



General Supervisor and Honorary Member
His Highness Prince Ahmed bin Khalid Al Saud



General Supervisor and Honorary Member
Her Highness Princess Hiyam bint Ghalib bin Ahmed Al Farhan



General Supervisor and Honorary Member
His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman bin Nasser bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

Summary of topics



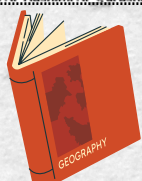
Ptolemy's map, which was designed in the twelfth century AD by Claudius Ptolemy, is considered one of the oldest updated, inspiring maps of the Arab geographer Al-Idrisi, in the sources of knowledge in the field of global geography for travelers, explorers, pirates, and global trade caravans, which are considered an important movement for the passage of the line of caravan directions and their connection to the outside world.

MAP OF THE ARAB GEOGRAPHICAL WORLD OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AND THE WORLD - AL-IDRISI 1154 AD FROM MAPS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD (ORIGINAL ATLAS SOURCE).



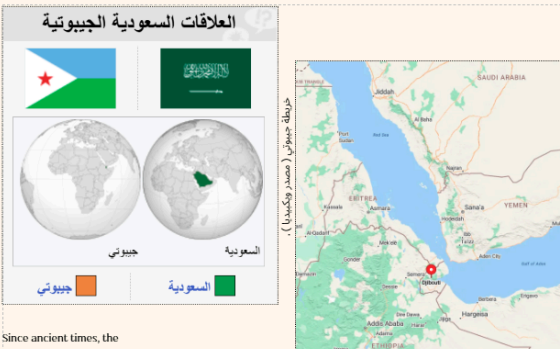
The Arab geographer Al-Idrisi is considered to be Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Idris bin Yahya bin Ali bin Hamoud Al-Idrisi Al-Hashimi Al-Qurashi and studied philosophy, medicine, and astrology in Cordoba. His illustrations and maps were used in all the discoveries of the European

Ptolemy and Al-Idrisi between the physical geography of the Arabian Peninsula:



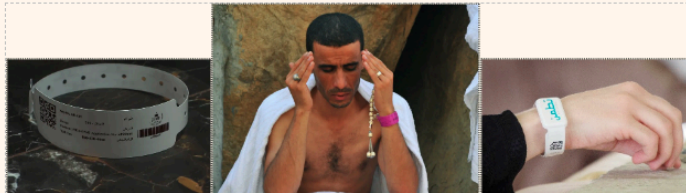
Saudi Arabia's geographic strategy for Djibouti's location:

GEOGRAPHICAL STRATEGY OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FOR THE LOCATION OF DJIBOUTI:



Since ancient times, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been considered a strategic geographical location since the passage of ancient caravans throughout the ages, especially the Qur'an mentioned it in the winter and summer journeys in the Arabian Peninsula. However, we do not hide the strategic relationship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with Djibouti, which was called in the past Abyssinia for the African-Asian part. The management of convoys at this crossing is considered very important and a strategic plan to build a medical geography and coastline in Managing commercial and medical convoys and international banks.

Automation of tourism technology with geography (medical - religious) for Hajj 2024 AD:



Among the medical and religious geography automation is the electronic bracelet, which approved the launch of the electronic bracelet program, within the project of the unified system for pilgrims abroad, where Hajj affairs offices in the various countries of the world from which pilgrims come are obligated to provide pilgrims' data before their arrival at the ports of entry in the Kingdom, to include the electronic bracelet. The border and counting the numbers according to a specific classification, which will contribute to raising the efficiency of performance in the Hajj and Umrah sector, shortening the procedures time, applying information transparency, and making it available to the various agencies working in the Hajj and Umrah system. It is noteworthy that this electronic initiative will enable the Hajj and Umrah system in the Kingdom to retrieve various information and data available

Automation of tourism technology with geography (medical - religious) for Hajj 2024 AD:

The archaeological site of "Kalwa" located within the King Salman Reserve - formerly the Al-Tubaiq Reserve:



THE "KILWA" ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATED WITHIN THE KING SALMAN RESERVE - FORMERLY THE TUBAIQ RESERVE:

The specialist in heritage and antiquities, photographer Abdul Ilah Al-Faris, documented the "Kilwa" archaeological site located within the King Salman Reserve - formerly the Tubaiq Reserve - in northern Saudi Arabia, which is 280 km northeast of the city of Tabuk, and can be reached via the road linking Tabuk and Tabarjal. He said: "King Salman Reserve is a natural reserve, within its borders are three former reserves, which are Al-Kharfa, Al-Tubaiq, Harat Al-Harra, and their neighboring areas.

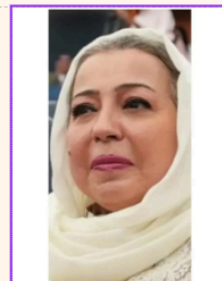
MEDICAL CITIES DURING THE REIGN OF KING ABDULAZIZ AL SAUD, MAY GOD HAVE MERCY ON HIM.



The medical cities during the reign of King Abdulaziz Al Saud, may God rest his soul, tell an early history of medical tourism, and when we go back to Saudi history, we find medical and therapeutic tourism from the days of the reign of King Abdulaziz Al Saud, when King Abdulaziz Al Saud, may God rest his soul, took it since his founding of the country when it spread. Plague, smallpox, and the country, killing many people in Najd and other countries of the Arabian Peninsula, which led to the exodus of patients and their families to the capital to seek treatment, so they settled in the Al-Shamiya area in the northeast of Riyadh and outside its walls, and they camped on the edge of Wadi Al-Batha, and King Abdulaziz Al Saud, may God have mercy on him, decided to put them in the endowment of his father, Imam Abdul Rahman Al-Faisal, may God have mercy on him, called "Thalsem Palace," so that it would become a shelter and restaurant for them, like the medical cities now with the modern name.

Medical cities during the reign of King Abdulaziz Al Saud, may God bless his soul.

The success of the vision as contained in the annual report for the year 2024



We see the success of the vision in the annual report of the Kingdom's Vision 2030, as it reflects the growth in the various fields and programs of the vision, which exceeded its goals, in achieving many achievements, development and growth at all levels. And through the programs to achieve the vision during the first eight years since its launch, when it was identified by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs on April 30, 2017, as the cornerstone for achieving the strategic goals towards

The success of the vision as contained in the annual report for the year 2024 AD