The current composition of Group A is **China** (elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Japan** (re-elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Italy**⁴ (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010), **Russian Federation** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010). **Two** vacancies will need to be filled in Group A for the period 2009 to 2012.

Group B (4 members)

7. The current composition of Group B is **India** (re-elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **United Kingdom** (elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **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). **Two** vacancies will need to be filled in Group B for the period 2009 to 2012.

Group C (4 members)

8. The current composition of Group C is **Portugal** (elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **South Africa** (elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Canada** (elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010 but will relinquish its seat to Australia from 1 January 2009 for two years), **Indonesia** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010). **Two** vacancies will need to be filled in Group C for the period 2009 to 2012.

Group D (6 members)

9. The current composition of Group D is **Brazil** (re-elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Malaysia** (elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Sudan** (re-elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008), **Egypt** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010), **Fiji** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010), **Jamaica** (re-elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010). **Three** vacancies will need to be filled in Group D for the period 2009 to 2012.

Group E (18 members)

10. The current composition of Group E is **Argentina**, **Czech Republic**, **Gabon**, **Guyana**, **Kenya**, **Namibia**, **Netherlands**, **Poland**, **Senegal**, **Spain**, and **Trinidad & Tobago**

elected in 2004 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2008). **Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire**, **Honduras, Mexico, Nigeria, Qatar, Republic of Korea**, and **Viet Nam** (re-elected or elected in 2006 for a four-year term expiring on 31 December 2010, except Honduras will relinquish its seat to Chile from 1 January 2009 for two years). *Eleven* vacancies will need to be filled in Group E for the period 2007 to 2010.

- 11. A table showing the composition of the Council during the period 2004 to 2010 is provided as Annex I.
- 12. An indicative list of States members of the International Seabed Authority which are potential members of the groups defined in paragraph 15 of section 3 of the annex to the Agreement is provided as Annex II.

Notes:

- A mineral is a naturally occurring inorganic element or compound. Rocks, as distinct from minerals, are composed of assemblages of minerals. When minerals are found in sufficient concentration to warrant extraction by mining, the mineralized area is considered an ore deposit. The definition of ore is mineral that can be extracted from the ground as profit. SME Mining Engineering Handbook, Howard L. Hartman, senior ed., Littleton, Colo.: SME/AIME, 1992.
- Based on the definition of minerals and the requirement that production must be from areas under the jurisdiction of States Parties, the relevant statistics are primary production of four metals, ores of nickel, copper, cobalt and manganese, from areas under the jurisdiction of the State Party and exports of said ores.
- ³ ISBA/A/L.8 and Corr. 1. The relinquishment of one seat in rotation was done to accommodate an extra seat for the African Group which was in 1996 the largest regional group. Currently Asia is the largest regional group.
- Italy will relinquish its seat in favour of the United States of America if the United States becomes a member of the Authority. This does not prejudice the position of any country with respect to any intervening election (ISBA/5/A/7*).

ANNEX I

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE PERIOD 2004 TO 2010

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Group A (4 members)						
Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan		
Russian	Russian	Russian	Russian	Russian	Russian	Russian
Federation	Federation	Federation	Federation	Federation	Federation	Federation
United	China	China	China	China		
Kingdom						
Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy	Italy
Group B (4 members)						
China	United	United	United	United		
	Kingdom	Kingdom	Kingdom	Kingdom	T.	<u> </u>
India	India	India	India	India	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
France	France	France	France	France	France	France
Germany	Germany	Germany	Germany	Germany	Germany	Germany
Group C (4 members)						
Australia	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Australia	Australia
Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia
Gabon	South Africa	South Africa	South Africa	South Africa		
Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal		
Group D (6 members)						
Brazil	Brazil	Brazil	Brazil	Brazil		
Papua New	Malaysia	Malaysia	Malaysia	Malaysia		
Guinea Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica
Sudan	Sudan	Sudan	Sudan	Sudan	Jamaica	Jamaica
					Egypt	Egypt
Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji	Egypt Fiji
Group E (18 members)						
South Africa	Gabon	Gabon	Gabon	Gabon		
Namibia	Namibia	Namibia	Namibia	Namibia		
Senegal	Senegal	Senegal	Senegal	Senegal		
Nigeria	Nigeria	Nigeria	Nigeria	Nigeria	Nigeria	Nigeria
Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon
Côte	Côte d'Ivoire					
d'Ivoire	Oote a tvoire	Oote a tvoile	Oote a ivoire	Cote a tvoire	Cote a tvoire	Cote a tvoire
Algeria	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya		
[Myanmar]	Myanmar	Myanmar	Viet Nam	Viet Nam	Viet Nam	Viet Nam
Saudi	Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Qatar	Qatar	Qatar	Qatar
Arabia		Arabia				
Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland		
Republic of	Republic of	Republic of	Republic of	Republic of	Republic of	Republic of
Korea	Korea	Korea	Korea	Korea	Korea	Korea
Malta	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands		
Spain	Spain	Spain	Spain	Spain		
Czech	Czech	Czech	Czech	Czech		
Republic	Republic	Republic	Republic	Republic		
Argentina	Argentina	Argentina	Argentina	Argentina		
Honduras	Honduras	Honduras	Honduras	Honduras	Chile	Chile
Chile	Chile	Chile	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
Guyana	Guyana	Guyana	Guyana	Guyana		
Trinidad &	[Trinidad &	Trinidad &	Trinidad &	Trinidad &		
Tobago	Tobago]	Tobago	Tobago	Tobago		

ANNEX II

INDICATIVE LIST OF STATES MEMBERS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEABED AUTHORITY WHICH ARE
POTENTIAL MEMBERS OF THE GROUPS DEFINED
IN PARAGRAPH 15, SUB-PARAGRAPHS (A) THROUGH (E) OF THE
AGREEMENT

1. GROUP A MAJOR CONSUMERS OR MAJOR NET IMPORTERS

(Derived from lists 1, 2, 3 and 4 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2)

Austria India Russian Federation Belgium Italy South Africa Brazil Japan Spain China Sweden Malaysia Canada Netherlands Ukraine Finland Norway United Kingdom

Finland Norway United Kingo France Philippines Zimbabwe

Germany Republic of Korea

2. GROUP B MAJOR INVESTORS

(Derived from list 5 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2)

Belgium France Poland

Bulgaria Germany Republic of Korea Canada India Russian Federation

China Italy Slovakia

Cuba Japan United Kingdom

Czech Republic Netherlands

3. GROUP C MAJOR NET EXPORTERS AND DEVELOPING STATE MAJOR EXPORTERS (Derived from list 6 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2)

Argentina Gabon Poland Australia Germany Portugal

Belgium Ghana Republic of Korea
Botswana India Russian Federation

Brazil Indonesia Singapore Canada South Africa Mexico Chile Mongolia Ukraine China Morocco Uganda Cuba Zaire Norway Finland Papua New Guinea Zambia France Peru Zimbabwe

4. GROUP D GROUP OF SPECIAL INTERESTS

(Developing States with large populations; developing States which are land-locked or geographically disadvantaged; developing island States; developing States which are potential producers; developing States which are major importers; least developed States. Derived from lists 7 to 13 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2)

Algeria Iraq Saint Lucia

Angola Jamaica Saint Vincent and the

Antigua and Barbuda Jordan Grenadines
Argentina Kiribati Samoa

Bahamas Kuwait Sao Tome and Principe

Korea, Republic of Saudi Arabia Bahrain Bangladesh Lao People's Senegal Barbados Democratic Republic Serbia Belize Macedonia, the former Seychelles Benin Yugoslav Republic of Sierra Leone Madagascar Singapore Bolivia

Botswana Malaysia Solomon Islands
Brazil Maldives Somalia

CameroonMaliSouth AfricaCape VerdeMaltaSri LankaChileMarshall IslandsSudanChinaMauritaniaSuriname

China Mauritania Suriname
Comoros Mauritius Trinidad and Tobago

Cook Islands Mexico Togo
Côte d'Ivoire Micronesia (Federated Tonga
Cyprus States of) Tuyalu

Cyprus States of) Tuvalu Cuba Mongolia Uganda

Congo, the Democratic Montenegro United Republic of Republic of Mozambique Tanzania

Djibouti Myanmar Vanuatu

Dominica Nauru Yemen

DominicaNauruYemenEquatorial GuineaNepalZaireFijiNigeriaZambiaGabonNiueZimbabweGambiaOman

Pakistan

Grenada Palau
Guinea Papua New Guinea

Guinea-Bissau Paraguay Haiti Peru India Philippines

Ghana

Indonesia Qatar
Saint Kitts and Nevis

5. GROUP E MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL GROUPS

(Derived from list 14 of ISBA/14/A/CRP.2)

African Group (41)

Algeria Gambia Senegal Sevchelles Angola Ghana Sierra Leone Benin Guinea Guinea-Bissau Somalia Botswana Burkina Faso South Africa Kenva Cameroon Lesotho Sudan Cape Verde Madagascar Togo Tunisia Comoros Mali Côte d'Ivoire Mauritania Uganda

Democratic Republic
of the CongoMauritius
MoroccoUnited Republic
of TanzaniaDjiboutiMozambiqueZambiaEgyptNamibiaZimbabwe

Equatorial Guinea Nigeria

Gabon Sao Tome and Principe

Asian Group (42)

Bahrain Lao People's Palau

Bangladesh Democratic Republic Papua New Guinea

Brunei Darussalam Lebanon Philippines China Malaysia Qatar

Cook Islands Maldives Republic of Korea

Cyprus Marshall Islands Samoa
Fiji Micronesia Saudi Arabia
India (Federated States of) Singapore

Indonesia Mongolia Solomon Islands

Myanmar Sri Lanka Iraq Nauru Tonga Japan Jordan Nepal Tuvalu Kiribati Niue Vanuatu Kuwait Oman Viet Nam Pakistan Yemen

Eastern European Group (22)

Albania Estonia Poland Armenia Georgia Romania

Bosnia and Hungary Russian Federation

Herzegovina Lithuania Serbia
Belarus Latvia Slovakia
Bulgaria Macedonia Slovenia
Croatia Moldova Ukraine

Czech Republic Montenegro

Latin American and Caribbean States Group (27)

Uruguay

Antigua and Barbuda Dominica Paraguay

Argentina Grenada Saint Kitts and Nevis

Bahamas Guatemala Saint Lucia

Barbados Guyana Saint Vincent and the

Belize Haiti Grenadines
Bolivia Honduras Suriname

Brazil Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago

Chile Mexico

Costa Rica Nicaragua Cuba Panama

Western European and Other States Group (22)

Australia Greece New Zealand
Austria Iceland Norway
Belgium Ireland Portugal
Canada Italy Spain
Denmark Luxembourg Sweden

Finland Malta United Kingdom

France Monaco Germany Netherlands