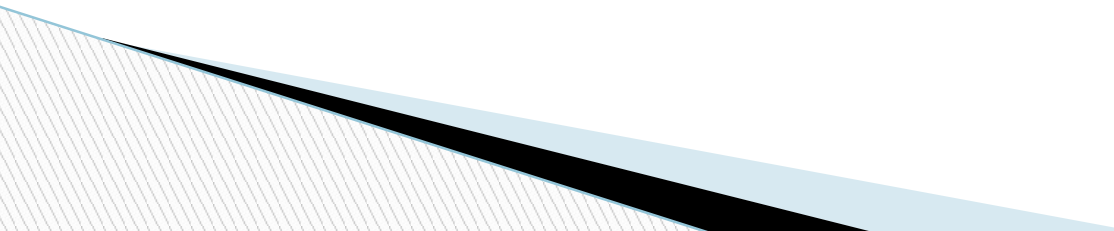




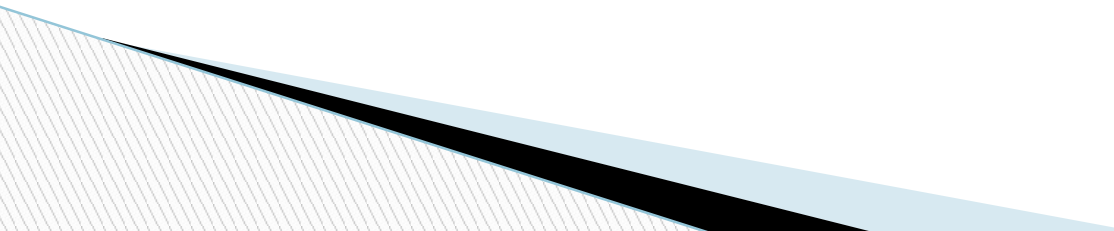
Emirates Society 115160
Ajman University of Sciences and Technology
Chapter3

Learning Objectives

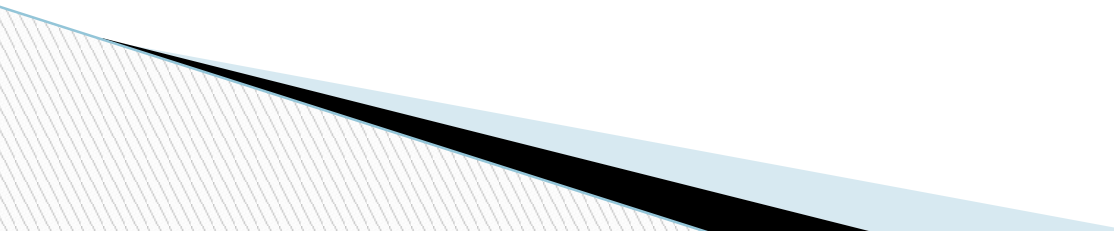
- Understanding the implications of the climate in the UAE
 - Understanding the nature of the terrain in the state
 - The UAE into knowledge of geology
- 

The Geographical Emirates

□ Introduction:

- Geography is an essential part of the makeup of any country
 - Geography determines the type and nature of business, investment, and international business that can be attracted into the state
 - Geography is relevant to any decision taken by the international partners; there can be no economic or political decisions outside the scope
 - Location of the UAE is extremely important and strategically located within the Region
- 

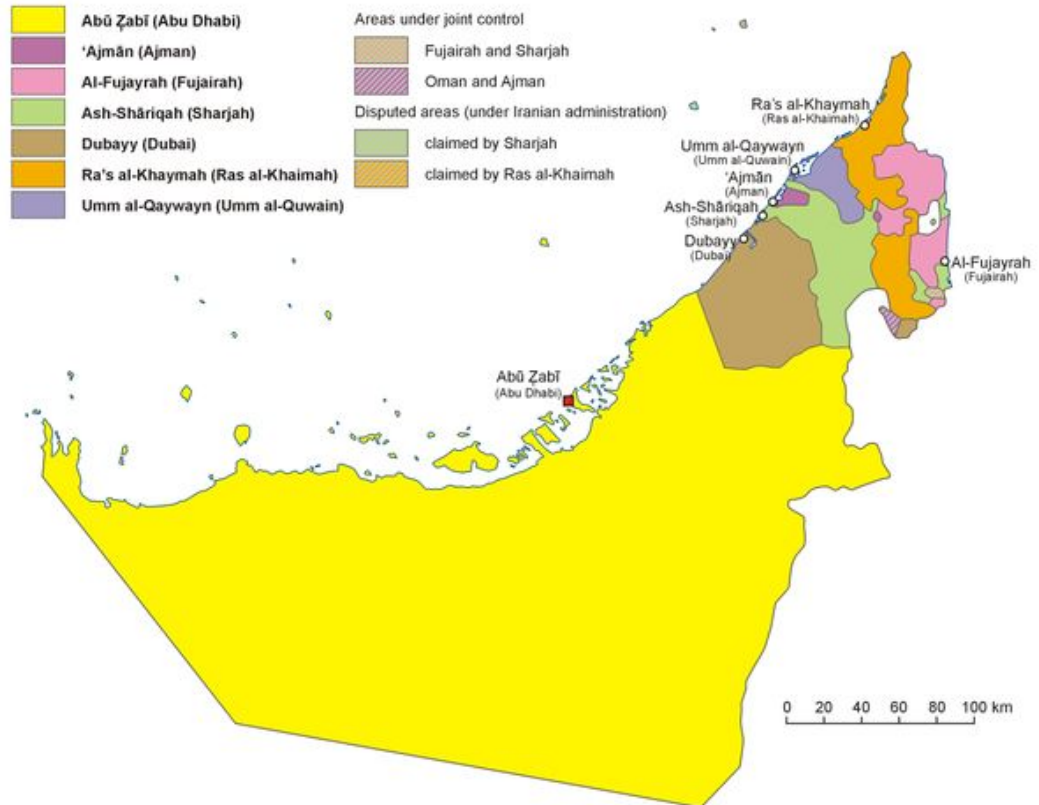
The Geographic Features

- Location
 - Area
 - Terrain
 - Climate
 - Rain
- 

The Geographic Features

□ Location:

- The UAE is strategically located for the world's benefits:



The Geographic Features

□ UAE Location & The Rest of The World:

Over 2/3 of the world's population lives within 8 hours flight from Dubai.

...1/3 lives within 4 hrs



The Geographic Features

□ Location:

- The United Arab Emirates is situated in Southwest Asia, bordering the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, between Oman and Saudi Arabia; it is in a strategic location along southern approaches to the Strait of Hormuz, a vital transit point for world crude oil

The Face of the UAE

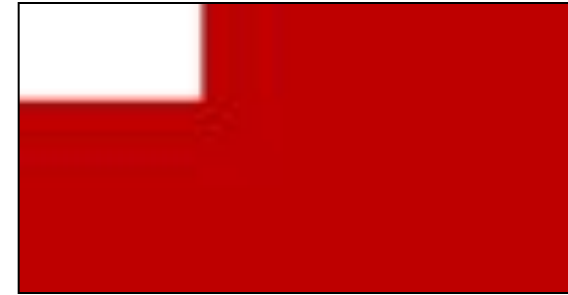


The Geographic Features

- Area:
 - 77,700 Square Kilometers
 - Islands included: 83,600 Square Kilometers
 - Abu Dhabi – Makes up 86.77% of the total area

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

□ Abu Dhabi:



Abu Dhabi Original Flag

Area

- Total 67.34 km² (26 sq mi)

Population (2009)^[2]

- Total 896,751

- Density 13,317/km² (34,490.9/sq mi)

Time zone

UAE standard time (UTC+4)

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

Dubai



Dubai Original Flag



Incorporated (town)	9 June 1833
Independence from UK	2 December 1971
Founder	<u>Maktoum bin Bati bin Suhail</u> (1833)

Government

- Type	<u>Constitutional monarchy</u> ^[1]
- <u>Ruler</u>	<u>Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum</u>
- <u>Crown Prince</u>	<u>Hamdan bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum</u>

Area^[2]

- <u>Emirate</u>	4,114 km ² (1,588.4 sq mi)
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Population (2010)

- <u>Emirate</u>	2,262,000
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The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

□ Sharjah:



Sharjah Original Flag

Government

Constitutional monarchy

H.H. Dr. Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qasimi

Area

235.5 km² (90.9 sq mi)

Population (2008)

801,004

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

□ Ajman:



Ajman Original Flag

Government

- Type [Constitutional monarchy](#)^{[[citation needed](#)]}

- [Emir](#) [Humaid bin Rashid Al Nuaimi](#)

Population (2008)

- Total 361,160

[Time zone](#) UAE Standard Time ([UTC+4](#))

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

□ Ras Al-Khaimah:



RAK Original Flag

Government

- Type [Absolute monarchy](#)^[*citation needed*]

Area

- Total [1,683](#) km² (650 sq mi)

Population (2008)

- Total 263,217

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

□ Fujairah:



Fujairah Flag

Country

United Arab Emirates

Emirate

Fujairah

Population (2006)

- **Density**

1,150/km² (2,978.5/sq mi)

- **Metro**

130,000

The Geographic Locations of the 7 Emirates

▣ Umm Al-Quwain



Umm Al-Quwain Flag

Government

- Type

Constitutional monarchy^[citation needed]

Area

- Metro

750 km² (289.6 sq mi)

Population (2004)

- Metro

62,000

Time zone

UAE Standard Time (UTC+4)

Geological History of the UAE

- The First Period:
 - Back to the pre-“Cambrian” Until the end of the second age where landscape of the UAE in time of the “Araki”.
- The Second Period:
 - The Modern period extending from the beginning of the third time to the present.