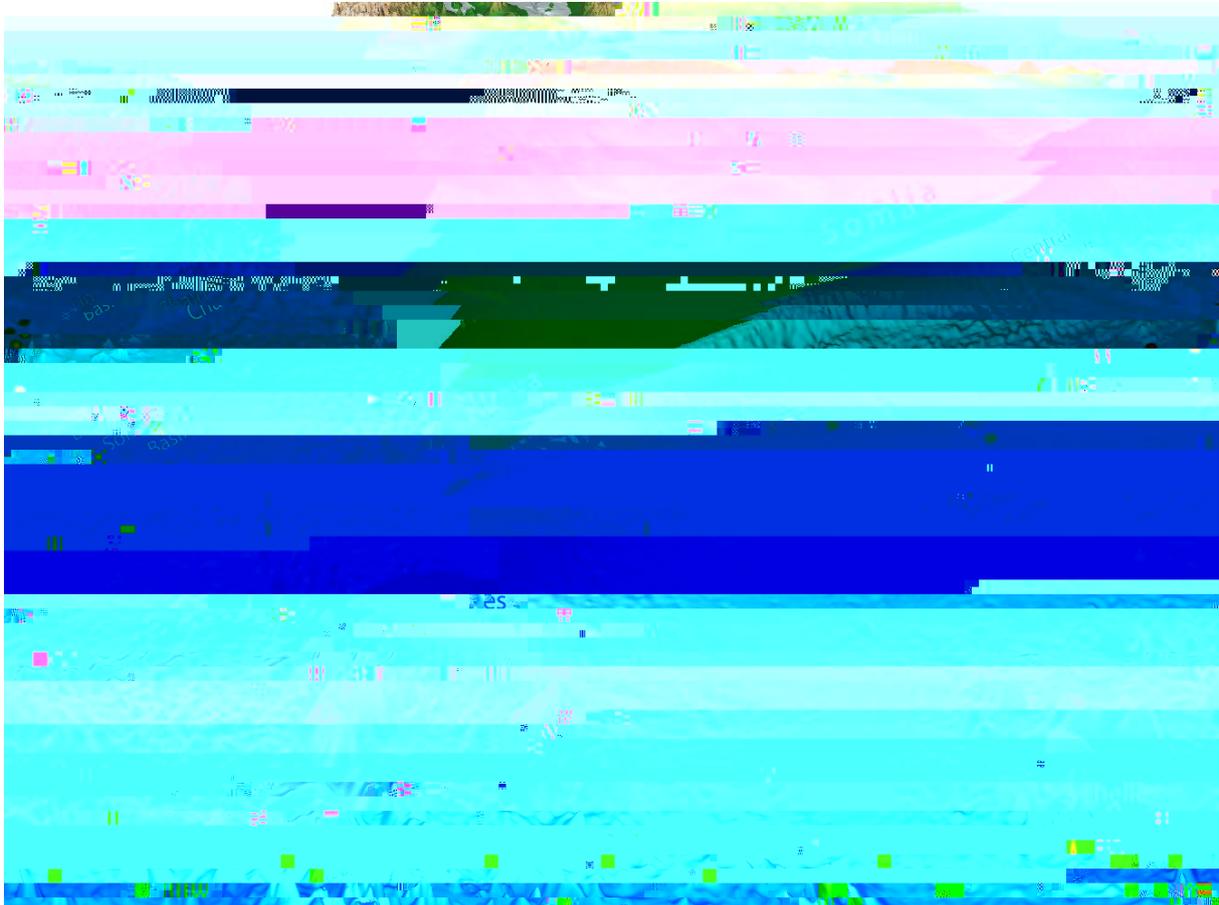


APPENDIX 1  
FIGURES



*Figure 1: Three dimensional view of the continental margin of Somalia and the north western Indian Ocean with names on key submarine features. Coloured spheres represent FOS points.*

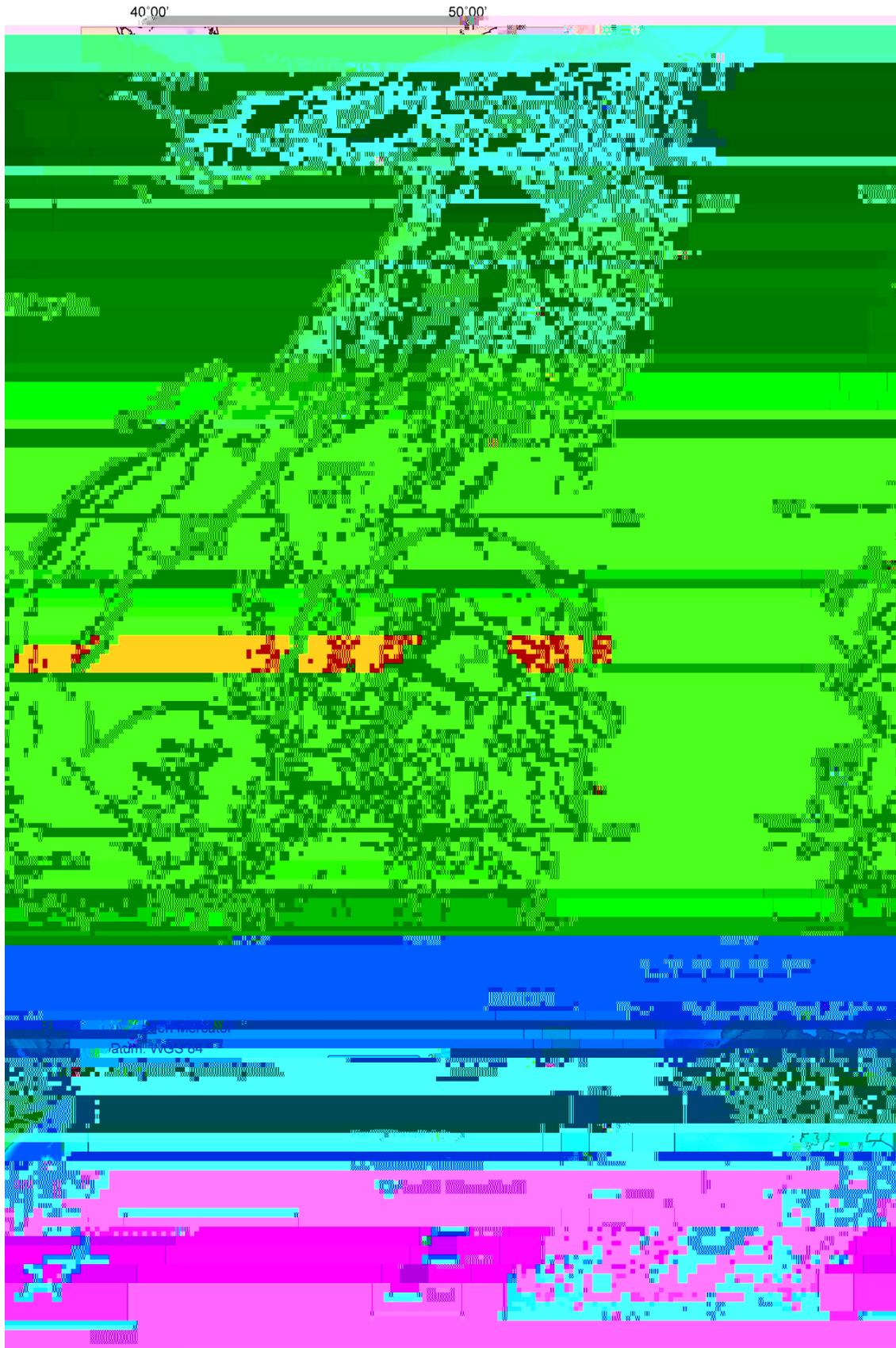


Figure 2: Map of north western Indian Ocean and adjacent coasts with names of key submarine features.

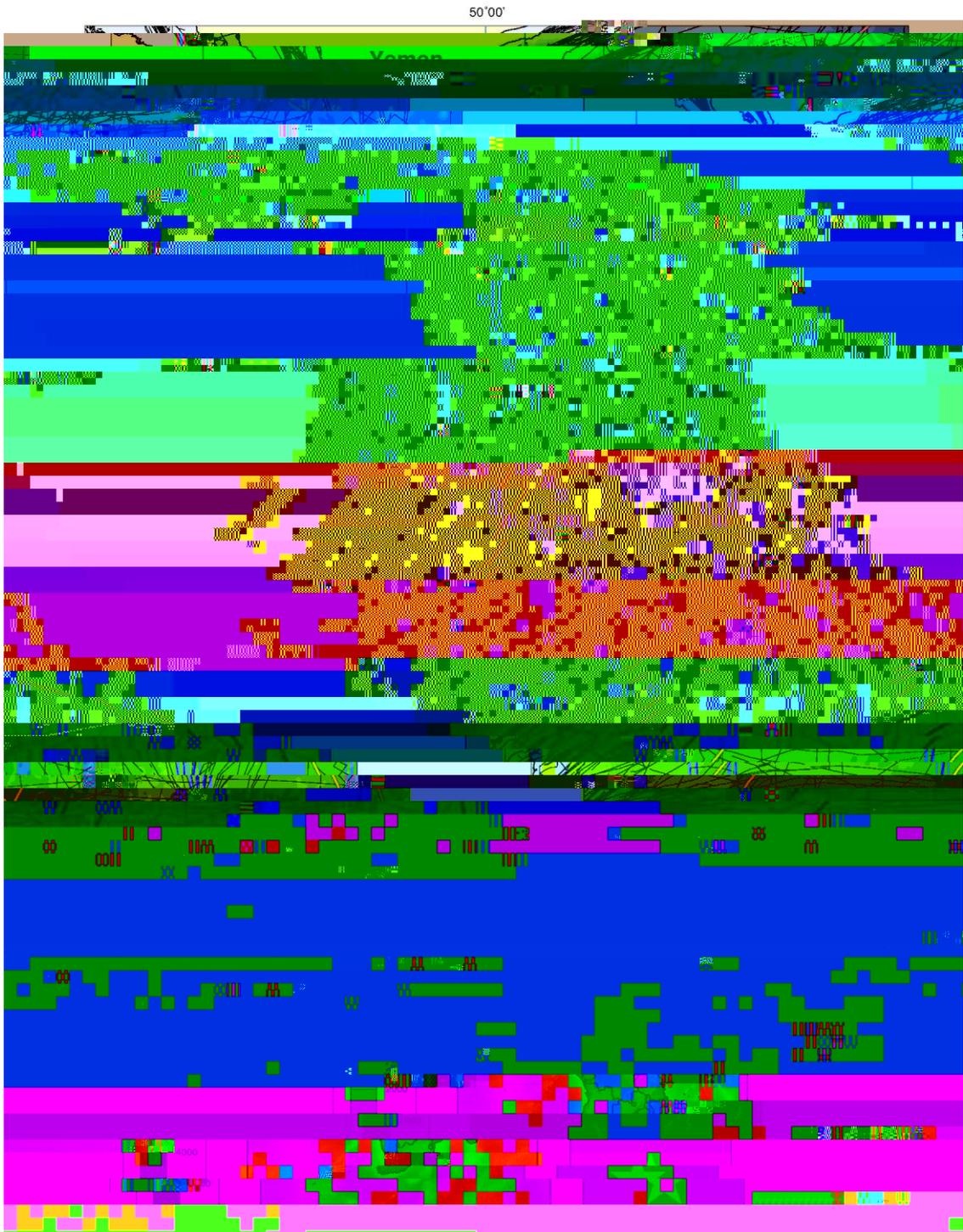


Figure 3: Map showing echo sounder single beam corrected depth measurements and the position of DSDP/ODP drill sites.



Figure 4: Map showing analog, CDP and refraction seismic data and the position of DSDP/ODP drill sites.

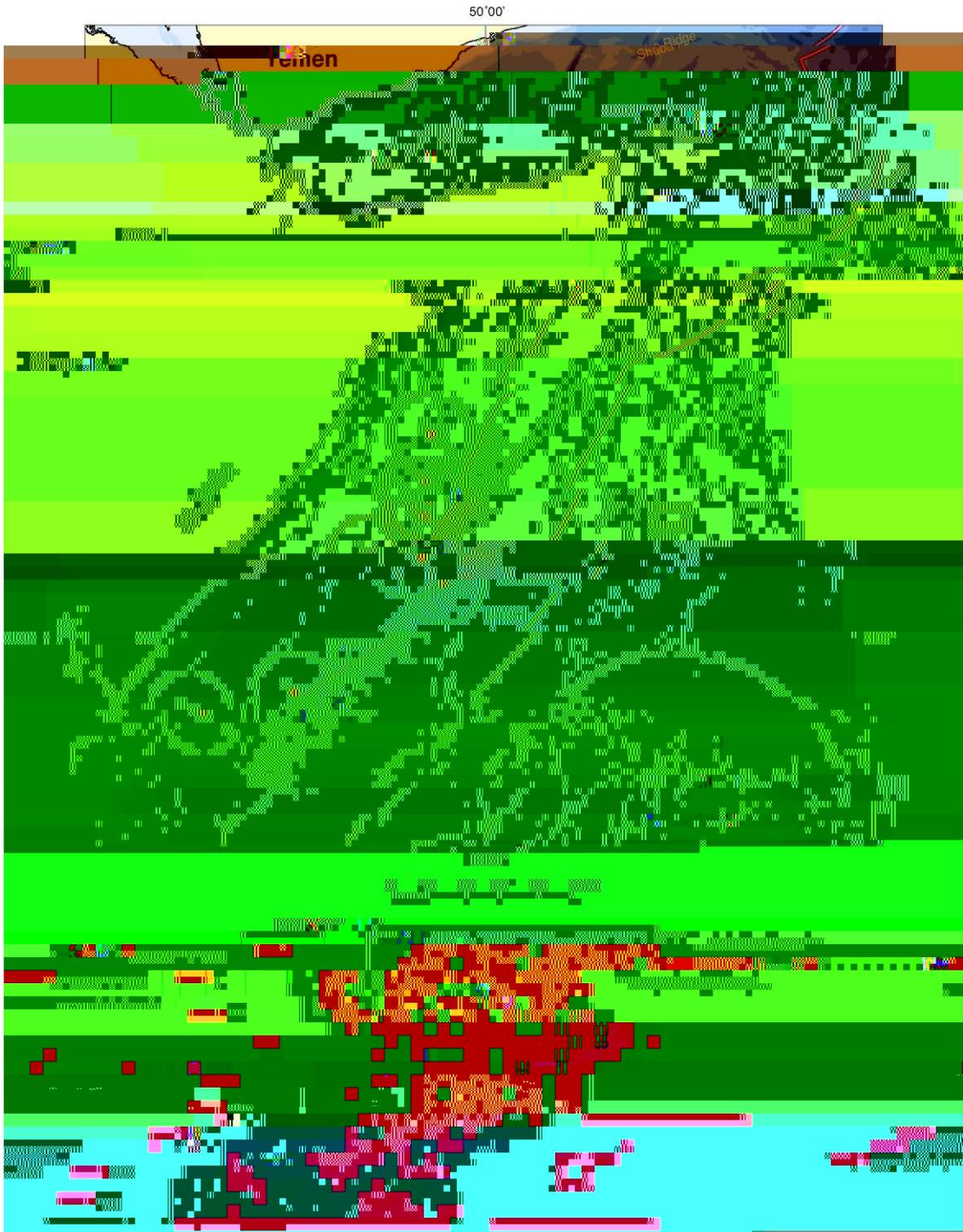
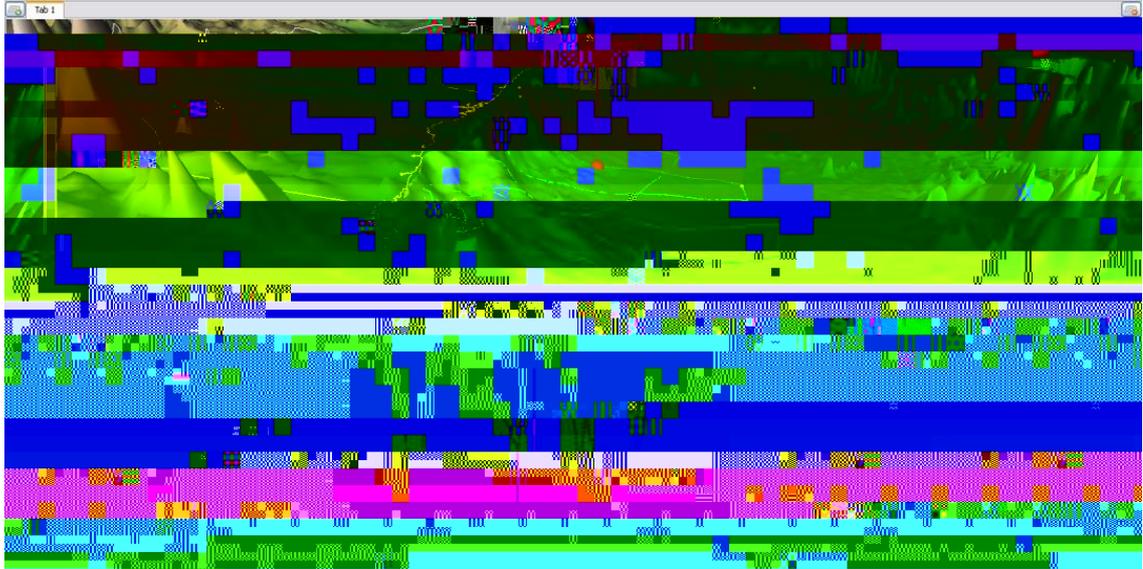


Figure 5: Map showing the location of eight FOS points. These FOS points generate continental shelf area beyond 200 M based on the sediment thickness criterion and/or the 60 M distance criterion of article 76 paragraphs 4(a)(i) and 4(a)(ii), respectively. Five of these FOS points are described in more detail in Section 7.2.1 to 7.2.5 and Figures 6 to 10.



*Figure 6: Analysis of point FOS-1 at the base of the continental slope, based on bathymetric profile V3618 (lower panel). The upper panel shows a 3D view of the continental margin of Somalia viewed from south towards north, including the location of FOS-1*



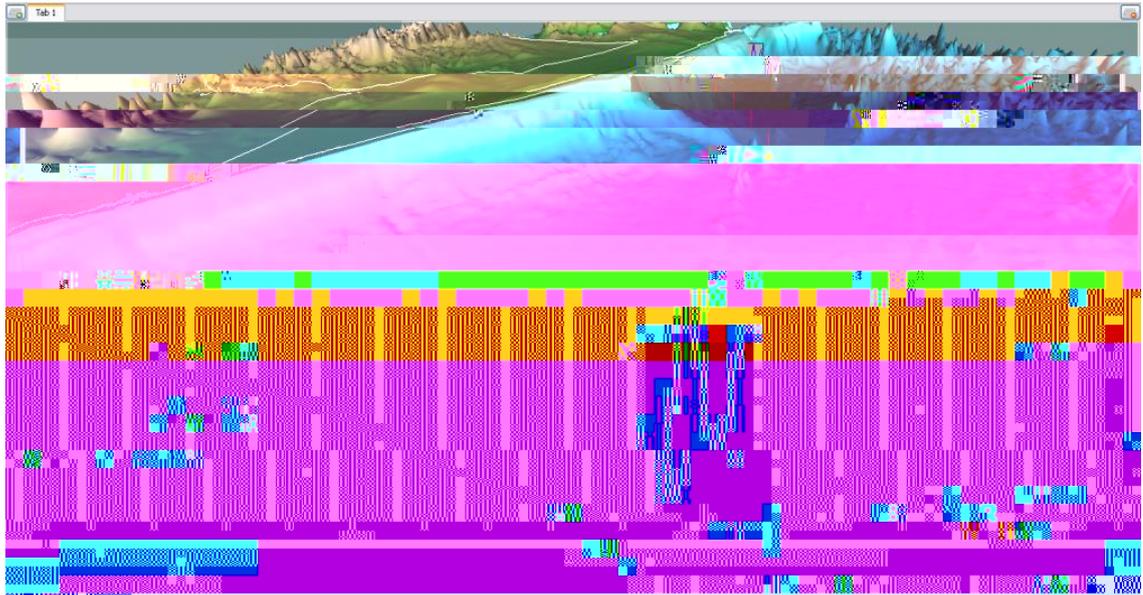


Figure 10: Analysis of point FOS-6 at the base of the continental slope, based on a synthetic bathymetric profile extracted from the satellite derived bathymetric grid SRTM30plus\_V4 (lower panel). The upper panel shows a 3D view of the continental margin of Soma Somalia viewed from south towards north, including the location of the point FOS-6 (orange sphere) and the bathymetric profile (grey shaded panel). The point FOS-6 has been calculated to be the