

Tourism in the Sultanate of Oman has recently grown significantly in recent times and is one of the most diverse countries in the Middle East with diverse attractions, with many tourist attractions, and Oman Muscat was chosen in 2012 as the Arab Tourism Capital. Caves: The country contains caves of different sizes, topography, and various rims such as the Wadi Bani Khalid Cave in the Eastern Province, and is the second largest cave dwelling. It contains many birds that have reached more than 460 different species, and there are about eighty species residing in the country, the rest of the species of migratory and seasonal birds, and offers a unique opportunity to see birds from Europe, Africa and Asia in one spot during the annual migrations during the seasonal Spring, and autumn; due to the relative coldness between October and April, the heron, the oysters, the Swift Turn, the doves, the Egyptian eagles, Abu Qardan, the larger Flamingos and the Caspian Sea are the most famous birds. It contains many turtles that live for more than 100 years, swim longitudinally and horizontally from the Indian Ocean and return every year to lay their eggs on the shores of Ras al Hadd, Al-Jazn and Masirah Island.