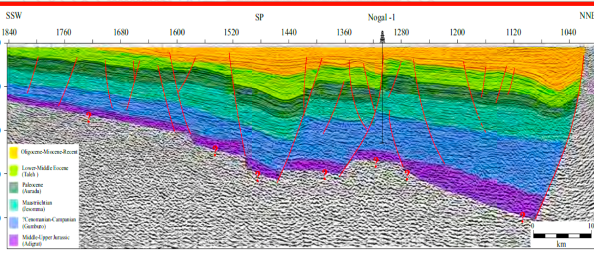


# Oil & Gas

**Somaliland** is situated on the eastern horn of Africa and lies between the 08°00' - 11°30' parallel north of the equator and between 42°30' - 49°00' meridian east of the Greenwich. It shares borders with Republic of Djibouti to the west, Federal Republic of Ethiopia to the south and Somalia to the east. Somaliland has a coastal line to the north of the country which extends 460 miles along the Red Sea.

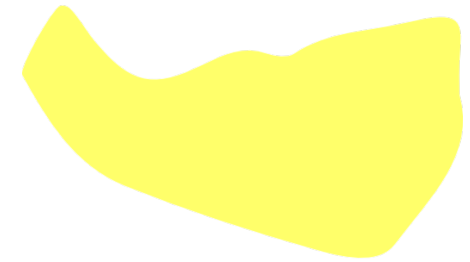
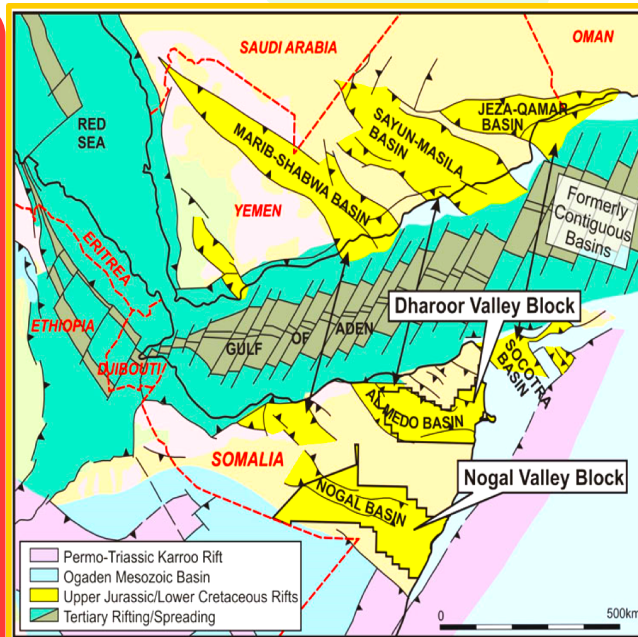
**Somaliland** is one of the few highly potential yet **under-explored** areas in the globe. The existence of oil and gas in Somaliland was known since the beginning of the last century, through oil seepages in several parts of the country and it is only the finding of the big structures and the discovery of commercial accumulations that has so far eluded the limited and intermitted exploration and the small number drilling over that length of time, The Ministry of Energy and Minerals formulated and facilitated a multi-client 2D seismic project in which it presented to all the international oil companies which have production sharing agreements with the government. This was an effort by the ministry to enable the IOC's to fulfill their exploration obligation on a slimmer budget than having to get into separate contracts with seismic contractors.



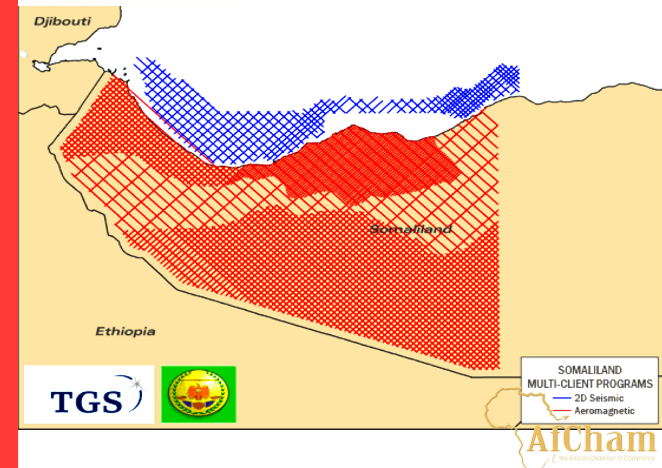
# History

The petroleum exploration interest of the country started in 1912 when an oil seep at Dhagah Shabel, 38 km south-east of Berbera, was reported. In 1959 Standard Vacuum (**Mobil** and **Esso**) drilled **three wells** (Dhagah Shabel-1, -2, and -3) near the Dhagah Shabel oil seep, without the aid of subsurface control. Two of the wells recovered small amount of free oil (33.6 API) from the Wanderer limestone (Upper Jurassic) and Nubian sandstone (Upper Cretaceous). Interest in oil exploration recommenced in the late 1970s and, in 1980, **GECO** conducted an extensive offshore speculative seismic survey in the Gulf of Aden for the Somali government.

A speculative offshore survey was conducted as well as **2 offshore exploratory** wells drilled by Shell in the mid 1980's showing oil and gas shows. To present date there have only been **21 wells drilled** in Somaliland (19 onshore and two offshore). In addition, modern seismic reflection surveying has had very limited application in Somaliland. Therefore, many prospective petroleum systems in the onshore and offshore regions of the country remain relatively **unexplored**.



# Oil & Gas



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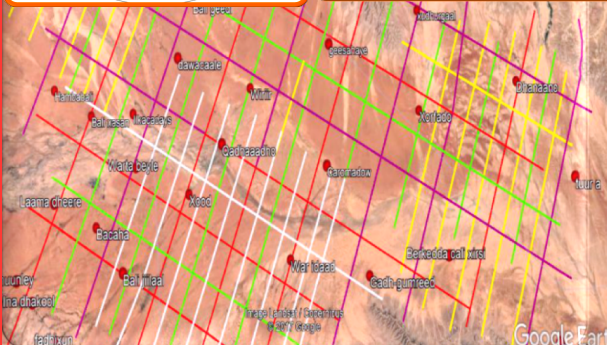
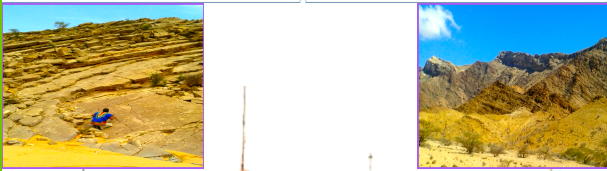
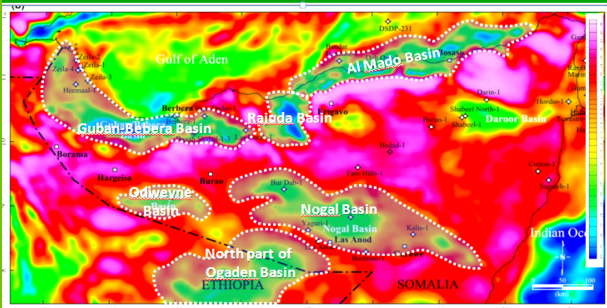
# Opportunities

The current scheme of Somaliland oil and gas blocks consist of **24 blocks** of both onshore and offshore. Only a quarter of that is presently held by **IOC's** that have production sharing agreement with the government. The **block** system is one degree one block and therefore are **huge** in **size** (each about **12,000km<sup>2</sup>**). Many of these blocks have great deal of potentiality and open for **investors** that have the technical and financial capacity as well as good track record in the industry.

All interested international Oil Companies are **invited to come to Somaliland** where the Ministry of Energy and Mining is ready to receive them for further negotiations on **Oil and Gas concessions**.

Somaliland is picking up oil exploration. Therefor we should take this highly profitable opportunity to start **purchasing** offshore blocks before it is too late as western oil and company are flooding into Somaliland.

Basins of Somaliland



# Exploration

In March 2009, **TGS-NOPEC Geophysical Company** (TGS) completed processing and interpretation of speculative survey in Somaliland, acquired in partnership with the Somaliland Ministry of Water and Mineral Resources (currently named as The ministry of Energy and Minerals). The programs included **5,300km** of marine **2D seismic** and approximately **34,000km** of high resolution aeromagnetic data covering onshore areas

Geologically they have similar favorable condition for forming potential oil reservoir, for they had been one single land mass once as a result of that. For the last five years Somaliland government carried out an extensive aerodynamic exploration together along with four international petroleum giants companies including **GENEL ENERGY, RAK GAS** who then outsourced for second phase exploration by international Chinese geophysical company known as **BGP Inc., China National Petroleum Corporation**, who is currently undertaking seismic methods for capturing and imaging geometry of the reservoir. Furthermore as the blue color of above the maps implies all the blocks offshore is viable and ready for a sale by Somaliland governments as well as TGS NOBIC who conducted survey for marine abyssal basin in 2008 and well interpreted seismic data can be obtained from **TGS**.

**BGP Inc.** (The Chinese national seismic contractor and the leading company in onshore **seismic**) won the international tender held by the Government. The first project of the multi-client arrangement was concluded in January 2018, acquiring of **3,500km of 2D seismic** for Genel Energy on blocks SL6, SL7a, SL10 and SL13.

The second project of the multi-client has been concluded six months later, July 2018, acquiring nearly 800km of 2D seismic for Rak-Gas on block SL9.

