

Kuwait - Physical geography data



The State of Kuwait is located in the north-west corner of the Arabian Gulf between latitude 28°30'N and longitude 46°35'E and covers 18,000 km² of the northern part of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders on Iraq to the north and Saudi Arabia to the south. It is mainly desert with minor differences in altitude and is the only country in the world to have no lakes or natural water reserves. It has nine islands of which the largest is Bubiyan, now linked to the mainland by a concrete bridge. The climate is variable continental. Summers (from April to October) are extremely hot and dry, with temperatures rising above 51°C in Kuwait City. Winters (from November to February) are cool, with little rainfall and temperatures below 21°C. The spring is cool and pleasant.

Within the desert biome that covers the whole of the Kuwaiti territory, WWF distinguishes two ecoregions: desert and xerophytic scrub in Arabia and Sinai in the far west, and Persian Gulf desert and semi-desert in the rest of the country.

[Back to general information](#)

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

•