His Majesty the Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimour receives Shaikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Jabir al Sabah, Emir of Kuwait, at Al Alam Palace, on Sunday.

His Majesty the Sultan with Prince Charles. PHOTOS BY ONA, MOHAMED MUSTAFA AND MOHAMED AL RASHID

CONDOLENCES

Condemnations from Saudi King

His Majesty the Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimour has received a cable of condolences from His Excellency King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos.

In his cable, King Salman expressed his heartfelt sympathy to His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimour. She added that she was deeply saddened to hear the news of the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos, who, she added, was inspiring to his people and dedicated to developing his country.

Trump deeply saddened

President Donald Trump of the United States said in a statement that he was ‘deeply saddened about the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos’.

Trump added that His Majesty Sultan Qaboos ‘brought peace and prosperity to his people and contributed to enhancing the friendship between the two countries.

Putin sends condolences

His Majesty the Sultan received a cable of condolences from President Vladimir Putin of the Russian Federation on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos.

In his cable, President Putin expressed his sincere condolences and deep sympathy to His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimour, the Royal Family and the Omani people.

He also underscored the meeting with His Majesty Sultan Qaboos during his visit to the Sultanate in 1994, and the warm welcome extended to him during the visit.

Condiences from Japan

His Majesty the Sultan has received a cable of condolences from Emperor Naruhito of Japan on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. In his cable, Emperor Naruhito expressed his heartfelt condolences and sincere sympathy to His Majesty the Sultan and the Omani people.

His Majesty, the Royal family and the Omani people.
HIS MAJESTY RECEIVES LEADERS, ROYAL FAMILY MEMBERS AND DIGNITARIES

His Majesty receives Ruler of Sharjah

His Majesty with President Muhammad Mursi of the State of Palestine

His Majesty receives Boris Johnson, British Prime Minister

His Majesty receives Ismail Omar Guelleh of the Republic of Djibouti

His Majesty receives Egyptian Prime Minister

His Majesty receives Iraqi Prime Minister

His Majesty receives Iran’s Foreign Minister

His Majesty receives Nicolas Sarkozy
PALESTINE: His Majesty the Sultan expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation for the Ugandan President’s sincere condolences and sympathy, praying to the Almighty Allah to protect the King of the Netherlands and Dutch people against all harms.

DUBAI: His Majesty received Shaikh Dr Sultan bin Zayed al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Ruler of Abu Dhabi, and his delegation, who arrived here to extend condolences on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. During his meeting with His Majesty the Sultan, the President of the UAE expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation for the Ugandan President’s sincere condolences and sympathy, praying to the Almighty Allah to protect the King of the Netherlands and Dutch people against all harms.

IRAQ: Prime Minister of Iraq conveyed condolences and President of the sisterly UAE and Commander of Armed Force of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Ruler of Sharjah, and his delegation, who arrived here to extend condolences on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. While meeting with His Majesty the Sultan, Sharjah bin Sharqi expressed his sincere condolences and sympathy, praying to the Almighty Allah to protect the King of the Netherlands and Dutch people against all harms.

Sudan, its government and people of Algeria to His Majesty, the Royal family and the Omani people patience. On his turn, His Majesty the Sultan thanked the British Premier for his heartfelt condolences and sympathy on this immense loss. SARKHAY: His Majesty the Sultan received Shaikh Dr Sultan bin Zayed al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Ruler of Sharjah, and his delegation, who arrived here to extend condolences on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. While meeting with His Majesty the Sultan, Sharjah bin Sharqi expressed his sincere condolences and sympathy, praying to the Almighty Allah to protect the King of the Netherlands and Dutch people against all harms.

Turkish Envy conveyed condolences and sympathy of the Turkish President to His Majesty the Sultan and the Royal family on the demise of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. The government and the Omani people patience.

His Majesty thanked the former French President for his sincere condolences and sympathy to the Almighty Allah to rest the deceased’s soul in peace, and grant His Majesty, the Royal family and the Omani people patience.
UK Queen: Ardently dedicated to developing his country.

King Mohammed VI of Morocco: Active role in building bridges.

Sultan of Brunei: Example of sincerity.

Trump remembers: 'Friend to all'.

The French Presidency Office issued a statement in which it expressed its deep sympathies and reaffirms its own commitment to peace in the Middle East.

“His Majesty Sultan Qaboos was a man of peace. He worked tirelessly for resolving regional disputes and alleviating tensions. He never stopped promoting principles of reconciliation and mutual tolerance,” said the President of the French Republic.

“The President of the French Republic extends his personal condolences to the Sultan of Brunei and to the Omani authorities and Omani people,”

India declares state of mourning today.
Global leaders pay respects

MUSCAT: His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimoor received a cable of condolences from the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos, as condolences continue to pour in from leaders around the world.

Saudi King: Hope the march of progress will continue to grow

In his cable, King Salman said that he received the news of the demise of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos with deep grief and sorrow. He prayed to the Almighty Allah to have mercy on the deceased and grant His Majesty Sultan Haitham fortitude to bear the loss. He added that His Majesty Sultan Qaboos was a solid power in the Middle East and a strong ally of the United States.

Edward: Hope the march of progress will continue to grow

Edward noted that those stands reflected in the region.</p>
MUSCAT: His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tareq bin Taimour received mourners on the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. His Majesty received mourners from the Royal family members, ministers, advisers, under-secretaries, honourable members of the State Council, members of Majlis Ash’Shura and military commanders. His Majesty the Sultan also received members of the diplomatic and consular corps accredited to the Sultanates, shaikhs, dignitaries, civil and military senior officials and citizens. – ONA
Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Said, the long-serving ruler of Oman, has died at the age of 79. The death came after a prolonged illness. Qaboos, who ruled Oman for nearly 50 years, was a key figure in regional politics and a respected figure on the international stage. He was known for his modernizing policies, his efforts to foster peace, and his role as a mediator in regional conflicts.

Qaboos' decades as a monarch who used oil wealth to pull his country from poverty made Oman a prospering modern state. During his rule, Oman became known as a neutral mediator in the region, earning it trust and respect from neighbors and international powers. Qaboos set himself apart from his peers in the Arab region and the wider world, the article said. Oman, under his leadership, became known as a prosperous, modern and unified state fully engaged in the modern world.

With his death, the region loses a trusted and seasoned leader. Qaboos died on Friday, and the country is expected to enter a period of mourning. Oman's new leader, Haitham bin Tariq Al Said, was named as the new ruler after Qaboos' death.

The article goes on to say: "With his death, the region loses a trusted and seasoned leader. Oman's new leader, Haitham bin Tariq Al Said, was named as the new ruler after Qaboos' death."

The article goes on to say that the late Sultan Qaboos' decades as a monarch who used oil wealth to pull his country from poverty made Oman a prospering modern state. During his rule, Oman became known as a neutral mediator in the region, earning it trust and respect from neighbors and international powers. Qaboos set himself apart from his peers in the Arab region and the wider world, the article said. Oman, under his leadership, became known as a prosperous, modern and unified state fully engaged in the modern world.

With his death, the region loses a trusted and seasoned leader. Qaboos died on Friday, and the country is expected to enter a period of mourning. Oman's new leader, Haitham bin Tariq Al Said, was named as the new ruler after Qaboos' death.

The article goes on to say: "With his death, the region loses a trusted and seasoned leader. Oman's new leader, Haitham bin Tariq Al Said, was named as the new ruler after Qaboos' death."
MONDAY | JANUARY 13 | 2020

MUSCAT: Condolences continue to pour in for the late His Majesty Sultan Qaboos on Sunday as the country marked the first day of official mourning on Sunday.

"Very sad and my condolences are with the people of Oman at this tragic moment. Sultan Qaboos will always be in our thoughts and we all miss him," said an emotional message received at the Observer.

"He was a great King and such people are always in history. Rest him in peace," said another message.

"On behalf of the International Human Rights Commission, I am deeply saddened to learn the death of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. The region lost a great statesman and peacemaker. Our condolences and sympathy go to the people and Government of Oman," said Dr M Shahid A Khan of International Human Rights Commission.

"I couldn't meet him or catch a glimpse of his ever in life, but, my pain is no less than the pain his family and near and dear ones would be going through today. I stand with Oman today on this day of grief and sorrow," said Dr Mradha.

"WILL ALWAYS BE IN OUR THOUGHTS, WE ALL MISS HIM"
CITIZENS, RESIDENTS PAY HOMAGE

Mourners express grief at the Royal family graveyard

Sultan Qaboos, who had devoted his lifetime to carrying out the developmental policies initiated by His Majesty Sultan Qaboos, passed away on Friday. The people of Oman and the world are grieving the loss of their beloved leader.

The Royal family graveyard in Muscat was a place of sorrow and serenity on Sunday, as citizens gathered to offer their condolences and pay their respects to Sultan Qaboos. They prayed to Allah Almighty to rest his soul in peace and enter him into His paradise.

Grief, sorrow, and serenity prevailed over the place with everyone praying silently for the late Sultan Qaboos. The news of his passing spread across the width and breadth of the Sultanate quickly, and people from all walks of life went to the Royal family graveyard to express their grief and pay their respects.

Many of the mourners were born during the prosperous reign of Sultan Qaboos and grew up under his leadership. They expressed their deep love and affection for their beloved Sultan.

(Photos by Salih al Sharji and Mohammed Mahjoub)
Samuel Kutty

Since the day of Blessed Renaissance when His Majesty Sultan Qaboos took to office, a glorious chapter opened in the history of Oman. This has been an era marked with development, progress and prosperity in all fields.

Forty-nine years have passed and the person who set the wheel of development rolling has now returned to the soil of the country that he reshaped with his blood and sweat, for his final rest.

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos, whose name is synonymous with modern Oman, has led the country to glory since July 23, 1970. “I promise to proceed forth with in the process of creating a modern government. My first act will be the immediate shift and embarked on a journey to develop social and physical infrastructure — with substantial investments undertaken in health, transportation, electric power, water supply and communications — contributed to a rapid transformation of Oman’s economic foundation and structure.

The government of Oman pursued a clear socio-economic path articulated in consecutive five-year development plans that involved around fundamental long-term objectives, most prominent of which are the creation of new sources of national income.

Also included in the development plans have been focus on human resources to enable them to fully assume that role in advancing the national economy, the continuous building of the components of a free economy understood by private sector activities on the basis of free competition, and the attention to water resources as a vital element indispensable for thriving and uninterrupted economic activity and environment preservation.

During the period from 1970-1995, the Sultanate successfully laid down the foundation of a socio-economic shift and embarked on a journey towards future horizons, continues self-sustaining growth and interaction with the outside world.

In 1995, the economic future vision Oman 2020 was developed, setting out a clear and well-defined path towards the 21st century under which the Oman economy can shift from an economy that depends on government initiative and spending, oil revenues, and an expatriate workforce as the main drivers of economic activities, to an economy that relies on private initiatives, a national workforce, and renewable resources in order to achieve sustainable development.

First announced in 1995, Oman Vision 2020 is an ambitious plan designed to steer the Sultanate towards a more sustainable and diversified economy by using oil revenues to boost investments in health, education and social services, better train citizens, and raise living standards across the board.

To do so, the government is working hard to boost output in 10 key sectors: manufacturing, transport and logistic services, tourism, fisheries and mining, ICT, education, health, agriculture and environment. To help do so, the government is working hard to boost Omanisation, or the rate at which Omanis rather than foreigners are employed throughout the economy, as much as possible.

Shortly after the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in September 2015, the Sultanate devised the 9th Five Year Plan (2016-2020) which underscores Oman’s determination to keep pace with evolving international development instruments, particularly the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The principal aim of the plan is to deliver a shift away from an economy that depends on a sole main resource, i.e. oil, towards a diversified economy to which various promising sectors are contributing, with a view to minimising the consequences of external shocks resulting from oil price fluctuations in the global markets.

During the last four years of the 9th Plan, Oman made significant progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Subsequently, His Majesty the Sultan ordered the preparation of Oman Vision 2040 which underscores Oman’s determination to keep pace with evolving international development instruments, particularly the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The 10th Five Year Plan is the first implementation plan of Oman Vision 2040, and will determine the priority areas that the country will be working on during the next five years.

One of the most important features of the methodology of setting the 10th Five-Year Plan is the first phase of implementation for Oman’s Vision 2040.

The late Sultan also ensured that Oman has its own experience in the field of Shura with citizens are given a role in national decision-making. This has strengthened the decision-making process, contributing to the establishment of a state of institutions and laws, and strengthened the values of partnership and the multiplicity of opinions in the context of ensuring the achievement of national interest.
Sultan Qaboos

Thanks to the deep-rooted faith in peace, the Sultanate had the ability and courage not only to clearly and honestly express its opinions and vision towards situations and developments in the global arena, in the Gulf and the Arab world.

The wisely woven policy of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos since the beginning of the Omani Renaissance has helped make new friends and reinforce world acclaim and respect.

The Sultanate has always been keen to fulfill all its international and regional obligations towards different organizations. It recognizes its international responsibility towards different causes that aim to serve humanity in several fields.

The main priority of the Sultanate has been to maintain friendly relations with its neighbors. Since 1970, Oman has never severed diplomatic relations with any government in the world. On the contrary, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos has been active in facilitating negotiations in the Middle East.

Oman could establish a reputation as a trusty peacemaker in the Middle East with a host of regimes across the ideological spectrum often welcoming its mediation in various conflicts.

The Sultanate has adopted peace as a pillar in its political practice since the beginning of the modern Omani Renaissance. It is based on the firm belief that building processes and natural growth and building a modern state require mainly the right climate on local, regional and international levels.

It has also deployed relentless efforts in implementing its opinions in its relations with other states, while maintaining Omani basic principles. His Majesty has assumed how essential this is in his Speech delivered on the glorious 28th National Day.

To our opinion, while at the gate of a new millennium, our most vital obligation is to work with states on fighting injustice and tyranny, curbing ethnic cleansing and preserving human dignity, fight the occupation of other states’ territories and defending their legitimate rights,” he said.

“We must create a justice system equitable for those suffering from injustice, in order to enshrine peace, security and welfare all over the globe.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“We must create a justice system equitable for those suffering from injustice, in order to enshrine peace, security and welfare all over the globe.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“Thanks to the deep-rooted faith in peace, the Sultanate had the ability and courage not only to clearly and honestly express its opinions and vision towards situations and developments in the global arena, in the Gulf and the Arab world. The wisely woven policy of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos since the beginning of the Omani Renaissance has helped make new friends and reinforce world acclaim and respect.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“The Sultanate is keen to foster international responsibility towards different causes that aim to serve humanity in several fields, and its faith that it is a part of the world and a partner for humanity. Therefore, represented by the Omani Charitable Organisation, the Sultanate has extended a helping hand to those suffering from natural or political instability. Its activities include assistance, relief and reconstruction, conducting development programmes and projects that aim to provide livelihoods and build the capacities in many developing countries. The Organization’s activities covered 18 states during the last years. The scope of projects and programmes implemented and adopted in 2017-2018 amounted to around $101.5 million.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“Thanks to the deep-rooted faith in peace, the Sultanate had the ability and courage not only to clearly and honestly express its opinions and vision towards situations and developments in the global arena, in the Gulf and the Arab world. The wisely woven policy of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos since the beginning of the Omani Renaissance has helped make new friends and reinforce world acclaim and respect.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“The Sultanate is keen to foster international responsibility towards different causes that aim to serve humanity in several fields, and its faith that it is a part of the world and a partner for humanity. Therefore, represented by the Omani Charitable Organisation, the Sultanate has extended a helping hand to those suffering from natural or political instability. Its activities include assistance, relief and reconstruction, conducting development programmes and projects that aim to provide livelihoods and build the capacities in many developing countries. The Organization’s activities covered 18 states during the last years. The scope of projects and programmes implemented and adopted in 2017-2018 amounted to around $101.5 million.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“The Sultanate is keen to foster international responsibility towards different causes that aim to serve humanity in several fields, and its faith that it is a part of the world and a partner for humanity. Therefore, represented by the Omani Charitable Organisation, the Sultanate has extended a helping hand to those suffering from natural or political instability. Its activities include assistance, relief and reconstruction, conducting development programmes and projects that aim to provide livelihoods and build the capacities in many developing countries. The Organization’s activities covered 18 states during the last years. The scope of projects and programmes implemented and adopted in 2017-2018 amounted to around $101.5 million.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos

“The Sultanate is keen to foster international responsibility towards different causes that aim to serve humanity in several fields, and its faith that it is a part of the world and a partner for humanity. Therefore, represented by the Omani Charitable Organisation, the Sultanate has extended a helping hand to those suffering from natural or political instability. Its activities include assistance, relief and reconstruction, conducting development programmes and projects that aim to provide livelihoods and build the capacities in many developing countries. The Organization’s activities covered 18 states during the last years. The scope of projects and programmes implemented and adopted in 2017-2018 amounted to around $101.5 million.”
INVESTMENT IN HUMAN CAPITAL PAYS OFF

Since the onset of the blessed renaissance, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos has strongly emphasized on the need to focus on plans and programmes that enhanced the living conditions of Omani citizens. These directives paved the way for significant progress towards achieving most of the Millennium Development Goals at the time and enabled the Sultanate to move forward steadily and confidently. This became possible thanks to the Sultan’s clear vision and a steadfast political will to defeat the fundamental causes of poverty through various programmes that successfully tackled them.

As a result, the Sultanate has been ranked today among high-level programmes that successfully tackled poverty through various programmes that successfully tackled them. In light of these facts and developments, it becomes evident that the Sultanate has moved above the international poverty line, and is therefore not subject to the sustainable development goals poverty indicators as it is now far beyond that phase.

The social protection scheme in Oman encompasses an array of programmes and policies such as retirement and social insurance systems that are tailored to fit every sector in the country including the private sector. These systems provide primary protection against aging, disability (including work injuries), and death, together with other benefits.

The Social Security Programme that supports persons with difficulties or disabilities, elderlies and low-income individuals.

The Social Security Programme that supports persons with difficult social situations, namely widows, orphans, destitute, unattached, and abandoned females, incapacitated individuals, elderly and families of prisoners.

The Social Security Programme that disburse monthly cash assistance pursuant to the Social Security Law of 1984 and its amendments, which stipulate the allocation of monthly salaries to households and individuals in case of absence of a person to support them or a source of adequate income.

In addition to monthly cash assistance, beneficiary households and individuals are eligible to other benefits, including academic grants and scholarships in Oman and abroad, housing and financial assistance in the case of emergencies and disasters, and exemption from public utility charges.

Housing programmes have also been developed by the Sultanate in order to ensure adequate housing to society members, by building housing units for persons with limited income and providing them with housing assistance and concessional housing loans.

The primary aim is to ensure that these persons have access to decent and affordable housing in proximity to their villages to enable them to carry out their socio-economic activities and contribute to the development of local communities.

The governmental service units in collaboration with both private and civil sectors build housing units and provide housing assistance and housing loans and they ensure house maintenance and rehabilitation services for the beneficiaries of the social security, persons with disabilities, elderly and low-income individuals.

The Social Action Strategy 2016 - 2025 was devised by the Ministry of Social Development in order to address the challenges explained above. It brings a change in the prevailing perception of cash assistance as a stimulus to economic growth to one that views cash assistance as a catalyst of growth, by reducing inequalities and alleviating destitution.

The strategy perceives cash assistance provided for social protection and development purposes as a principal direct contributor to economic growth. In this spirit, it focuses on enhancing channels that affect economic growth by supporting the labour market and increasing the remuneration of women, youths and other categories that face difficulties, providing their contribution to the national economy.

Oman 2040 Vision lays down the necessary limits and directions to build a comprehensive system of social protection linked with the macro-economy, while bringing about social integration and contributing to social stability.
Among the most important priorities of the blessed renaissance in 1970, was the concern for women and their participation in the march of development. His Majesty Sultan Qaboos had always paid a great attention to Omani women and included her in many of his speeches and press interviews.

During the opening of Shura Council for the second period in 12/26/2004, he said: “We invite the Omani women everywhere; in the village and the city, in the urban and the desert, in the plain and the mountain to contribute in the economic and social development, each according to her ability, energy, experience and skill. Our country needs all arms to continue the path of progress, growth, stability and prosperity.”

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos also stressed on the importance of Omani women’s role in the development process in his speech delivered at Oman Council held on 12/18/2009, where he said “We have given, since the beginning of this era, our full attention to the participation of Omani women in the blessed renaissance process, so we have provided them with education, training and employment opportunities. We supported their role and in society, and we stressed the necessity of their contribution in various areas of development as we ease this through systems and laws that guarantee their rights and clarify their duties, so they are able to achieve advancement of their own, its experiences and skills in order to build their country and uphold its position.”

For this, the Omani women have proven, throughout the forty-nine years, their worth in all the fields in which they worked, including leadership positions, as well as in medical, educational, administrative, cultural, scientific occupations, and others.

Crowning this supreme interest for Omani women and in appreciation of their role in the renaissance march, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos ordered to designate October 17 every year as a day for Omani women. On this day, women in the various governorates of the Sultanate celebrate this noble honour, where seminars and events are organised in which women gather and discuss their various issues and their future aspirations in the service of the country.

It is not surprising after all this that the Sultanate won the first rank in empowerment of Omani women in 2018, according to the annual report issued by the Centre for Arab Women Participation Studies, affiliated to the Paris-based Arab Women Foundation. The report, published by Al Jazeera Net on October 17, 2018, stated that women in the Sultanate obtained all their rights.

Female workers in the public sector at the end of 2016 accounted for 41.5 per cent of the total number of employees, while their percentage in the civil service was 47 per cent.

The percentage of Omani women working in the private sector reached 24 per cent at the end of July of last year. The percentage of women insured at the end of 2016 and registered in pension funds accounted for 32 per cent and female beneficiaries of social security stood at 58 per cent.

His Majesty Sultan Qaboos
The Sultanate has always put environment first even as it embraced rapid development. Late His Majesty Sultan Qaboos performed several timely initiatives in the field of environmental protection.

The Sultanate had initiated several means to protect the country’s national wealth by enacting laws and regulations that protect natural habitats and wildlife and guarantee the right of all generations to benefit from the natural resources in a balanced and sustainable manner.

Different government institutions cooperate with the private sector and civil society organizations to implement educational and awareness programs that emphasize the values of preserving biodiversity among the youth and within the society in general.

The focus is on sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded lands, successful desertification control, reduction of degraded natural habitats and elimination of biodiversity loss.

The Sultanate has developed the Oman Action Plan to Combat Desertification and Land Degradation, which included the development of a national insurance registry for the Sultanate containing water sources, natural reserves, and geographical study project.

As well as the reasons for the status of vegetation, agricultural land and grazing areas.

Many initiatives were launched in this regard including “ASHJAR” for planting wild trees and plants. The idea came to complement efforts for planting wild trees and plants.

The Sultanate declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate is about 1,030 hectares. The Wetlands Reserve in Mahout in the heart of Muscat Governorate, was declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate. And is awarded ever two years on the sidelines of the Organization’s General Conference.

“SAHM” was specifically established for this purpose. Another initiative is “Al Awdiya Khadraa” (Green Valleys) for planting and agricultural programmes that aim at increasing the country’s self-sufficiency and reducing waste in the Sultanate.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

Since 2007, the Sultanate launched the sooty falcon study project and installed satellite tracking devices with the support of local institutions and in international cooperation with Austria’s BirdLife International and the Peregrine Fund in the Republic of Madagascar.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

source protecting living creatures and valuable in Al Wusta Wetlands Reserve. In 1997, the first project for the protection of the Arabian Leopard was established, the first effective protection measures took place with the declaration of these areas as Nature reserves.

Within the framework of the 7th Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil in 2015, the Sultanate had initiated several means to preserve the country’s national wealth by enacting laws and regulations that protect natural habitats and wildlife and guarantee the right of all generations to benefit from the natural resources in a balanced and sustainable manner.

Different government institutions cooperate with the private sector and civil society organizations to implement educational and awareness programs that emphasize the values of preserving biodiversity among the youth and within the society in general.

The focus is on sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded lands, successful desertification control, reduction of degraded natural habitats and elimination of biodiversity loss.

The Sultanate has developed the Oman Action Plan to Combat Desertification and Land Degradation, which included the development of a national insurance registry for the Sultanate containing water sources, natural reserves, and geographical study project.

As well as the reasons for the status of vegetation, agricultural land and grazing areas.

Many initiatives were launched in this regard including “ASHJAR” for planting wild trees and plants. The idea came to complement efforts for planting wild trees and plants.

The Sultanate declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate is about 1,030 hectares. The Wetlands Reserve in Mahout in the heart of Muscat Governorate, was declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate. And is awarded ever two years on the sidelines of the Organization’s General Conference.

“SAHM” was specifically established for this purpose. Another initiative is “Al Awdiya Khadraa” (Green Valleys) for planting and agricultural programmes that aim at increasing the country’s self-sufficiency and reducing waste in the Sultanate.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

Since 2007, the Sultanate launched the sooty falcon study project and installed satellite tracking devices with the support of local institutions and in international cooperation with Austria’s BirdLife International and the Peregrine Fund in the Republic of Madagascar.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

source protecting living creatures and valuable in Al Wusta Wetlands Reserve. In 1997, the first project for the protection of the Arabian Leopard was established, the first effective protection measures took place with the declaration of these areas as Nature reserves.

Within the framework of the 7th Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil in 2015, the Sultanate had initiated several means to preserve the country’s national wealth by enacting laws and regulations that protect natural habitats and wildlife and guarantee the right of all generations to benefit from the natural resources in a balanced and sustainable manner.

Different government institutions cooperate with the private sector and civil society organizations to implement educational and awareness programs that emphasize the values of preserving biodiversity among the youth and within the society in general.

The focus is on sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded lands, successful desertification control, reduction of degraded natural habitats and elimination of biodiversity loss.

The Sultanate has developed the Oman Action Plan to Combat Desertification and Land Degradation, which included the development of a national insurance registry for the Sultanate containing water sources, natural reserves, and geographical study project.

As well as the reasons for the status of vegetation, agricultural land and grazing areas.

Many initiatives were launched in this regard including “ASHJAR” for planting wild trees and plants. The idea came to complement efforts for planting wild trees and plants.

The Sultanate declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate is about 1,030 hectares. The Wetlands Reserve in Mahout in the heart of Muscat Governorate, was declared the first Ramsar site in the Sultanate. And is awarded ever two years on the sidelines of the Organization’s General Conference.

“SAHM” was specifically established for this purpose. Another initiative is “Al Awdiya Khadraa” (Green Valleys) for planting and agricultural programmes that aim at increasing the country’s self-sufficiency and reducing waste in the Sultanate.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

Since 2007, the Sultanate launched the sooty falcon study project and installed satellite tracking devices with the support of local institutions and in international cooperation with Austria’s BirdLife International and the Peregrine Fund in the Republic of Madagascar.

The sooty falcon migration route that starts in Oman and ends in the African Island of Madagascar was tracked. This was the first systematic study for tracking juvenile sooty falcons, to take stock of their migration route and the most prominent obstacles and challenges theseLCwultsun face.

source protecting living creatures and valuable in Al Wusta Wetlands Reserve. In 1997, the first project for the protection of the Arabian Leopard was established, the first effective protection measures took place with the declaration of these areas as Nature reserves.
The health system in the country is equipped with an epidemic monitoring system that tracks communicable diseases and ensures optimal precautionary and alleviative steps to counter the risks of global transmission of diseases.

The measures taken by Ministry of Health to combat communicable diseases eradicated many of them including polio, diphtheria, and tetanus, and brought the incidence of the others to endemic levels.

Malaysia had remediated one of the biggest challenges until the Malaria Eradication Programme was launched in 1951. Registered malaria cases plummeted from around 33,000 in 1990 to almost 1,000 cases in 2017, while the incidence rate reached 6.1 per 100,000 populations.

A decline was also registered in the incidence of tuberculosis to 5.8 per 100,000 populations in 2017, down from 11 in 2010. The incidence rate of Hepatitis B is extremely low in the Sultanate, as it did not exceed 0.72 cases per 100,000 populations in 2017. Data indicates that no more than 150 cases of HIV/AIDS were registered among Omanis in 2017.

As the rate of mortality caused by heart and cardiovascular diseases, asthma, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases among those aged between 30 and 74 years, it registered a decrease from 142.8 per 100,000 populations in 2016 to 134.7 in 2017.

Moreover, the number of new female outpatients who delivered were not subject to any form of delivery in past years. The Sultanate where 2.7 individuals per 100,000 populations in 2017. Data indicates that the number of new female outpatients who delivered were not subject to any form of delivery in past years. The Sultanate where 2.7 individuals per 100,000 populations committed suicide (aged less than one month) mortality rate dropped to 9.5 and 6.3 per 1,000 live births respectively.

As for children under the age of five, they also registered a decline in mortality rate to 11.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2017, in contrast with 12.7 in 2000. The Sultanate is currently in the process of deriving future development plans, optimised in Oman 2040 vision and the future vision of the health care system “Health Vision 2099”.

The Sultanate is engaged in drafting an enhancement and development vision for the period 2020-2040 Oman 2040 Vision revolves around three main themes, namely the Individual and Society, Economy and Development, and Governance and Institutional Performance.
Based on the Royal directives of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos, and with realization of the importance of the role of women in maintaining security and peace, Royal Oman Police and armed forces have engaged women in military work. This stems from the belief that half of the efforts of this community can’t be wasted and that women are the safety valve when it comes to dealing with different security issues, intellectual security, religious extremism and terrorism.

Over the years, women have played various roles in the military. Equal opportunities were given to women to serve in the military as they are quite capable of handling the training as well as the duties given to them.

Today, women receive great attention in appreciation of their prominent role and active contribution to all aspects entrusted to the Royal Oman Police formations, and they have earned the status and empowerment they deserve as they have provided the capabilities necessary to fulfill their role in the service of the security and safety of the country, citizens and residents.

In ROP, policewomen are doing their work in a highly efficient manner in various formations, whether in the field of training, investigations, forensics, traffic or medical services, in addition to their work in the special missions police units, marine and police aviation, and others.

Since 1972, Oman has begun to prepare women to be part of the police and in 1974, they first joined training along with men. It started only with 17 female policewomen and they worked later in prisons and airports.

Since then, the accomplishments of women in this field have attracted the attention of the world, and the Omani experience is regarded a role model for many other countries.

FEARLESS, STRONG AND BRAVE
A great leader, a man of strength and vision, peace maker, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos will long be remembered by future generations for the prosperous reign even after his final return to the soil of the Sultanate. He reshaped this country into a sparkling oasis peace and stability in the turbulent region. The Sultanate is today a prosperous, secure is a monument to his decades of singular resolve and sweat.

When His Majesty took reins of the country in 1970, he made a promise to the people of the Sultanate. "My people, I will proceed as quickly as possible to transform your life into a prosperous one with a bright future. Every one of you must play his part towards this goal. Our country in the past was famous and strong. If we work in unity and co-operation, we will regenerate that glorious past and we will take a respectable place in the world. I call upon you to continue living as usual." The late Sultan kept his word and took Sultanate to new summits of development. Born in Salalah in Dhofar in 1940, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos was the eighth descendant in the Royal Al Busaidi family, which was founded by Imam Ahmed Bin Said in 1744. He was the longest serving leader in the Arab world, as he has been in the office for over 49 years. He attended the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in his twenties, and then joined the British Army after graduation. He also studied in England in 1966 before returning to Oman and taking over the reins of the Oman in 1970.

His Majesty set out his vision for the Sultanate in many of his speeches and exhorted fellow citizens to contribute to the development. "We promise you that we shall do our duty towards the people of our dear country. We also hope that every one of you will do his duty in helping us to build the thriving and happy future that we seek for this country, because, as you know, unless there is co-operation between the government and the people we will not be able to build our country with the speed required to free her from the backwardness she has endured for so long. The Government and the people are as one body. If one of its limbs fails to do its duty, the other parts of the body will suffer. We hope that you will think well of us and at the same time we hope that we shall think well of you."

His Majesty believed in the power and abilities of the Omani people, and encouraged them to work hard to build their country, which made him work harder to facilitate their education and provide them with work opportunities and equal rights. "Every Omani is required today – more than at any time – to roll up his sleeves and give his devoted efforts to carrying out his duties sincerely and conscientiously."

The march of blessed renaissance mobilised energy of the people. July 23, 1970 will be etched in the golden letters in the history of the Sultanate as Sultan Qaboos set to out relaunch the country on the path to unprecedented development and progress in the form of wide network of roads and expressways, airports, schools and colleges, hospitals and clinics, and telecommunications.