



محمية الملك سلمان بن عبدالعزيز الملكية KING SALMAN BIN ABDULAZIZ ROYAL RESERVE

Publishing dates:
February 2024 - Component 1 & 2 completion Report
July 2024 - Component 3 & 4 completion Report

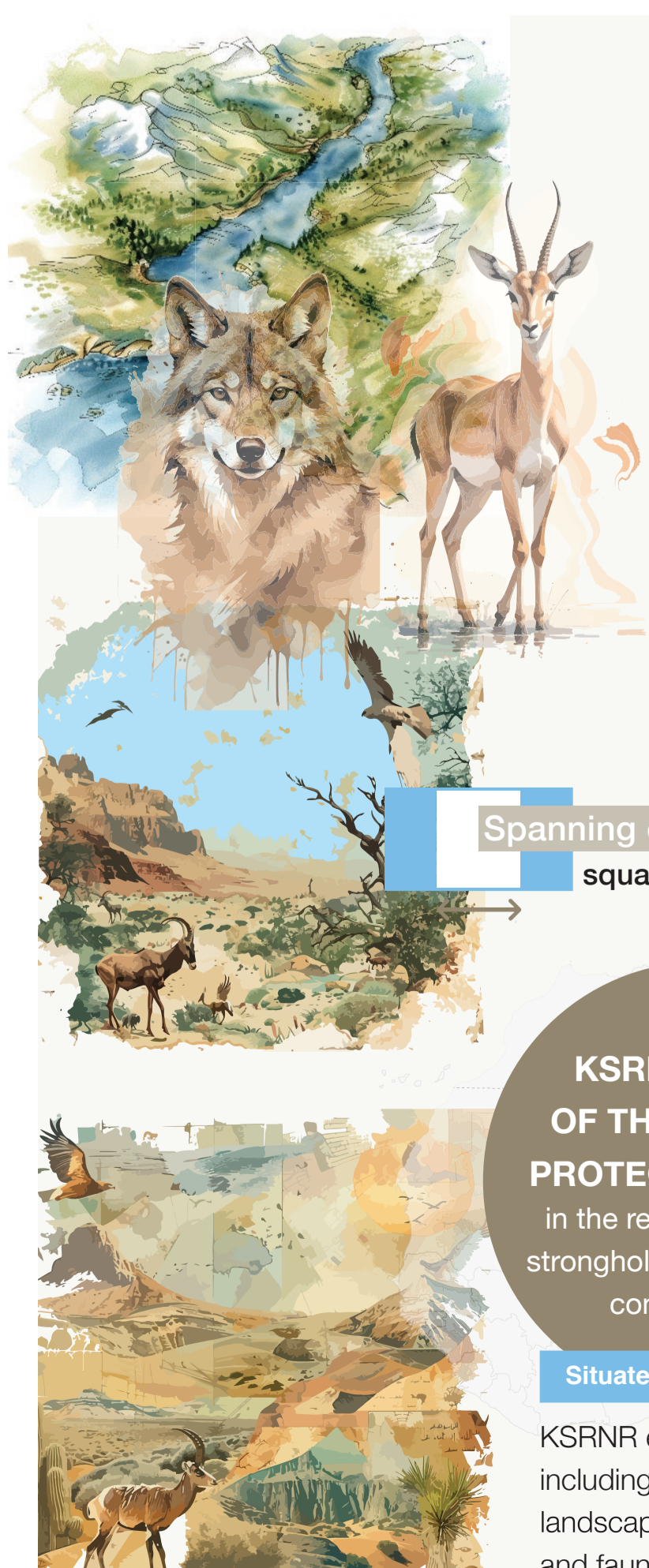


King Salman bin Abdulaziz Royal Natural Reserve is the largest natural reserve in Saudi Arabia. It covers 130,000 km². KSRNR is known for its pure nature, fresh air, geographic and heritage diversity, and rare monuments dating back to about 8,000 BC.

The reserve contains a tremendous diversity of physical geography, consisting of 14 geographic formations of mountains, plains, and plateaus, among others.

The reserve comprises a variety of animals that reaches up to three hundred species. Among them are rare deer and different wild animals. The reserve is located within four provinces: Hail Region, Tabuk Region, Al Jowf, and the Northern Borders Region.

Component 1 & 2 completion Report



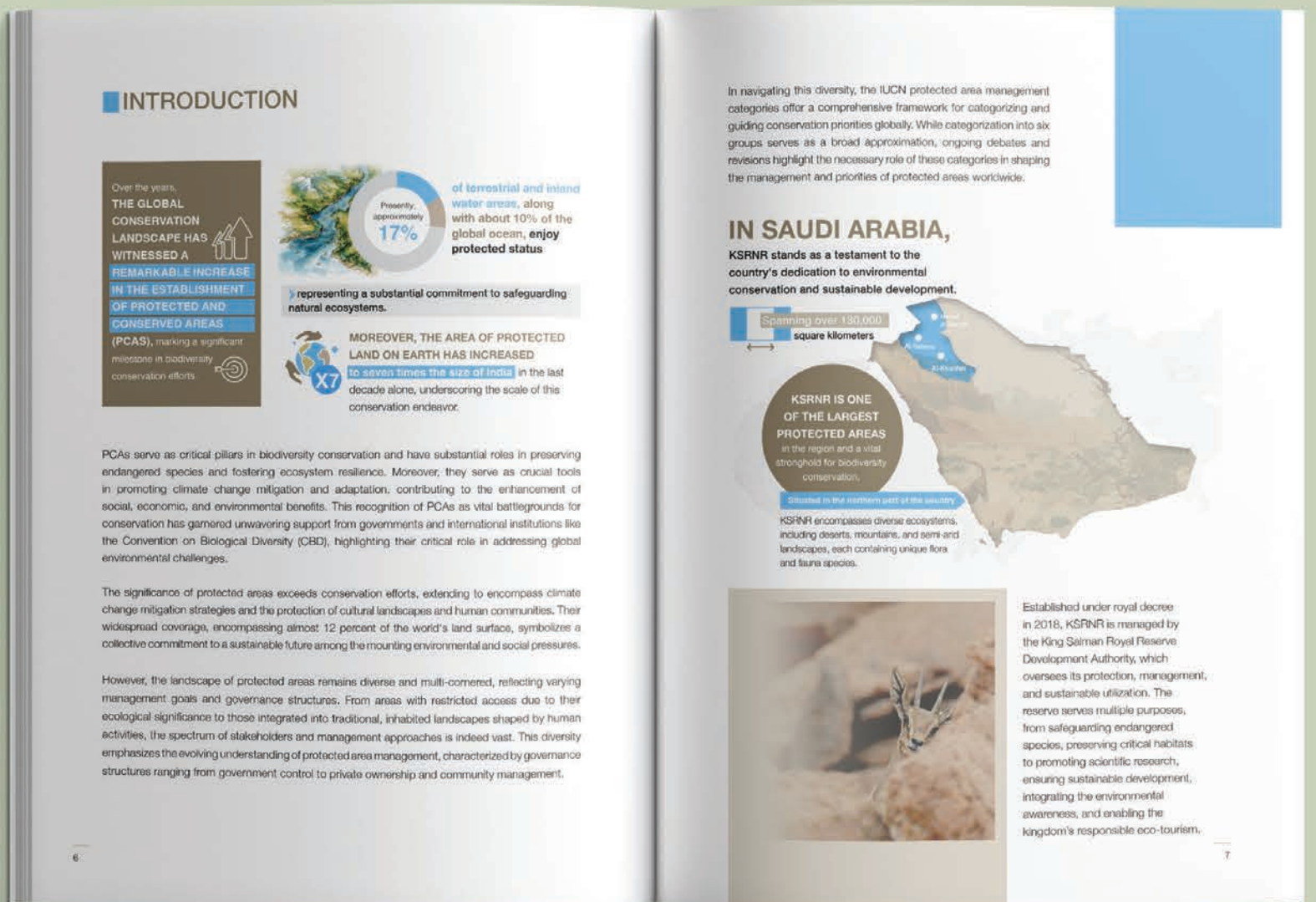
Spanning over 130,000 square kilometers



KSRNR IS ONE OF THE LARGEST PROTECTED AREAS in the region and a vital stronghold for biodiversity conservation.

Situated in the northern part of the country

KSRNR encompasses diverse ecosystems, including deserts, mountains, and semi-arid landscapes, each containing unique flora and fauna species.



Component 3 & 4 completion Report

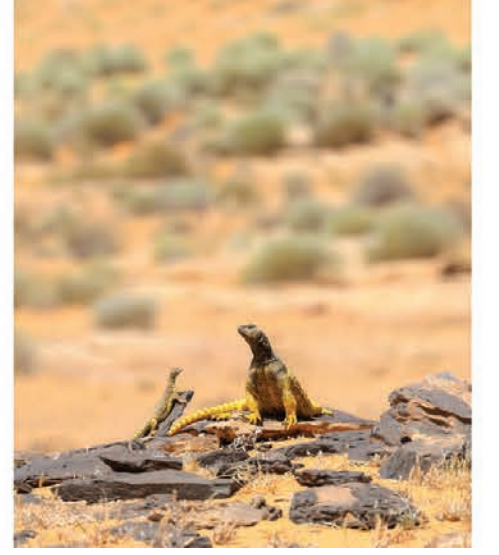




Background: Mountains, the sky, and distant landscape features.

Middle Ground: Reserve animals and birds; goitered gazelle, the Arabian wolf, red fox, sand fox, striped hyena, rabbit, and gerbils.

Foreground: detailed plants, trees and flowers.



Criterion 2.2
Design For Long-Term Conservation Of Major Site Values

2 Indicators were fully met.

“The design of the site in its landscape/ seascape context support long-term maintenance of the major site values.”

- site justifications have been provided
- supporting documentation has been uploaded to the platform

Criterion 2.3
Understand Threats and Challenges to Major Site Values

2 Indicators (2.3.1) and (2.3.2) were not met.

“Threats and challenges to major site values are identified and understood in sufficient detail to enable effective planning and management to address them.”

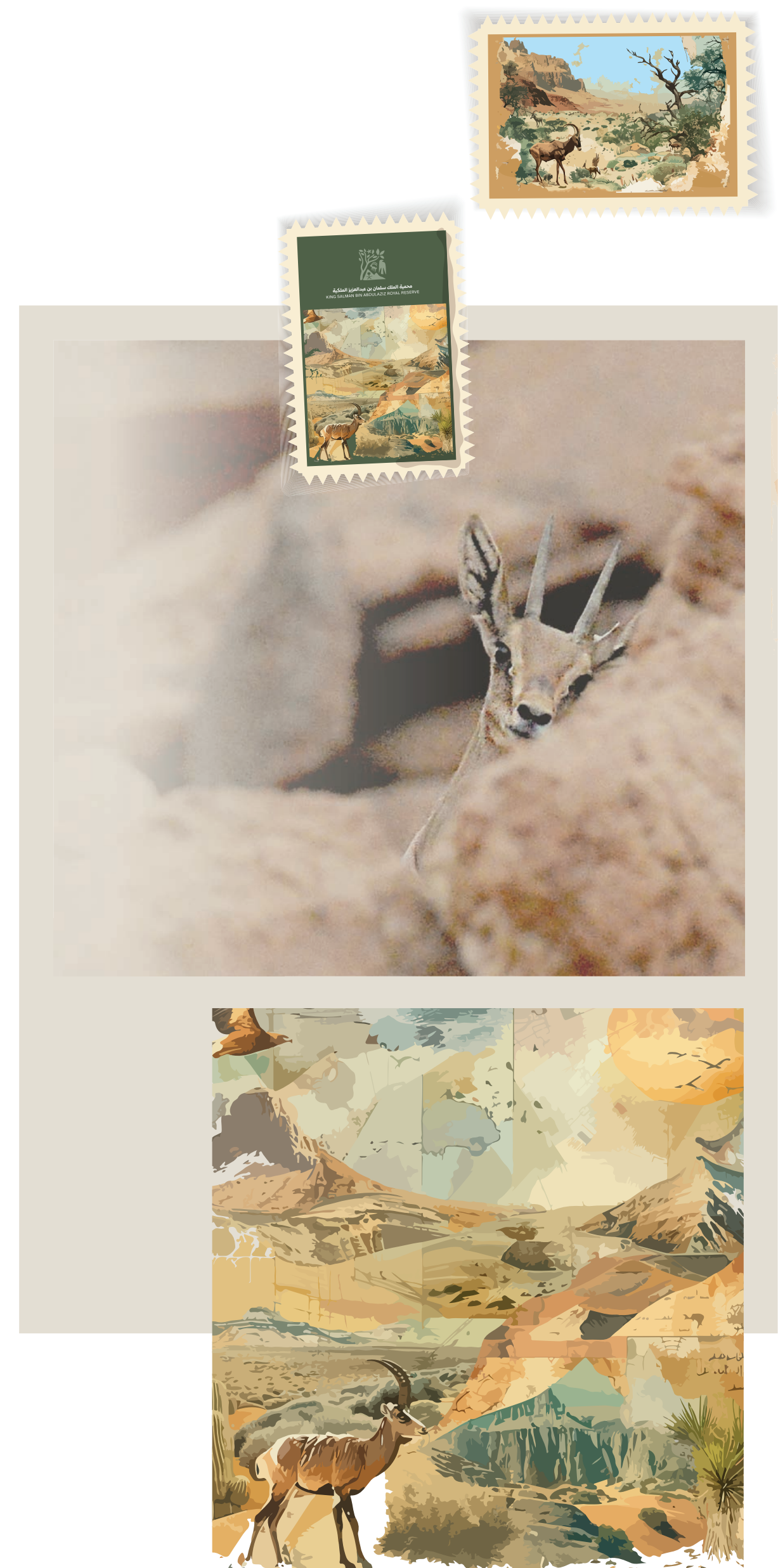
- an improved analysis of threats to natural values and associated ecosystem services should be performed
- supporting a better design of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) strategy, which will play a pivotal role in meeting the indicators of Section 4.
- The climate change assessment mentioned above (Criterion 1.3) will serve as a means of verification to fully meet indicator 2.3.2, as well as to support the achievement of the standards to meet indicator 2.3.1.

Criterion 2.4
Understand The Social and Economic Context

2 Indicators were fully met.

“The social and economic context of the site including the positive and negative social and economic impacts of the way it is managed is understood and reflected in management goals and objectives.”

- site justifications have been provided
- supporting documentation has been uploaded to the platform



- #948573
- #44A8E1
- #D8B887
- #607862
- #79BCE8
- #C6D0B9
- #84A585
- #AFE0F9
- #98CEB2



محمية الملك سلمان بن عبدالعزيز الملكية
KING SALMAN BIN ABDULAZIZ ROYAL RESERVE