



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES



Jordanian Seismological Observatory has recorded 419 seismic activities since the beginning of the current year, 92 of which were local earthquakes.

Amman, July 9, 2024 - The Jordanian Seismological Observatory has recorded 419 seismic activities since the beginning of the current year, including 92 local earthquakes across the Kingdom and its adjacent border areas.

The observatory's report indicated 195 global earthquakes, mostly concentrated in the Pacific and Indian Ocean regions, while 132 regional earthquakes were recorded, focused in Turkey, Greece, and Iran.

The report issued by the Jordanian Seismological Observatory at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources for the first half of 2024 highlighted that local earthquakes were concentrated in Wadi Araba, the Jordan Valley, Carmel, Tiberias, and adjacent border areas. It also included the Dead Sea, Aqaba Gulf, and adjacent southern border areas, as well as the Al-Sarhan and Zarqa Faults.

The report added that seismic monitoring devices recorded 13 earthquakes in Wadi Araba, 39 earthquakes in the Jordan Valley, Carmel, Tiberias, and adjacent border areas, while 24 earthquakes were recorded in the Dead Sea and 14 earthquakes in Aqaba Gulf and adjacent southern border areas. The Al-Sarhan and Zarqa Faults each recorded one earthquake.

The National Seismic Monitoring Station Network in Jordan includes two types of monitoring stations, represented by the Weak Motion Network (Seismic) and the 23 stations covering the entire area of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, including 20 Jordanian stations, and two, including one from the German Institute GFZ and another from the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Organization (CTBTO), and all stations are connected to the Jordanian network.

The second type consists of strong motion monitoring stations and their number is 19 stations distributed in the main cities and dams of the Kingdom, to record the essential ground acceleration for earthquake-resistant engineering designs, as the

Observatory receives seismic information from all monitoring stations scattered in the entire Kingdom to the Observatory Center.

The Jordanian Observatory, located in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources building in Amman, was established in 1983 to monitor seismic activity in Jordan and adjacent areas to assess seismic risks in Jordan and estimate the expected damage in the event of a catastrophic earthquake in Jordan, God forbid.