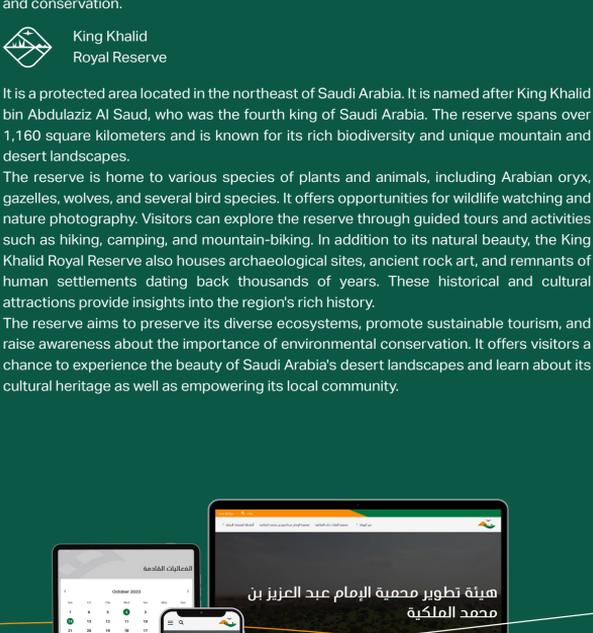


هيئة تطوير محمية الإمام عبد العزيز بن محمد الملكية

Imam Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Royal Reserve Development Authority



Introduction



Establishment

It was established in 2018 by a Royal Order from the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

Reserves

Imam Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Royal Reserve

Imam Abdulaziz bin Mohammed Royal Reserve is a protected area located in the northeast of the city of Riyadh, in the southwestern part of the Dahna Desert. It is named after Imam Abdulaziz bin Mohammed bin Saud - the 2nd ruler of the first Saudi State. The area of the reserve is (11,300) square kilometers and is known for its diverse ecosystems including valleys, prairies, and desert land scapes such as Rawdat Khuraim, Ghaylanah valley, and Kasr Al-Muzayr'a.

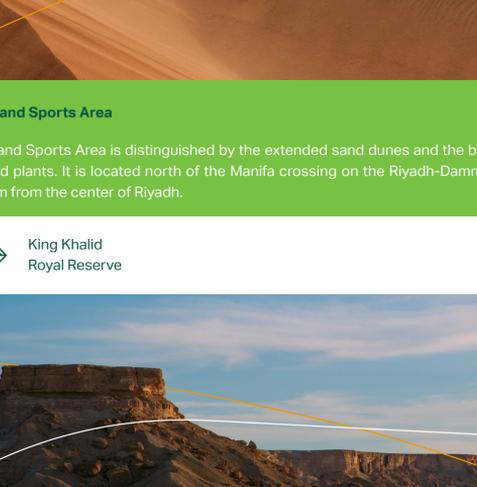
The reserve is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, including several endangered species. It is featured by its proximity and accessibility from-to the city of Riyadh, in addition to the presence of residential settlements within the scope of the reserve. Visitors can explore the reserve through guided tours and activities such as hiking, camping, safari, sand-boarding, and camel riding. In addition to its natural beauty, the reserve holds historical and cultural significance through empowering its local community. It is home to several archaeological sites and ancient routes. The reserve aims to preserve its natural and cultural heritage while also promoting sustainable tourism and conservation.

King Khalid Royal Reserve

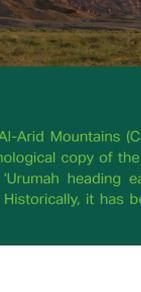
It is a protected area located in the northeast of Saudi Arabia. It is named after King Khalid bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, who was the fourth king of Saudi Arabia. The reserve spans over 1,160 square kilometers and is known for its rich biodiversity and unique mountain and desert landscapes.

The reserve is home to various species of plants and animals, including Arabian oryx, gazelles, wolves, and several bird species. It offers opportunities for wildlife watching and nature photography. Visitors can explore the reserve through guided tours and activities such as hiking, camping, and mountain-biking. In addition to its natural beauty, the King Khalid Royal Reserve also houses archaeological sites, ancient rock art, and remnants of human settlements dating back thousands of years. These historical and cultural attractions provide insights into the region's rich history.

The reserve aims to preserve its diverse ecosystems, promote sustainable tourism, and raise awareness about the importance of environmental conservation. It offers visitors a chance to experience the beauty of Saudi Arabia's desert landscapes and learn about its cultural heritage as well as empowering its local community.

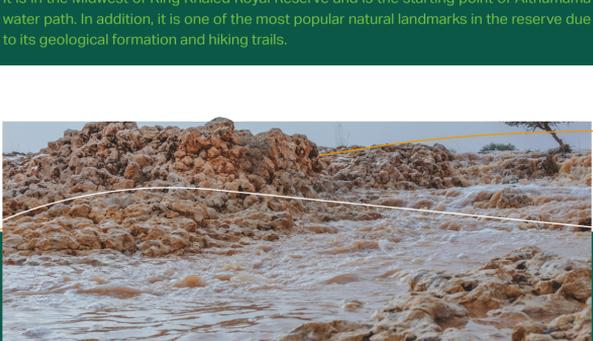


Scan the QR code to visit our website



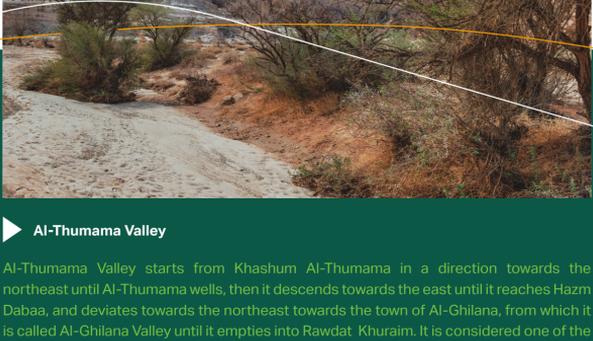
Geographic Locations

Imam Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Royal Reserve



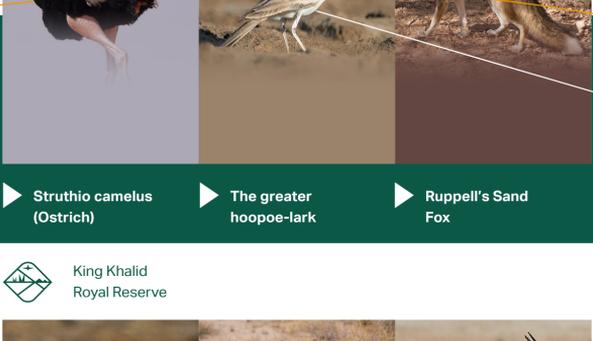
Rawdat Khuraim

An area of green catchment with rich vegetation during spring. It is about 100 km northeast of the city of Riyadh, with strong ties amongst visitors from Riyadh residents due to its natural beauty and historical significance.



Ghilana Valley

Ghilana Valley is located south of Ghilana and is one of the most important distinctive terrains in the Najd region. It is distinguished by its beautiful natural shape, which made it an attractive site for many tourists and visitors.



Kasr AlMuzairea

Its water-flow start from the plateau of Al-Urumah, south of Khashm Al-Tawqi, and it heads east to Al-Rumhiya, passing through the north of Ramah Province, then to Al-Muzairea.



Sand Sports Area

The Sand Sports Area is distinguished by the extended sand dunes and the biodiversity of sand sports. It is located north of the Manifa crossing on the Riyadh-Dammam Road, 125 km from the center of Riyadh.

King Khalid Royal Reserve



Al 'Urumah Plateau

Al 'Urumah is a Plateau chain located to the east of the Al-Arid Mountains (Called Al 'Urumah Mountain and Tuwaiq Daughter), and it is a morphological copy of the Tuwaiq Mountains. Many valleys and streams descend from Al 'Urumah heading east and Catchments scattered on its foothills or on the Pediplain. Historically, it has been the getaway of people in Najd region.



Al-Thumama Fault

It is in the Midwest of King Khaled Royal Reserve and is the starting point of Althumama water path. In addition, it is one of the most popular natural landmarks in the reserve due to its geological formation and hiking trails.

Al-Touqi Falls

Al-Touqi Falls are in Al-Touqi Valley, and it is very popular amongst visitors, especially in the rainy season. The valley is featured by its rocky formations, the beauty of its nature, and the abundance of acacia trees.

Al-Thumama Valley

Al-Thumama Valley starts from Khashum Al-Thumama in a direction towards the northeast until Al-Thumama wells, then it descends towards the east until it reaches Hazm Dabaa, and deviates towards the northeast towards the town of Al-Ghilana, from which it is called Al-Ghilana Valley until it empties into Rawdat Khuraim. It is considered one of the largest valleys in Al'Urumah Plateau chain.

Wildlife and Plants

Imam Abdulaziz Bin Mohammed Royal Reserve

▶ **Struthio camelus (Ostrich)**

▶ **The greater hoopoe-lark**

▶ **Ruppell's Sand Fox**

King Khalid Royal Reserve

▶ **Arabian Sand Partridge**

▶ **Indian Porcupine**

▶ **Arabian Oryx**

▶ **Lesser Jerboa**

▶ **Arabian Wolf**

▶ **Desert Monitor Lizard**

ECO-Tourism Activities

Outdoor activities

Stargazing

Nature photography

Local products

Camel riding

Picnic

Food trucks

Event hosting

Camping

Safari

Bicycles Riding

Hiking

Scan the QR Survey for our Visitors

Scan the QR Eco-Tourism Activities Operators

