Wadi Howar National Park

Wadi Howar National Park is an outcome of ACACIA's long-term commitment to contribute to the protection of the natural and cultural heritage of northern Sudan. The park area covers over 100,000 km² and includes the northern part of the Meldob Hills with their numerous volcanic craters, the desert areas, and the Nile's once most important tributary, the River Nile, which flows through the park. The park is also home to some of the most important archaeological sites in the region, including the ancient city of Naqada and the Nubian pyramids. The park is managed by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The park is a unique destination for nature lovers and history enthusiasts, offering a wide range of activities such as hiking, birdwatching, and cultural tours. Visitors can explore the beautiful landscapes, visit the ancient sites, and learn about the rich history and culture of the region. The park is also home to a diverse range of flora and fauna, including rare species such as the Nubian ibex and the Nile crocodile.

The park is open year-round, and there are several accommodations available, including lodges and campsites. Visitors are encouraged to respect the natural environment and follow the guidelines provided by the park management to ensure the sustainability of the park for future generations.