



السجل الوطني للمخاطر  
National Risk Register

سَلْطَنَةُ عُومَانْ  
Sultanate of Oman



# National Risk Register

Public Version

1st Edition  
2025



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**His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tarik**

**"We must all work for the sake of our country's magnificence,  
with a persistent resolve to promote it to the loftiest levels."**

11th January 2020



# Introduction

## National Risk Register

The concept of risk management in the Sultanate of Oman is an outcome of an inherent strategic vision since the start of building the modern state in the 1970s. With the development of the economy and the openness of the Sultanate of Oman to global markets, the need to adopt a more organized and precise approach to risk management has increased; leading to the formulation of specialized strategies for assessing and dealing with various types of risks. In light of the accelerating challenges imposed by the modern era—from climate change and global economic crises to the escalation of threats in the field of cybersecurity—risk management has risen to become a pivotal element in government policies. This was evident in the establishment of specialized entities for disaster risk management and the integration of this concept within national development plans, in addition to developing accurate monitoring mechanisms and effective strategic planning to ensure the sustainability of national security and stability in the face of various risks.

In light of the increasing challenges the world is facing due to the multitude and diversity of disaster risks—whether natural or human-made—there was a need to adopt effective methodologies for risk prediction and proactive planning to manage and mitigate their impacts, with the aim of enhancing the capacity for resilience and adaptation to these challenges. In this respect, the development of the National Risk Register (NRR) in the Sultanate of Oman came as a strategic step seeking to enhance the system of risk and emergency management by providing a comprehensive national tool that enables relevant authorities to understand the nature of the risks that may face the country in the future and stand ready to address them effectively.

The compilation methodology focused on the Sultanate of Oman's ability to preserve and protect the six national values, namely the life, safety, security, and people's well-being; the continuity of essential services; the protection of the national economy; the conservation of the environment; the preservation of heritage and tourist sites; and the protection of the Sultanate of Oman's reputation. NRR, in its three editions (short-term, medium-term, and long-term), covers all risks that may affect various aspects of life, and was prepared by a national team of experts and specialists from various public and private entities, utilizing the best modern global methodologies for compiling national risk registers.

## Public Version

The public version of the NRR is an awareness-raising reference document that complements national efforts to raise the readiness of the state and society to address different risks. It was prepared through a framework that enables members of the public to identify potential risks they may face, understand their impact on their lives and properties, and enhance their capabilities to respond to emergency situations; thereby, contributing to building a more prepared and resilient society in the face of risks. This edition covers a set of potential risks that may affect the Sultanate of Oman, including natural hazards such as earthquakes, cyclones, and floods, in addition to risks resulting from human errors, major accidents, and the disruption of essential services.

Issuing this version of the NRR aims to involve all segments of society in building a culture of prevention and readiness by providing reliable content that contributes to raising the level of public awareness about the nature of national risks and how to deal with them. The objectives of the "Public Version" of NRR are to empower citizens and residents to take practical steps to protect themselves, their families, and their properties by providing them with essential information about each type of national risk and the preventive measures that can be taken before, during, and after the event. This, in turn, would enhance societal flexibility and raises the capacity for resilience and recovery promptly and efficiently.

The publication of this version of NRR underscores the Sultanate of Oman's commitment to establishing a transparent and participatory approach to risk management, and reflects a strategic direction aimed at building a conscious society capable of adaptation and resilience in the face of future challenges, within an integrated national framework that reinforces security, safety, and sustainability at all levels.



01

## Cyclones, Depressions, and Floods

Natural Hazards



## What is the Risk?

Tropical cyclones that affect the Sultanate of Oman form as a result of differences in atmospheric pressure and high sea surface temperatures (exceeding 27°C) in the Arabian Sea. They cause severe winds that may reach 119 km/h and heavy rains that may exceed 1000 mm. Low-pressure weather systems (depressions) form due to atmospheric turbulence and the convergence of cold and warm air masses, causing heavy rains and active winds. Both phenomena may lead to flash floods and torrential wadis runoff, with a potential impact on infrastructure and services, and require high level of readiness when affecting the Sultanate of Oman.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety



Damage to infrastructure



Flying of roofs and objects



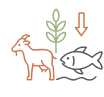
Economic impacts



Damage to the continuity of essential services



Damage to supply chains



Losses in livestock and agriculture

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management



**Providing** relief and shelter services



**Construction** of protection dams and cleaning wadi streams



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System



**Adopting** a mechanism for suspending work or study when necessary



**Establishing** a National Fund for Emergencies



**Using** media and communications for warning and awareness

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Prepare** an emergency kit (water - food - medicine - flashlights).



**Develop** a family emergency plan.



**Acquire** insurance for homes and properties.



**Stay away** from wadis and low-lying areas.



**Participate** in awareness and training programs.



**Act** Responsibly (avoid rumors and report damages immediately).

### What is the society's role?



**Organizing** volunteer teams to support official authorities.



**Spreading** awareness about cyclone risks and the importance of early preparation.



**Encouraging** adherence to the laws governing the construction locations.



**Supporting** preventive initiatives (dams - natural barriers).

## Risk Owners



Royal Oman Police

9999



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666



Civil Aviation Authority (National Multi-Hazard Early Warning Center)

24354666



02

## Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Natural Hazards

## What is the Risk?

The risk of earthquakes arises from the Earth's tectonic plates movement. Tsunami waves usually occur as a result of these earthquakes or from underwater landslides, which lead to water bodies displacements at high speeds towards the coasts, potentially reaching 800 km/h. The Makran Subduction Zone off the Pakistani and Iranian coasts is the closest source of danger to the Sultanate of Oman, from which tsunami waves may reach Oman's coasts within 20 to 35 minutes.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Economic impacts.



Damage to vital and critical infrastructure.



Losses in livestock and agriculture.



Damage to the continuity of essential services



Damage to supply chains.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Developing** seismic monitoring stations and marine radars.



**Implementing** national awareness campaigns about the risks of earthquakes and tsunamis.



**Updating** building codes to be disaster-resilient.



**Implementing** practical evacuation drills for the public and schools.



**Using** media and modern technologies for warning.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Enhancing** individuals' safe actions in response to the danger.



**Participating** in practical exercises related to the risks.



**Participating** in awareness campaigns about the risks of earthquakes and tsunamis.



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Acquire** insurance for homes and properties.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Encouraging** adherence to safety guidelines issued by official authorities.



**Providing** support for the most vulnerable groups (like the elderly and patients).

## Risk Owners



Royal Oman Police

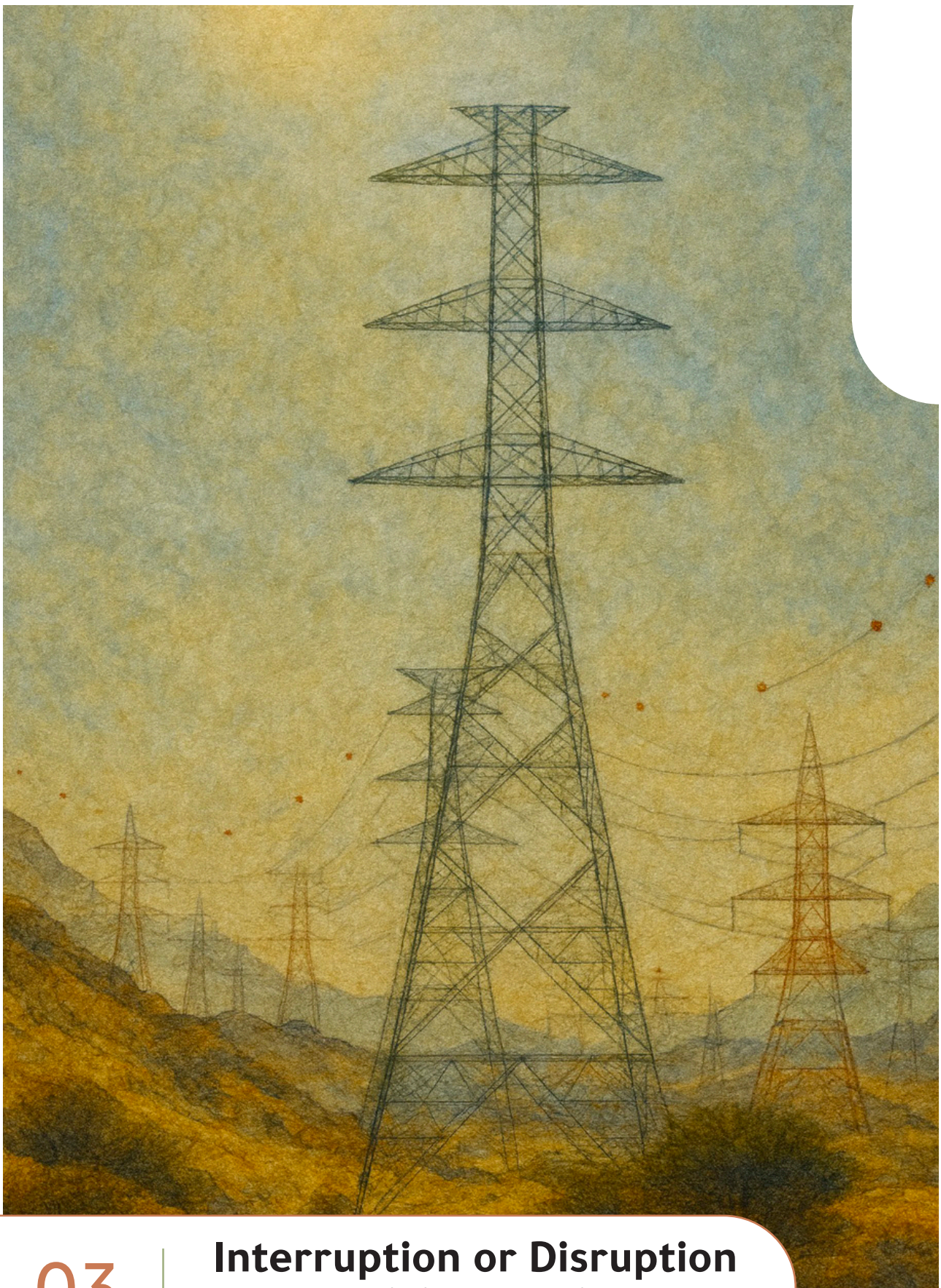
9999

Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

Civil Aviation Authority (National Multi-Hazard Early Warning Center)

24354666



03

## Interruption or Disruption of Electricity Services

Disruptions of Essential  
Services

## What is the Risk?

The risk arises due to electricity networks being exposed to sudden technical failure, excessive loads, electronic attacks, or harsh climatic conditions or natural hazards (such as tropical cyclones, floods, low-pressure weather systems, or tsunamis). This leads to a partial or total interruption or disruption of the service, affecting daily activities and vital businesses.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Disruption of electronic devices and services.



Disruption of economic and production activities.



Disruption of hospitals and health services.



Difficulty in communication and internet use.



Disruption of traffic movement.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Ensuring** regular maintenance and emergency response plans are implemented.



**Developing** business continuity plans.



**Developing** electricity networks and enhancing their resilience.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Be responsible** when using electricity.



**Report** failures or risks that could lead to service interruption.



**Store** batteries and backup power sources.



**Keep** first aid kits.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness on how to act when services are interrupted.



**Providing** support for the most vulnerable groups (like the elderly and patients).

## Risk Owners



NAMA Electricity Distribution Company

1011



NAMA Dhofar Services Company

80077700



04

## Interruption or Disruption of Water Services

Disruptions of Essential Services

## What is the Risk?

The risk arises due to the failure of desalination plants for environmental reasons (e.g., red tide phenomenon) or oil/chemical spill in the sea. It can also result from damage to water distribution networks, contamination, shortage of underground water resources, emergency technical failure, or exposure to natural hazards (like tropical cyclones, floods, low-pressure weather systems, or tsunamis), which leads to the interruption or disruption of service.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Disruption of health services and public hygiene.



Impact on water-based activities.



Shortages of clean drinking water.



Potential contamination and increase in infectious diseases.



Daily suffering of families and the society.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Upgrading** water networks and alternative desalination plants.



**Developing** business continuity plans.



**Providing** alternatives for service delivery.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.



**Quality monitoring** and preventing contamination.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Be responsible** when using water.



**Report** failures or risks that could lead to service interruption.



**Store** adequate quantities of water



**Keep** first aid kits.



**Use** filters to sterilize water.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness on how to act when water is interrupted.



**Providing** support for the most vulnerable groups (like the elderly and patients).



**Promoting** societal solidarity.

## Risk Owners



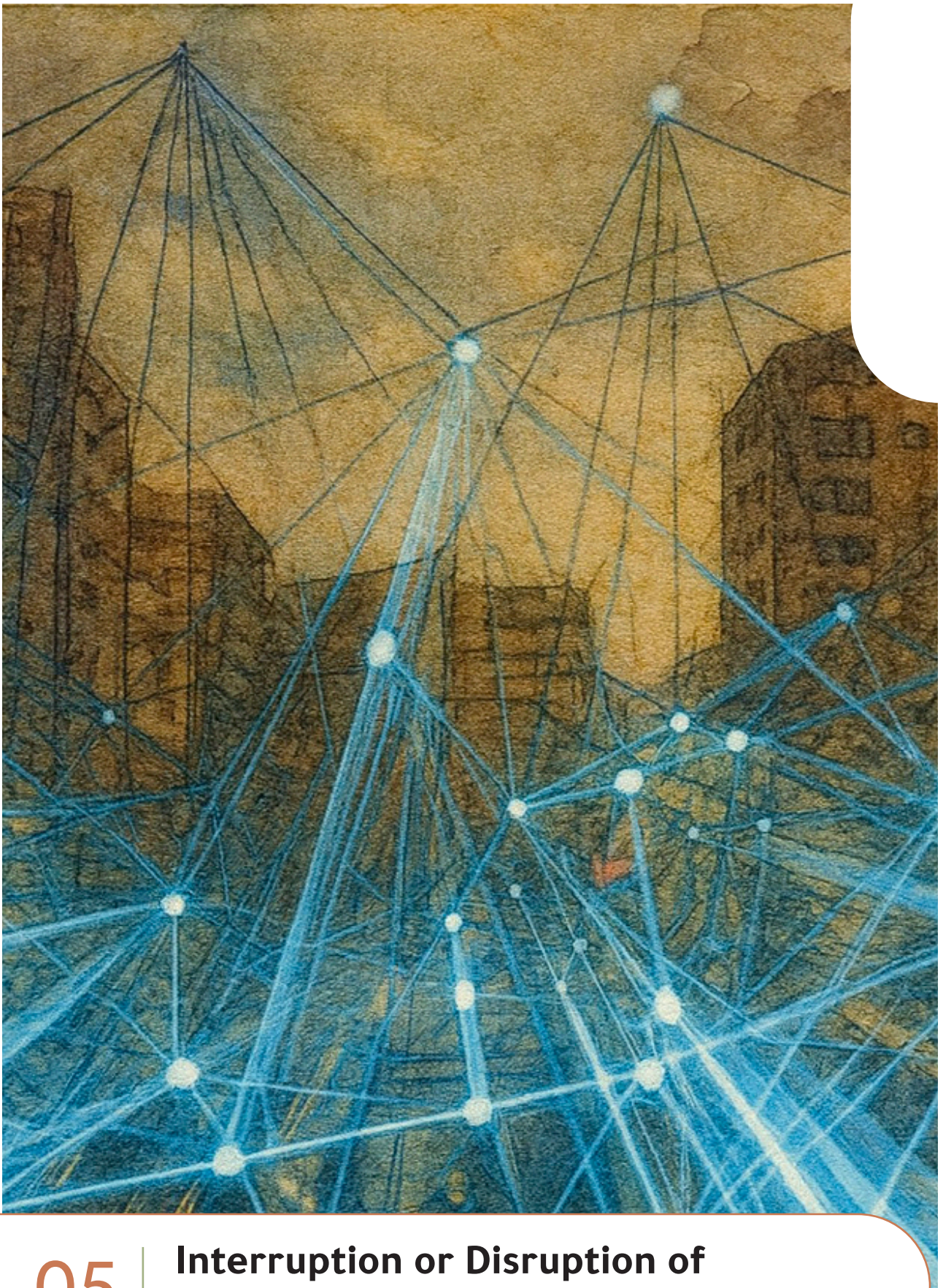
NAMA Water Services Company

1442



NAMA Dhofar Services Company

80077700



## 05 | Interruption or Disruption of Communications and Internet Services

### Disruptions of Essential Services



## What is the Risk?

This risk results from disconnection of communications and internet services partially or completely for a temporary period due to sudden technical failure, or exposure to natural hazards (like tropical cyclones, floods, winter low-pressure weather systems, or tsunamis), or electronic attack that affects telecommunication networks, communication towers, broadband networks, and internet networks.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Difficulties in communication.



Damage to essential services.



Economic impacts.



Difficulty in communication in emergency situations.



Damage to banking services.



Damage to supply chains.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Issuing** permits and following up on compliance.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.



**Developing** business continuity and emergency response plans.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Keep** a radio in order to ensure access to information.



**Keep** cash money.

### What is the society's role?



**awareness** among members of the public.



**Solidarity** with the most vulnerable groups.

## Risk Owners



Telecommunications Regulatory Authority

1000



Omantel

1234



Ooredoo

1500



Vodafone

77101717



Awasr

80001000



06

## Novel Human Epidemics

Health Risks



## What is the Risk?

This risk occurs from a sudden and rapid spread of a disease in a specific area, exceeding its usual rates, and often results from genetic mutations in the infectious agents of diseases or their transmission from animals to humans.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Impact on the economic activity of businesses and individuals.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Overwhelming the health system.



Impacts on tourist movement.



Impacts on tourist movement.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Issuing** permits and following up on compliance.



**Providing** laboratory genomic testing



**Establishing** a National Health Early Warning System.



**Ensuring** that hospitals are reinforced with medical staff.



**Developing** infection control policies and guidelines.



**Developing** public health laboratories.



**Readiness** to deploy field hospitals



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Participate** in awareness campaigns and training.



**Avoid** crowded places during epidemics.



**Follow** instructions provided by official authorities.



**Obtain** health insurance for residents and travel insurance.



**Adherence** to hygiene and infection control.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Avoid** travel and movement during epidemics

### What is the society's role?



**Support** awareness campaigns about infectious diseases.



**Adherence** to health and social measures.



**Encouraging** adherence to national health programs.



**Promoting** compliance with laws related to health risk reduction.

## Risk Owners



Ministry of Health

24441999



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

9999



## 07 | Animal Epidemics

### Health Risks

## What is the Risk?

This risk occurs when pathogens are transmitted from animals to humans or to other animals due to increased travel, transport, and trade, especially animal trade and trade of animal products, bird migration, and the movement of wild animals. The infectious agents may be bacterial, viral, or parasitic, and this poses a major threat to livestock and public health in the Sultanate of Oman.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Spread of human diseases that are of animal origin.



Impacts on the environment.



Impacts on tourist movement.



Overwhelming the health system.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Decrease in animal wealth production.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Epidemiological** surveillance.



**Monitoring** compliance with preventive measures in farms, markets and slaughterhouses.



**Monitoring** migratory birds and animals.



**Applying** quarantine procedures and inspecting incoming shipments.



**Implementing** all biosecurity procedures.



**Establishing** central slaughterhouses.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** healthy practices when dealing with animals.



**Spread** awareness within the family and the public.



**Report** any suspicious cases.



**Avoid** acquiring unlicensed animals.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Pay** attention to animal hygiene.

### What is the society's role?



**Compliance** with veterinary quarantine procedures.



**Maintaining** environmental hygiene.



**Adherence** to veterinary vaccination



**Organizing** awareness and preventive campaigns.



**Curbing** illegal trade in animals.

## Risk Owners



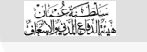
Ministry of Agricultural, Fisheries, and Water Resources

24952060



Ministry of Health

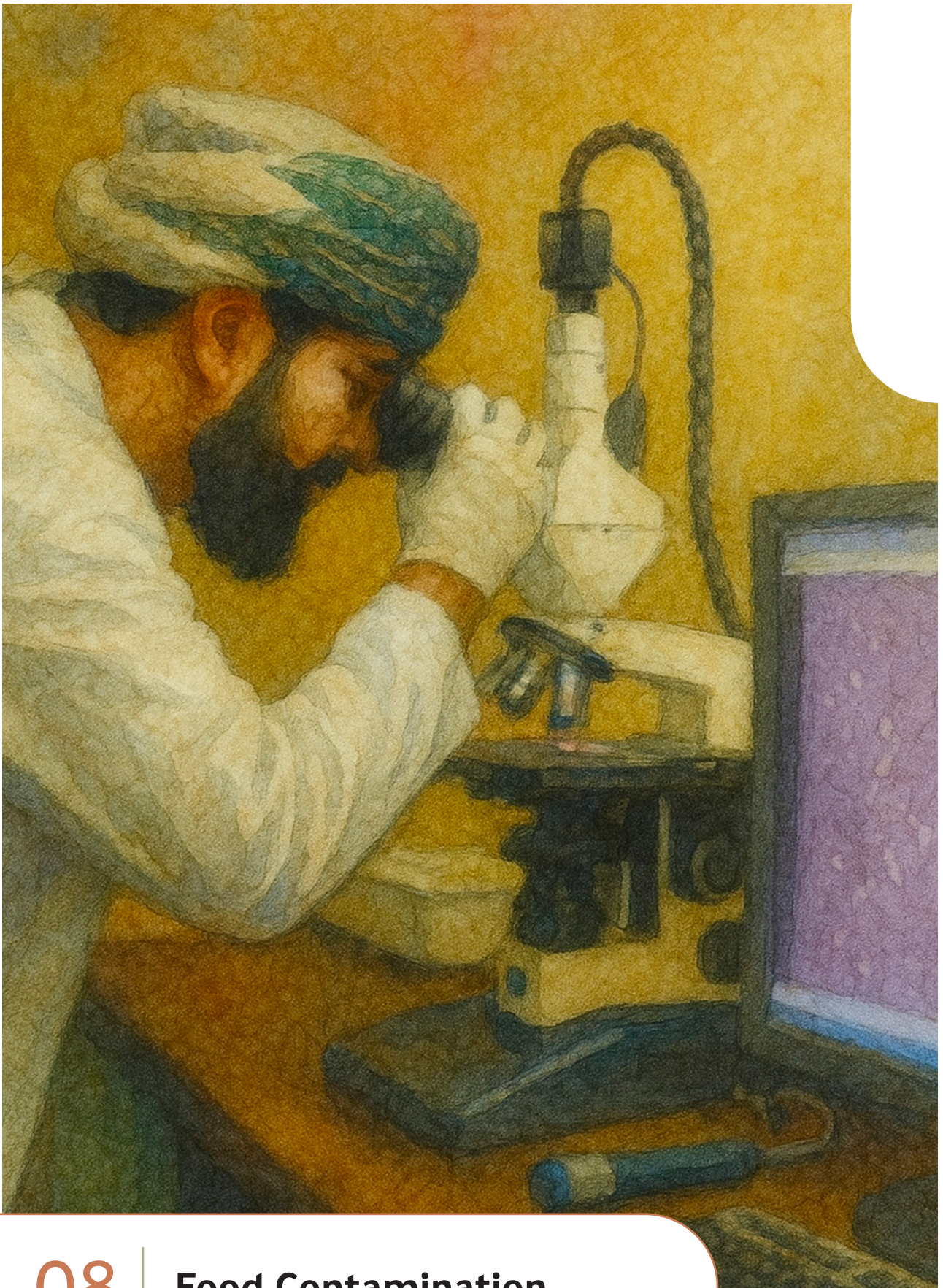
24441999



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

9999



## 08 | Food Contamination

### Health Risks



## What is the Risk?

Food contamination is resulted from food materials containing pathogenic germs or (chemical, natural, or radioactive) materials, leading to food poisoning. Microbial contamination is considered one of the most significant causes affecting food safety.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Spread of foodborne diseases.



Overwhelming the health system.



Increase in chronic diseases.



Economic impacts on farmers and companies.



Loss of consumer confidence in food safety.



Impaired physical and mental development in children.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Establishing** laws and standards for food safety.



**Monitoring** and inspecting markets and restaurants.



**Scrutiny** on imported products at border crossings.



**Raising** awareness through media and educational campaigns.



**Supporting** farmers with safe production methods.



**Supporting** laboratories for food testing.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Wash** vegetables and fruits thoroughly.



**Report** cases of food poisoning.



**Proper** food storage and avoiding spoiled food.



**Purchase** products from reliable sources.



**Check** the expiration date and products origin.



**Do not** spread rumors.

### What is the society's role?



**Encouraging** the use of safe local products.



**Supporting** clean agriculture and eco-friendly technologies.



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Participating** in preventive campaigns.

## Risk Owners



Ministry of Health

24441999



Environment Authority

80071999



Consumer Protection Authority

80079009



Ministry of Agricultural, Fisheries, and Water Resources



72200113



09

**Oil spill / Chemical  
release**

**Major Incidents**



## What is the Risk?

This risk is resulted from the leakage of petroleum or chemical materials into the environment, whether at sea or on land, due to accidents of tankers, or damage to pipelines, pumps, and tanks used in the transport, processing, or storage of hydrocarbons and chemicals and their derivatives. These are materials that are toxic, highly flammable, and prone to leak.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Impact on surrounding environment.



Economic impacts.



Damage to essential services.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Improving** the monitoring and auditing system.



**Developing** laws and legislation.



**Maximizing** the performance of personnel.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Report** immediately!



**Be familiar** with personal protective measures.



**Do not** obstruct the efforts of response teams.



**Do not** spread rumors.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Cooperating** with official authorities.



**Reinforcing** volunteer work.

## Risk Owners



Environment Authority - Environmental Emergency Center

93930088

24693666



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

9999



# 10 | Radioactive or Nuclear Contamination

## Major Incidents



## What is the Risk?

This risk arises from internal radioactive contamination within the Sultanate of Oman because of multiple sources, including the passage of nuclear-powered vessels and submarines, or the docking of some of them in Oman's territorial waters, or the transport of radioactive materials. It can also result from the industrial and medical uses of nuclear energy. This risk can also have an external origin as a result of the potential for nuclear leaks or emissions from nuclear reactors near the Sultanate of Oman.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Impact on surrounding environment.



Economic Impacts.



Damage to essential services.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Evacuation of contaminated residential areas.



Damage to agriculture and food production.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Improving** the monitoring and auditing system.



**Developing** laws and legislation.



**Maximizing** the performance of personnel.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.



**Developing** nuclear and radiological emergency plans.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Report** immediately!



**Be familiar** with personal protective measures.



**Do not** obstruct the efforts of response teams.



**Do not** spread rumors.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Cooperating** with official authorities.



**Enhancing** volunteer work.



**Solidarity** with the most vulnerable groups.

## Risk Owners



# 11

## Fires and Explosions in Chemical Plants

### Major Incidents



## What is the Risk?

This risk is associated with the industrial progress in the Sultanate of Oman and the increased use of hazardous chemicals and petroleum derivatives in a large number of laboratories, factories, industrial facilities, and economic zones. Fires and explosions are among the most serious incidents that could happen due to the use of flammable materials or those that can be explosive; posing a threat to public health and safety.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Damage to the surrounding environment.



Economic impacts.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Damage to essential services.



Impact on tourism activities.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Improving** the monitoring and auditing system.



**Developing** laws and legislation.



**Maximizing** the performance of personnel.



**Building** strategic databases.



**Establishing** a National Early Warning System.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.



**Reviewing** and updating response plans

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Report** wrongful conduct.



**Be familiar** with personal protective measures.



**Do not obstruct** the efforts of response teams.



**Do not spread** rumors.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Cooperating** with official authorities.



**Enhancing** volunteer work.



**Solidarity** with the most vulnerable groups.

## Risk Owners



Environment Authority- Environmental Emergency Center

24693666

93930088



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

9999



12

## Maritime and Air Transport Accidents

### Major Incidents



## What is the Risk?

This risk results from accidents in air or maritime means of transport, due to a set of factors such as natural phenomena (storms and cyclones), or due to political or security factors; in addition to human errors and technical failure. These causes may lead to loss of life and property, disruption of transportation flow with impacts on public safety.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Damage to the surrounding environment.



Economic impacts.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Disruption of air and shipping traffic.



Impact on the supply chains.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Improving** air traffic control systems.



**Following** up on vessels' adherence to regular maintenance.



**Conducting** exercises to assess the readiness of individuals and society.



**Activating** awareness channels to raise the level of readiness.



**Devising** strategies and emergency plans.



**Establishing** a National System for Emergency Management.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Follow** instructions issued by official authorities.



**Report** immediately any accident or dangerous practices.



**Participate** in public safety awareness and training.



**Responsible** use of drones.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Adhere** to maritime and air safety instructions.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Cooperating** with official authorities.



**Enhancing** volunteer work.

## Risk Owners



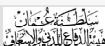
Royal Oman Police

9999



Civil Aviation Authority

24354433



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666



Maritime Security Centre

24303999



Ministry of Transport, Communications, and Information Technology

72111134



13

## Adventure Tourism Accidents

### Major Incidents



## What is the Risk?

This risk originates as a result of non-compliance with safety requirements and measures required for adventure tourism activities in various natural environments such as mountain hikes, climbing, cave exploring, water sports, and off-road driving. It is also caused by accidents resulting from weather or environmental reasons, or due to these activities being practiced by persons who are unlicensed or unqualified to deal with emergency conditions. This may lead to accidents and injuries of varying severity, including falls, drowning, getting swept away, or getting lost; posing a threat to individual safety.

## How Does It Affect Us?



Impacts on individual safety.



Disruption of business continuity of the operating companies.



Impact on the tourism sector.



Impact on the reputation of the Sultanate of Oman.



Environmental damage and degrading of tourist sites.

## How Has the Government Prepared?



**Issuing** licenses for adventure tourism activities.



**Issuing** tour guide licenses.



**Preparing** and approving some trails and activities.



**Issuing** permits for opening and operating tourism activities.



**Holding** training and awareness-raising courses and workshops.

## How Do We Prepare?

### Citizens /Residents



**Adhere** to the instructions of the relevant authorities and tour guides.



**Prepare** in advance when you participate in adventure activities.



**Conducting** adventure activities through licensed companies and guides.



**Call and report** in the event of accidents.



**Do not** spread rumors.



**Participate** in courses and workshops related to adventure tourism.

### What is the society's role?



**Spreading** awareness among members of the public.



**Supporting** the relevant authorities in monitoring and response.



**Encouraging** safe tourism.



**Community-based** observation.

## Risk Owners



Royal Oman Police

9999



Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority

24343666

# Conclusion

| Impact     | Significant |  Radioactive or Nuclear Contamination<br> Earthquakes and Tsunamis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  Interruption or Disruption of Electricity Services<br> Novel Human Epidemics                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  Cyclones, Depressions, and Floods |
|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|            | Moderate    |  Maritime and Air Transport Accidents<br> Adventure Tourism Accidents<br> Interruption or Disruption of Water Services<br> Animal Epidemics |  Interruption or Disruption of Communications and Internet Services<br> Oil spill / Chemical release<br> Food Contamination<br> Fires and Explosions in Chemical Plants |                                                                                                                       |
|            | Low         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                       |
| Likelihood |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                       |
|            |             | Low                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Medium                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | High                                                                                                                  |

Overall, the National Risk Register (Public Edition) represents one of the fundamental pillars that reflects the Sultanate of Oman's deep-rooted commitment to a proactive and comprehensive approach to risk management, based on scientific methodology, knowledge, and public participation. The compilation of this awareness-raising document represents a strategic direction to involve all segments of the society in the national protection system; stemming from a firm conviction that awareness is the first step toward prevention, and that readiness is a shared responsibility between the state and the public.

The NRR has contributed to enhancing a unified national understanding of the nature of the risks that the Sultanate of Oman may face, whether natural or man-made, and has outlined the appropriate procedures for dealing with them at various stages. Furthermore, NRR's reliance on advanced scientific methodologies and its adherence to international best practices make it an effective tool that can be utilized for developing the national policies and plans, and to achieve further progress in the fields of security, safety, sustainability, and resilience.

By issuing the public version, the Sultanate of Oman opens new venues for establishing a culture of prevention and preparedness; calling upon everyone—citizens and residents—to be active partners in strengthening flexibility of the public and raising its capacity for resilience and recovery in the face of future challenges. This initiative also affirms the importance of continuously reviewing and updating the NRR regularly, in accordance with regional and international changes, and in a way that enhances the state's capabilities in predicting and dealing with risks efficiently and effectively.

The NRR is not only aimed at detecting the risks and defining how to deal with them, but it also reflects the Sultanate of Oman's vision toward building a safer and more stable future, where the public are aware, institutions are prepared, and the national system is cohesive and integrated in the face of various challenges, thus achieving the nation's security and the safety of its society, and preserving its developmental achievements and civilizational gains.





# National Risk Register

**Public Version**