



**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 by the Secretariat for each successive election of the Council's members since.

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"). It states:

*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 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 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 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 4 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 AREA<sup>1</sup>**

<b>State</b>	<b>Cumulative value of net consumption<sup>2</sup> (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>Approximate % of total world consumption<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>China</b>	486 451 224.8	38.2
<b>Chile</b>	77 322 645.3	6.1
<b>Japan</b>	65 701 510.9	5.2
<b>(USA)*</b>	63 529 478.1	5.0
<b>Russian Federation</b>	44 754 762.5	3.5
<b>Germany</b>	43 004 029.9	3.4
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	33 338 264.5	2.6
<b>India</b>	29 242 541.4	2.3
<b>Others</b>	430 674 690.8	33.8

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on lists 2A and 2B of ISBA/26/A/CRP.2.

<sup>2</sup> Cumulative consumption of the commodities produced from cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel.

<sup>3</sup> Total world consumption is calculated as the sum of cumulative consumption of all the States, which either produce, import and export or only import and export the commodities produced from cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel.

## List 2A

### MAJOR CONSUMERS<sup>1</sup> 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 AREA (COBALT, COPPER)

Cobalt <sup>2</sup>			Copper <sup>3</sup>		
State	Consumption (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of total world consumption <sup>4</sup>	State	Consumption (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of total world consumption
China	21 088 818.3	49.2	China	353 299 194.1	37.8
Finland	2 963 931.7	6.9	Chile	77 238 729.3	8.3
Republic of Korea	2 527 656.0	5.9	(USA)*	49 748 219.1	5.3
Japan	2 497 245.5	5.8	Japan	45 942 904.3	4.9
Zambia	1 746 998.4	4.1	Germany	36 360 195.9	3.9
Belgium	1 608 919.2	3.8	Russian Federation	27 717 444.5	3.0
(USA)*	1 457 667.0	3.4	DR Congo	25 888 323.3	2.8
Canada	1 254 525.4	2.9	Republic of Korea	22 301 532.9	2.4
Others	7 682 858.5	17.9	India	21 459 144.3	2.3
			Others	274 586 842.0	29.4

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world consumption status.

<sup>1</sup> Apparent consumption is calculated as the value of the national production plus imports, minus exports, or simply imports minus exports where there is no production. In user industries, cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel are used in the form of metal or its alloys and compounds. Therefore, in the calculations of consumption, data on the apparent consumption of cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel in the form of metal were used.

Import and export statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

National production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production (<https://www.bgs.ac.uk>); United States Geological Survey, USGS Mineral Yearbook (<https://www.usgs.gov>); and International Manganese Institute, Statistics Booklet (<https://www.manganese.org>).

Annual average metal price data used for calculation of value of produced metal in US dollars are obtained from London Metal Exchange (<https://www.lme.com>), or simply world export price where there is no LME price.

<sup>2</sup> To calculate the apparent consumption of the commodities produced from cobalt, national production of refined cobalt, imports and exports of cobalt oxides and hydroxides, commercial cobalt oxides (HS code 2822) and cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy, cobalt and articles thereof (HS code 8105) were considered.

<sup>3</sup> To calculate the apparent consumption of the commodities produced from copper, national production of refined copper, imports and exports of copper, refined, and copper alloys, unwrought (HS code 7403) were considered.

<sup>4</sup> Total world apparent consumption is calculated as the sum of cumulative consumption of all the States, which either produce, import and export or only import and export the commodities of cobalt and copper.

**List 2B**

**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 AREA (MANGANESE, NICKEL)**

Manganese <sup>1</sup>			Nickel <sup>2</sup>		
State	Consumption (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of total world consumption <sup>3</sup>	State	Consumption (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of total world consumption
China	50 080 669.8	47.4	China	61 982 542.6	32.4
Ukraine	4 743 785.7	4.5	Russian Federation	13 555 332.8	7.1
Japan	4 702 647.3	4.5	Japan	12 558 713.7	6.6
(USA)*	4 161 337.0	3.9	Canada	9 208 264.9	4.8
India	4 143 331.5	3.9	(USA)*	8 162 255.0	4.3
Republic of Korea	3 895 472.0	3.7	Australia	8 093 567.7	4.2
South Africa	3 778 789.1	3.6	Indonesia	8 000 102.0	4.2
Russian Federation	3 024 828.9	2.9	France	7 156 111.7	3.7
Norway	2 803 808.8	2.7	Norway	5 587 347.9	2.9
Germany	2 361 686.0	2.2	Finland	4 756 370.1	2.5
Others	21 895 825.9	20.7	Brazil	4 679 702.0	2.4
			Republic of Korea	4 613 603.6	2.4
			Germany	3 861 542.0	2.0
			Italy	3 858 221.0	2.0
			Others	34 982 139.3	18.3

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world consumption status.

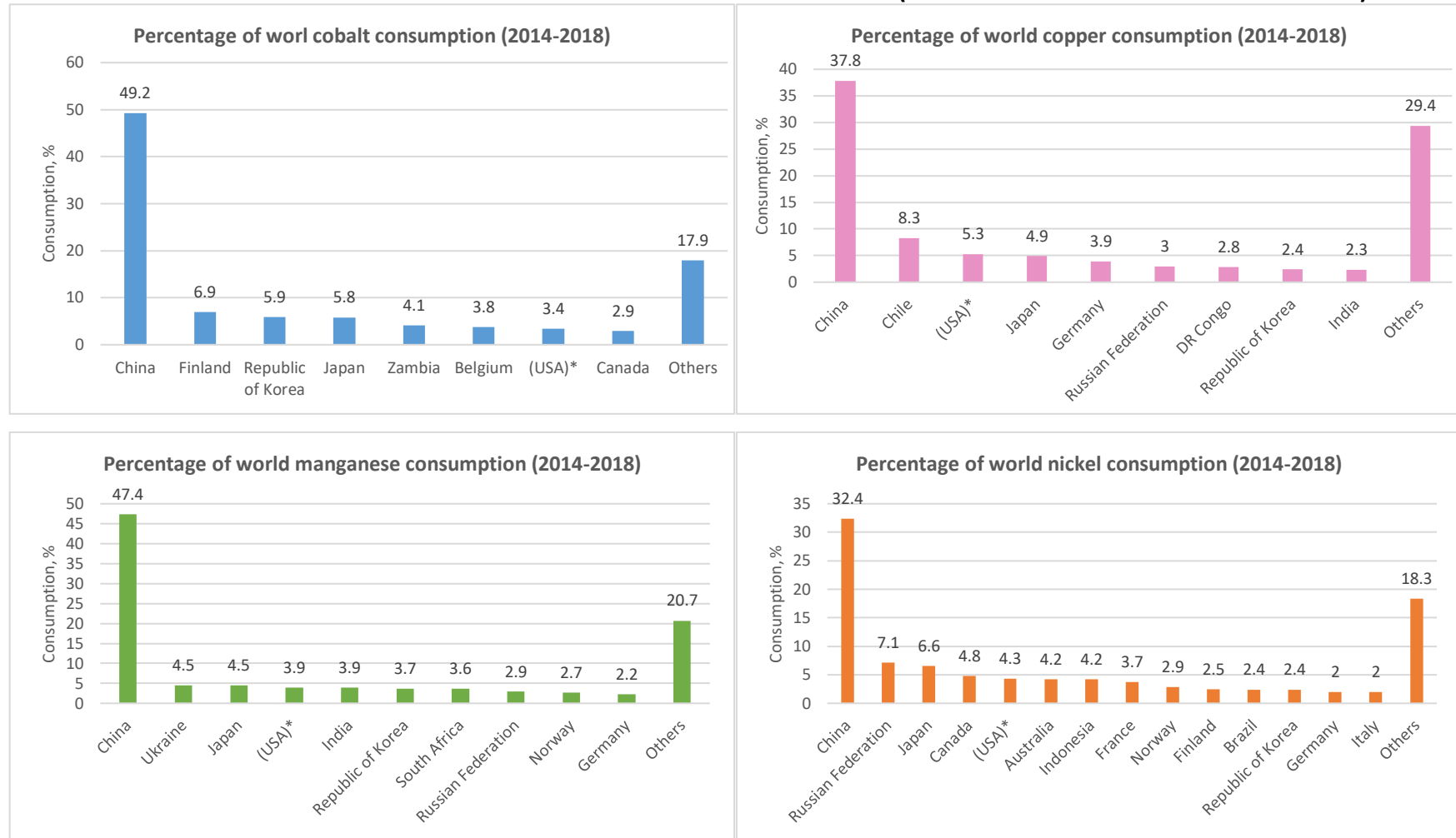
<sup>1</sup> To calculate the apparent consumption of the commodities produced from manganese, national production of ferro-manganese and ferro-silico-manganese, imports and exports of ferro-manganese, containing by weight > 2% of carbon (HS code 720211), ferro-manganese, containing by weight <=2% carbon (HS code 720219), ferro-silico-manganese (HS code 720230), and manganese and articles thereof (HS code 8111) were considered.

<sup>2</sup> To calculate the apparent consumption of the commodities produced from nickel, national production of refined nickel, imports and exports of ferronickel (HS code 720260) and unwrought nickel (HS code 7502) were considered.

<sup>3</sup> Total world apparent consumption is calculated as the sum of cumulative consumption of all the States, which either produce, import and export or only import and export the commodities of manganese and nickel.

## List 2C

### 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 AREA (PERCENTAGE OF WORLD CONSUMPTION)



### List 3

#### **MAJOR NET IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORTS OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA<sup>1</sup>**

<b>State</b>	<b>Cumulative<sup>2</sup> net imports<sup>3</sup> (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>Approximate % of total net imports in the world<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>China</b>	366 721 593	49.8
<b>Japan</b>	58 239 876	7.9
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	34 907 690	4.7
<b>India</b>	31 636 722	4.3
<b>Italy</b>	19 997 191	2.7
<b>(USA)*</b>	18 648 656	2.5
<b>Germany</b>	15 278 680	2.1
<b>Others</b>	190 295 784	25.9

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority

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<sup>1</sup> Based on lists 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4D of ISBA/26/A/CRP.2.

<sup>2</sup> Cumulative net imports of the commodities produced from cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel (including ores and concentrates).

<sup>3</sup> Net import is calculated as imports minus exports of the commodities produced from cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel. Herewith, data on international trade in all forms of cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel are used. The inclusion of ores and concentrates and semi-products in the calculation is determined by the fact that their net imports determine domestic use for production of end products.

<sup>4</sup> Total net imports in the world is calculated as the sum of cumulative net imports of all net importers of cobalt, copper, manganese, and nickel commodities.



**List 4A**

**MAJOR IMPORTERS<sup>1</sup> OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORTS OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM  
THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (COBALT)**

<b>Cobalt</b>								
<b>Cobalt ores and concentrates (HS code 2605)</b>			<b>Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides (HS code 2822)</b>			<b>Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt and articles thereof (HS code 8105)</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>
<b>China</b>	1 999 726	62.2	<b>Republic of Korea</b>	2 113 463	38.7	<b>China</b>	8 602 611	43.3
<b>Zambia</b>	914 908	28.5	<b>Zambia</b>	1 286 119	23.6	<b>(USA)*</b>	2 305 959	11.6
<b>Morocco</b>	84 745	2.6	<b>Spain</b>	362 559	6.6	<b>Japan</b>	2 208 412	11.1
<b>Finland</b>	76 216	2.4	<b>(USA)*</b>	307 833	5.6	<b>Germany</b>	938 112	4.7
<b>Others</b>	139 020	4.3	<b>Japan</b>	174 163	3.2	<b>United Kingdom</b>	718 328	3.6
			<b>China</b>	171 665	3.1	<b>Finland</b>	596 953	3.0
			<b>Germany</b>	167 955	3.1	<b>Republic of Korea</b>	510 101	2.6
			<b>Qatar</b>	117 431	2.2	<b>Belgium</b>	474 421	2.4
			<b>Others</b>	753 288	13.8	<b>Others</b>	3 516 163	17.7

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world imports of four minerals.

<sup>1</sup> Import statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

**List 4B**

**MAJOR IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORTS OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM  
THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (COPPER)**

<b>Copper</b>					
<b>Copper ores and concentrates (HS code 2603)</b>			<b>Copper and articles thereof (HS code 74)</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>
<b>China</b>	120 757 745	45.5	<b>China</b>	207 615 492	27.8
<b>Japan</b>	43 326 477	16.3	<b>Germany</b>	54 334 015	7.3
<b>India</b>	18 466 051	7.0	<b>(USA)*</b>	46 715 419	6.3
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	17 603 877	6.6	<b>Italy</b>	33 743 925	4.5
<b>Spain</b>	14 812 899	5.6	<b>Republic of Korea</b>	28 490 838	3.8
<b>Germany</b>	10 828 616	4.1	<b>India</b>	19 170 535	2.6
<b>Bulgaria</b>	7 438 576	2.8	<b>Belgium</b>	18 299 462	2.5
<b>Others</b>	32 056 647	12.1	<b>France</b>	18 271 175	2.4
			<b>Thailand</b>	18 000 581	2.4
			<b>Malaysia</b>	16 426 566	2.2
			<b>(Turkey)*</b>	15 950 151	2.1
			<b>Others</b>	269 568 004	36.1

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world imports of four minerals.

**List 4C**

**MAJOR IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORTS OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM  
THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (MANGANESE)**

Manganese														
Manganese ores and concentrates (HS code 2602)			Ferro-manganese, containing by weight > 2% of carbon (HS code 720211)			Ferro-manganese, containing by weight <=2% carbon (HS code 720219)			Ferro-silico-manganese (HS code 720230)			Manganese and articles thereof (HS code 8111)		
State	Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of world imports	State	Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of world imports	State	Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of world imports	State	Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of world imports	State	Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD	% of world imports
China	16 621 144	58.4	(USA)*	1 090 179	16.5	(USA)*	989 658	20.2	(USA)*	2 078 928	13.1	Rep. of Korea	875 386	16.6
India	2 691 099	9.5	Germany	647 260	9.8	Germany	461 102	9.4	Japan	1 387 922	8.7	Japan	793 896	15.1
Rep. of Korea	1 430 638	5.0	Japan	501 349	7.6	Netherlands	460 219	9.4	Germany	1 261 148	7.9	Russia	519 559	9.9
Japan	1 238 173	4.3	(Iran)*	386 581	5.9	Canada	304 427	6.2	(Turkey)*	1 233 057	7.7	India	408 700	7.8
Norway	1 154 243	4.1	Italy	268 447	4.1	(Iran)*	289 646	5.9	Russia	1 136 367	7.1	Germany	397 432	7.5
Russia	929 636	3.3	(Turkey)*	221 602	3.4	India	289 107	5.9	Italy	884 724	5.6	(USA)*	347 411	6.6
Ukraine	884 645	3.1	Netherlands	221 523	3.4	Italy	228 077	4.7	Rep. of Korea	613 352	3.9	Netherlands	345 928	6.6
Malaysia	680 284	2.4	India	195 061	3.0	Poland	199 462	4.1	Poland	501 007	3.1	Austria	247 781	4.7
Others	2 841 230	10.0	Canada	182 368	2.8	Brazil	196 888	4.0	Netherlands	330 376	2.1	France	155 396	3.0
			France	175 967	2.7	(Turkey)*	171 574	3.5	Others	6 484 114	40.8	Brazil	151 395	2.9
			Poland	160 138	2.4	Sweden	101 257	2.1				Others	1 022 742	19.4
			Belgium	148 655	2.2	Others	1 204 628	24.6						
			Others	2 407 807	36.4									

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world imports of four minerals.

**List 4D**

**MAJOR IMPORTERS OF MORE THAN TWO PERCENT IN VALUE TERMS OF TOTAL WORLD IMPORTS OF THE COMMODITIES PRODUCED FROM  
THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (NICKEL)**

<b>Nickel</b>								
<b>Nickel ores and concentrates (HS code 2604)</b>			<b>Ferronickel (HS code 720260)</b>			<b>Nickel and articles thereof (HS code 75)</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Imported value (2014-2018), thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total world imports</b>
<b>China</b>	13 784 705	70.2	<b>China</b>	9 853 940	44.6	<b>China</b>	24 350 889	18.5
<b>Finland</b>	1 279 934	6.5	<b>Italy</b>	1 522 369	6.9	<b>(USA)*</b>	13 413 709	10.2
<b>Japan</b>	1 258 456	6.4	<b>India</b>	1 442 252	6.5	<b>Japan</b>	11 870 859	9.0
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	880 280	4.5	<b>Republic of Korea</b>	1 362 161	6.2	<b>Germany</b>	7 847 255	6.0
<b>Canada</b>	814 885	4.1	<b>Belgium</b>	1 216 818	5.5	<b>Norway</b>	7 346 226	5.6
<b>Others</b>	1 623 619	8.3	<b>(USA)*</b>	1 171 883	5.3	<b>United Kingdom</b>	6 354 088	4.8
			<b>Spain</b>	769 604	3.5	<b>Malaysia</b>	5 350 647	4.1
			<b>Japan</b>	650 634	2.9	<b>France</b>	4 805 205	3.7
			<b>Others</b>	4 085 296	18.5	<b>Republic of Korea</b>	4 313 273	3.3
						<b>India</b>	4 260 826	3.2
						<b>Italy</b>	4 153 794	3.2
						<b>Singapore</b>	4 105 621	3.1
						<b>Netherlands</b>	3 023 140	2.3
						<b>Belgium</b>	2 693 737	2.0
						<b>Finland</b>	2 656 930	2.0
						<b>Others</b>	24 992 888	19.0

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world imports of four minerals.

## 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 circulated a note verbale to the member States listed below on 25 September 2019 and the Secretariat reminded of the note verbal on 13 March 2020. As of 15 May 2020, responses were received from three member States. In light of this, the Secretariat has not made any changes to the Group B indicative list established in 1995.

<b>States eligible for membership in Group B (list established in 1995)</b>	
Belgium*	Italy
Bulgaria*	Japan*
Canada	Netherlands
China*	Poland*
Cuba*	Republic of Korea*
Czech Republic*	Russian Federation*
France*	Slovakia*
Germany*	United Kingdom*
India*	(United States) **

\*A State that has a contract with the Authority or is a sponsoring State of a contractor.

\*\* Non-member of the International Seabed Authority. It may be recalled that pursuant to article 7 of the 1994 Agreement and paragraph 12 (a), section I of the Annex to the 1994 Agreement, the United States had been a member of the Authority on a provisional basis until 1998.

## GROUP C

### List 6A

#### MAJOR PRODUCERS AND NET EXPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (COBALT)

Cobalt						
Mine production <sup>1</sup> (2014-2018)				Exports of ores and concentrates <sup>2</sup> (2014-2018)		
State	Metal content, metric tonnes	% of world production	Value <sup>3</sup> , thousand USD	State	Value, thousand USD	% of total net export in the world
DR Congo	419 774	56.2	19 003 738	DR Congo	2 946 719	97.9
France <sup>4</sup>	56 324	7.5	2 241 265	Others	62 606	2.1
China	47 005	6.3	1 976 148			
Canada	32 870	4.4	1 328 688			
Australia	29 879	4.0	1 237 565			
Russian Federation	26 830	3.6	1 123 472			
Cuba	25 093	3.4	1 089 247			
Philippines	21 734	2.9	954 694			
Zambia	17 642	2.4	655 782			
Madagascar	16 006	2.1	647 947			
Others	53 387	7.2	2 171 878			

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world exports of four minerals.

<sup>1</sup> Mine production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production (<https://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

<sup>2</sup> Export statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

<sup>3</sup> Annual average metal price data used for calculation of value of metal content in US dollars are obtained from London Metal Exchange (<https://www.lme.com>).

<sup>4</sup> The relevant data here is in respect of New Caledonia.

**List 6B**

**MAJOR PRODUCERS AND NET EXPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (COPPER)**

<b>Copper</b>						
<b>Mine production<sup>1</sup> (2014-2018)</b>				<b>Exports of ores and concentrates<sup>2</sup> (2014-2018)</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>Metal content, metric tonnes</b>	<b>% of world production</b>	<b>Value<sup>3</sup>, thousand USD</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Value, thousand USD</b>	<b>% of total net export in the world</b>
<b>Chile</b>	28 420 900	28.6	170 221 490	<b>Chile</b>	75 702 251	31.6
<b>(Peru)*</b>	10 314 854	10.4	61 220 029	<b>(Peru)*</b>	46 900 915	19.6
<b>China</b>	8 686 447	8.7	51 738 857	<b>Australia</b>	20 027 510	8.4
<b>(USA)*</b>	6 802 900	6.8	40 500 156	<b>Indonesia</b>	15 918 324	6.6
<b>DR Congo</b>	5 412 688	5.4	32 497 012	<b>Canada</b>	12 953 265	5.4
<b>Australia</b>	4 684 427	4.7	27 987 494	<b>(USA)*</b>	11 688 649	4.9
<b>Zambia</b>	3 792 833	3.8	22 760 597	<b>Mongolia</b>	10 087 903	4.2
<b>Russian Federation</b>	3 652 800	3.7	21 891 696	<b>Mexico</b>	7 243 159	3.0
<b>Mexico</b>	3 314 431	3.3	19 646 149	<b>Brazil</b>	6 652 410	2.8
<b>Canada</b>	3 217 102	3.2	19 114 224	<b>Others</b>	32 278 731	13.5
<b>Indonesia</b>	2 958 266	3.0	17 399 135			
<b>(Kazakhstan)*</b>	2 613 400	2.6	15 732 509			
<b>Poland</b>	2 091 781	2.1	12 495 555			
<b>Mongolia</b>	2 020 780	2.0	11 913 896			
<b>Others</b>	11 380 240	11.5	67 974 756			

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world exports of four minerals.

<sup>1</sup> Mine production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production (<https://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

<sup>2</sup> Export statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

<sup>3</sup> Annual average metal price data used for calculation of value of metal content in US dollars are obtained from London Metal Exchange (<https://www.lme.com>).

**List 6C**

**MAJOR PRODUCERS AND NET EXPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (MANGANESE)**

Manganese						
Mine production <sup>1</sup> (2014-2018)				Exports of ores and concentrates <sup>2</sup> (2014-2018)		
State	Metal content, metric tonnes	% of world production	Value <sup>3</sup> , thousand USD	State	Value, thousand USD	% of total net export in the world
South Africa	27 600 000	31.7	43 005 469	South Africa	10 290 228	51.6
Australia	14 040 000	16.1	21 708 123	Gabon	4 369 690	21.9
China	11 230 000	12.9	17 111 290	Australia	2 573 995	12.9
Gabon	10 020 000	11.5	15 627 415	Brazil	1 298 990	6.5
Brazil	5 680 000	6.5	8 864 268	Ghana	543 885	2.7
India	4 285 000	4.9	6 617 938	Others	846 371	4.2
Ghana	3 557 000	4.1	5 654 457			
Ukraine	2 509 000	2.9	3 932 295			
Others	8 218 000	9.4	12 684 243			

<sup>1</sup> Mine production data are obtained United States Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries (<https://www.usgs.gov>).

<sup>2</sup> Export statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

<sup>3</sup> As there is no LME price for manganese, annual average metal price data (2015 US dollars) used for calculation of value of metal content in US dollars are obtained from R. Kirchain et al., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2019, Financial Model of a Nodules Mining Concession.



**List 6D**

**MAJOR PRODUCERS AND NET EXPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA (NICKEL)**

Nickel						
Mine production <sup>1</sup> (2014-2018)				Exports of ores and concentrates <sup>2</sup> (2014-2018)		
State	Metal content, metric tonnes	% of world production	Value <sup>3</sup> , thousand USD	State	Value, thousand USD	% of total net export in the world
<b>Philippines</b>	1 796 352	17.6	22 524 623	<b>Philippines</b>	4 181 781	33.3
<b>Russian Federation</b>	1 187 000	11.6	14 842 001	<b>Australia</b>	1 780 518	14.2
<b>Indonesia</b>	1 153 682	11.3	14 660 403	<b>Zimbabwe</b>	1 629 510	13.0
<b>Canada</b>	1 093 121	10.7	13 488 514	<b>France</b>	1 528 385	12.2
<b>Australia</b>	1 028 477	10.1	12 982 846	<b>(USA)*</b>	1 069 495	8.5
<b>France<sup>4</sup></b>	1 004 187	9.8	12 279 139	<b>Indonesia</b>	869 090	6.9
<b>China</b>	496 033	4.9	6 147 174	<b>Guatemala</b>	355 836	2.8
<b>Brazil</b>	396 729	3.9	4 947 391	<b>Brazil</b>	292 639	2.3
<b>Cuba</b>	262 700	2.6	3 245 503	<b>Others</b>	856 051	6.8
<b>South Africa</b>	252 258	2.5	3 138 823			
<b>Guatemala</b>	240 686	2.4	2 959 660			
<b>Others</b>	1 297 412	12.7	15 911 192			

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority are listed to reflect world exports of four minerals.

<sup>1</sup> Mine production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production (<https://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

<sup>2</sup> Export statistics are obtained from Trade Map, which include ITC calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics (<https://www.trademap.org>).

<sup>3</sup> Annual average metal price data used for calculation of value of metal content in US dollars are obtained from London Metal Exchange (<https://www.lme.com>).

<sup>4</sup> The relevant data here is in respect of New Caledonia.

## GROUP D

### List 7

#### DEVELOPING STATES WITH A LARGE POPULATION<sup>1</sup>

State	Population in 2019, millions	% of world population in 2019 (7 713.5 million)
China	1 433.78	18.59
India	1 366.42	17.71
Indonesia	270.63	3.51
Pakistan	216.57	2.81
Brazil	211.05	2.74
Nigeria	200.96	2.61
Bangladesh	163.05	2.11

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<sup>1</sup> Population data source is United Nations Conference on Trade and Development UNCTADStat Data center (<https://unctadstat.unctad.org>), which is based on “World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision” by UN DESA Population Division.

### List 8

#### DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE LANDLOCKED OR GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Landlocked Countries <sup>1</sup>	Geographically Disadvantaged <sup>2</sup>
<i>(Afghanistan)*</i>	Algeria
Armenia	Bahrain
Azerbaijan	Cameroon
<i>(Bhutan)*</i>	<i>Congo, Democratic Republic of</i>
Bolivia	<i>Djibouti</i>
Botswana	<i>Gambia</i>
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	Iraq
<i>(Burundi)*</i>	Jamaica
<i>(Central African Republic)*</i>	Jordan
<i>Chad</i>	Kuwait
Eswatini	Montenegro
<i>(Ethiopia)*</i>	Qatar
(Kazakhstan)*	Serbia
(Kyrgyzstan)*	Singapore
<i>Lao People's Democratic Rep.</i>	<i>Sudan</i>
<i>Lesotho</i>	<i>(Syria)*</i>
Macedonia	
<i>Malawi</i>	
<i>Mali</i>	
Mongolia	
<i>Nepal</i>	
<i>Niger</i>	
Paraguay	
Republic of Moldova	
<i>(Rwanda)*</i>	
<i>(South Sudan)*</i>	
(Tajikistan)*	
(Turkmenistan)*	
<i>Uganda</i>	
(Uzbekistan)*	
<i>Zambia</i>	
Zimbabwe	

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority.

\*\* States in italics are Least Developed Countries (LDC).

<sup>1</sup> Source of landlocked countries data is UN office of the high representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (OHRLLS) (<http://unohrrls.org/about-lllcs/country-profiles/>).

<sup>2</sup> Source of geographically disadvantaged developing states is List 8 of ISBA/24/A/CRP.2 (24 May 2018).

### List 9

#### SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES<sup>1</sup>

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

\* States in italics are Least Developed Countries (LDC).

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<sup>1</sup> Source of Small Island developing states data is UN office of the high representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (OHRLLS) (<http://unohrrls.org/about-sids/country-profiles/>).

**List 10**

**DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS  
TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Cobalt</b>	<b>Copper</b>	<b>Manganese</b>	<b>Nickel</b>
China	China	China	China
Qatar	India	India	India
Zambia	Thailand	Malaysia	Malaysia
Morocco	Malaysia	Brazil	Singapore

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<sup>1</sup> Based on lists 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 11 of ISBA/26/A/CRP.2.

On the List 10 and List 11, commodities produced from four concerned minerals are colored in different colors: cobalt – blue, copper – purple, manganese – green, nickel – orange.

### List 11

#### DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE MAJOR IMPORTERS OF THE FOUR MINERALS THAT MAY BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA<sup>1</sup>

Country	Mineral commodity	Approximate % of world import (2014-2018)	Trade value (2014-2018), thousand USD
China	Cobalt ores and concentrates (HS code 2605)	62.2	1 999 726
	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides (HS code 2822)	3.1	171 665
	Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt and articles thereof (HS code 8105)	43.3	8 602 611
	Copper ores and concentrates (HS code 2603)	45.5	120 757 745
	Copper and articles thereof (HS code 74)	27.8	207 615 492
	Manganese ores and concentrates (HS code 2602)	58.4	16 621 144
	Nickel ores and concentrates (HS code 2604)	70.2	13 784 705
	Ferronickel (HS code 720260)	44.6	9 853 940
	Nickel and articles thereof (HS code 75)	18.5	24 350 889
Qatar	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides (HS code 2822)	2.2	117 431
India	Copper ores and concentrates (HS code 2603)	7.0	18 466 051
	Copper and articles thereof (HS code 74)	2.6	19 170 535
	Manganese ores and concentrates (HS code 2602)	9.5	2 691 099
	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight > 2% of carbon (HS code 720211)	3.0	195 061
	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight ≤2% carbon (HS code 720219)	5.9	289 107
	Manganese and articles thereof (HS code 8111)	7.8	408 700
	Ferronickel (HS code 720260)	6.5	1 442 252
	Nickel and articles thereof (HS code 75)	3.2	4 260 826
Thailand	Copper and articles thereof (HS code 74)	2.4	18 000 581
Malaysia	Copper and articles thereof (HS code 74)	2.2	16 426 566
	Manganese ores and concentrates (HS code 2602)	2.4	680 284
	Nickel and articles thereof (HS code 75)	4.1	5 350 647

<sup>1</sup> Based on lists 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D and 11 of ISBA/26/A/CRP.2.

On the List 10 and List 11, commodities produced from four concerned minerals are colored in different colors: cobalt – blue, copper – purple, manganese – green, nickel – orange.

<b>Brazil</b>	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight <=2% carbon (HS code 720219)	4.0	196 888
	Manganese and articles thereof (HS code 8111)	2.9	151 395
<b>Singapore</b>	Nickel and articles thereof (HS code 75)	3.1	4 105 621
<b>Zambia</b>	Cobalt ores and concentrates (HS code 2605)	28.5	914 908
	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides (HS code 2822)	23.6	1 286 119
<b>Morocco</b>	Cobalt ores and concentrates (HS code 2605)	2.6	84 745

### **List 12A**

#### **DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE POTENTIAL PRODUCERS OF THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Minerals</b>
<b>Albania</b>	Copper, Nickel
<b>Argentina</b>	Copper
<b>Armenia</b>	Copper
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	Copper
<b>Bolivia</b>	Copper
<b>Botswana</b>	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
<b>Brazil</b>	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel
<b>Chile</b>	Copper
<b>China</b>	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel
<b>(Colombia)*</b>	Copper, Nickel
<b>Congo, D.R.</b>	Cobalt, Copper
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>	Manganese, Nickel
<b>Cuba</b>	Cobalt, Nickel
<b>(Dem. Rep. of Korea)*</b>	Copper
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Copper, Nickel
<b>Ecuador</b>	Copper
<b>(Eritrea)*</b>	Copper
<b>Gabon</b>	Manganese
<b>Georgia</b>	Copper, Manganese
<b>Ghana</b>	Manganese
<b>Guatemala</b>	Nickel
<b>India</b>	Copper, Manganese
<b>Indonesia</b>	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
<b>(Iran)*</b>	Copper
<b>(Kazakhstan)*</b>	Copper, Manganese
<b>(Kyrgyzstan)*</b>	Copper

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority.

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<sup>1</sup> Developing States list is obtained from UN, 2019. World Economic Situation and Prospects 2019.  
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/>.  
Production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2014-2018.



**List 12B**

**DEVELOPING STATES WHICH ARE POTENTIAL PRODUCERS OF  
THE CATEGORIES OF MINERALS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE AREA<sup>1</sup>**

Country	Minerals
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Copper
Macedonia	Copper
Madagascar	Cobalt, Nickel
Malaysia	Manganese
Mauritania	Copper
Mexico	Copper, Manganese
Mongolia	Copper
Morocco	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Myanmar	Copper, Manganese, Nickel
Namibia	Copper
Oman	Copper
Pakistan	Copper
Papua New Guinea	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
(Peru)*	Copper
Philippines	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Serbia	Copper, Nickel
South Africa	Cobalt, Copper, Manganese, Nickel
(Tajikistan)*	Copper
Tanzania	Copper
(Turkey)*	Copper, Nickel
Ukraine	Manganese
(Uzbekistan)*	Copper
(Venezuela)*	Nickel
Viet Nam	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel
Zambia	Cobalt, Copper
Zimbabwe	Cobalt, Copper, Nickel

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority.

<sup>1</sup> Developing States list is obtained from UN, 2019. World Economic Situation and Prospects 2019.  
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/>.  
 Production data are obtained from British Geological Survey, World Mineral Production 2014-2018.

**List 13**

**THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>**

The Least Developed Countries	
(Afghanistan)*	Malawi
Angola	Mali
Bangladesh	Mauritania
Benin	Mozambique
(Bhutan)*	Myanmar
Burkina Faso	Nepal
(Burundi)*	Niger
(Cambodia)*	(Rwanda)*
(Central African Republic)*	Sao Tome and Principe
Chad	Senegal
Comoros	Sierra Leone
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Solomon Islands
Djibouti	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
Madagascar	

\* Non-members of the International Seabed Authority.

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<sup>1</sup> Source of The Least Developed Countries data is UN office of the high representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (OHRLLS) (<http://unohrrls.org/about-ldcs/>).

## GROUP E

### List 14

#### REGIONAL GROUPS<sup>1</sup>

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	Namibia		
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

<sup>1</sup> 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 (167 as of 10 May 2020). The European Union, which is a member, is not counted for this purpose.

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		
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		
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		