

**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM
OF JORDAN**

Jordan

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Introduction:

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is located south west Asia between the latitudes of 29 11 - 33 22 North equator, and longitudes of 34 59 - 39 19 east Greenish line, its area is 89287km² (34474miles²).

Naturally, Jordan is divided into three characterized types expands from North to South which are: Trench (Aghwar), Heights, and desert (Jordanian Badya):

- 1- **Jordan Trench** (Al Aghwar) : expands from northern west side of Jordan to extreme southern west side ('Aqaba Gulf) and it is divided into three sections:
 - a. Jordan River Ghawr: it is surrounded by Jordan River west and heights east, it is used for agriculture and completely inhabited.
 - b. Dead Sea: It is the lowest spot all over the world (418m below the sea level), there are many tourist establishments on its northern east side in addition to some centers in the eastern and southern side.
 - c. Wadī 'Araba: it's length about 170km and it has some inhabited gatherings.
- 2- **Heights**: Expands from north Jordan to South, and it is considered the most important areas in Jordan where most of Jordan population live. It is provided with the suitable natural circumstances of climate and soil, also it includes the main economic activity. It's height about 400-1000m from sea level then it became more towards south to reach 1854m in 'Um Ad Damī then Jabal Ram (1754m). The largest width is (50m). The buildings concentration and economic activity decrease in south areas.
- 3- **Jordanian Badya**: It forms most Jordan's area (75%) and due to its natural circumstances, it almost doesn't have buildings or inhabitants. Who watch topographic maps of Jordan or the geographical names index immediately notice the concentration of names in heights, then in ukhdud and Aghwar and rarely in Jordanian Badya.