

The Sultanate of Oman has several highways, and there are plans to build more of them starting in 2017. Sultan Qaboos Port in Muttrah – which is the main port in the Sultanate of Oman – has been developed in terms of export and import, as it has been able to receive ships with large drafts and third-generation container ships with increased operating and storage capacity, increasing the speed and efficiency of loading, unloading and handling works, simplifying procedures and increasing the privileges of ships and tankers. The plan to develop the ports sector in the Sultanate of Oman is based on two main axes: exploiting the strategic location of the Sultanate on international shipping lines between the region and various regions of the world on the one hand, and on the other hand developing the capabilities and capabilities of maritime transport, storage and services in the Sultanate's ports to respond to development needs and transform the Sultanate into a vital center. On the shipping map of the region. The Roads and Land Transport Sector of the Omani Ministry of Transport and Communications is working on constructing, paving and maintaining roads, as well as developing the land transport sector to meet the needs of the Sultanate of Oman and its population and urban growth[1]. The importance and role of other airports in the Sultanate of Oman is increasing, as Salalah Civil Airport plays a vital role for the movement of trade and tourism in the Governorate of Dhofar, not only during the Khareef season but also throughout the year. The transport sector works on expanding its main and secondary road network and modernizing this network by raising the efficiency of roads or constructing flyovers, giving traffic safety great importance during the design and implementation of roads. The aviation and air transport sector in the Sultanate of Oman is one of the sectors that have achieved remarkable development, whether at Seeb International Airport, Salalah Civil Airport or other domestic airports in the Sultanate. The sector also maintains the network of asphalt and dirt roads on a permanent basis to maintain its large investments and the safety of road users and to reduce the cost of operating vehicles. A project to improve the runway lights at Seeb International Airport has also been completed, and an addition to the firefighting building is being constructed at Seeb International Airport to enhance safety and rescue operations and immediate response in the event of any emergency malfunctions. The port sector has also taken practical steps to put the Sohar port project on the coast of Al Batinah into practice, to be a large port capable of serving the increasing industrial activity in Sohar on the one hand and stimulating trade and economy in the Al Batinah coast and in the Sultanate as a whole on the other hand. And the design of Sohar Port took into account the service of the industrial area in Sohar, which represents the heavy industries area in the Sultanate, which includes the industries of iron, chemicals, aluminum and copper.6] In order to accommodate the significant increase in travel and tourism and the expansion of economic activity, Seeb International Airport was developed and its capacity expanded to meet the steady increase in the number of travelers through the airport. The sector also works to connect rural areas with urban centers by expanding the dirt road network in the Sultanate. The total length of paved, gravel, mountainous and dirt roads at the end of 1998 reached nearly 20,500 km, compared to only 1,710 km in 1970[2]. The transportation sector in the Sultanate of Oman has witnessed a remarkable development in the past decades. There are no major railways in Oman, but there are plans for railways including those linking the Sultanate with neighboring countries. On December 1, 1998, the first phase of the project to develop the port of Salalah overlooking

the Indian Ocean was inaugurated. The Port of Salalah is located on the east–west trade route that connects Europe and Asia, and it is one of the main trade routes in the world[4]. Therefore, the port serves the regional and international trade movement with East Africa and Europe, and with South and East Asia. It is characterized by its ability to expand and increase its capacity. Recent years have also witnessed complete modernization of the airport's equipment, computers, and radar networks. There is a small train in Al Hoota Cave that takes tourists inside the cave on a 4–minute journey and a distance of no more than half a kilometer. ?Ports sector ?An agreement to establish a breakwater for the port was also signed. ?Road and land transport sector ?Night view of a road in Oman. ?railway lines ?justice ? ?.justice