

موسم  
الشرق  
الشمس  
والقمر

SHARQIAH  
SEASON

الشرقية ثقافة وطاقة

# Sharqiah Season

A Season of Culture & Energy

#sharqiah\_season

14 - 30 March / 7 - 23 Rajab

# Eastern Province

“Heart of the Gulf”



The Eastern region is the ideal place for families and visitors seeking a relaxing vacation by the sea, or enjoyable excursions on land. Due to its diverse heritage of customs, traditions, and handicrafts, it is a rich land that people love to frequent. Its green oasis and landscape amid the vast golden sands makes it a truly picturesque destination.

Due to its strategic routes for maritime trade, in different locations around the world, and the discovery of oil, the region has transformed into the economic pillar of the country.

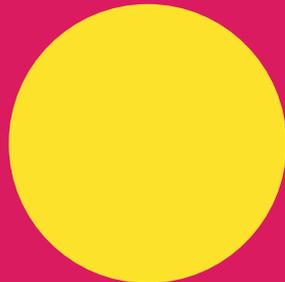


# Heritage and folk Art of the Eastern Region

Social customs and traditions are interwoven in the community, and maintained through generations, being passed on from one generation to the next.

The region's periphery is shared with different Gulf states, thus, there is an influence of diverse cultures and traditions which is prevalent in coastal, desert and agriculture lives - whether urban or rural.

In the urban sector, each neighborhood is characterized by lanes labelled "Freij". The farij population grows from kinship, usually marriage. In the al-Baraha community, square-people gather to socialize and celebrate occasions, and take their kids to the playground.



# History

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Archeological discoveries indicate the oldest civilizations settled near the eastern region. 400 archaeological sites from the stone ages to the Islamic era have been identified.

## Architectural Style

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The architectural landscape is wonderfully diverse in the Eastern region, due to the combination of nomadic and coastal communities. The influence of Islamic architecture reigns in the neighborhood houses at this province, with uniquely intricate inscriptions adorning the arches, columns and walls - primarily in the older constructed houses. In Al-Ahsa, houses are made of mud due to the availability of clay; houses in coastal cities are built from stone, extracted directly from the sea. In ancient cities, communities benefitted from the usage of palm trees, utilizing them for the roofs of their houses, and in construction of bridges.

## Traditional attire

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The cultural attire of the Gulf reflects the rich heritage of the people of the East. Influenced by the cool marina, women adorn themselves in elegant and decorative apparel. The men of the East are typically similar in garb to the men in the rest of the Gulf region, with minor difference in embroidery and design.

## Handicrafts

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Handicrafts are historically known to the Eastern region. To date, crafts display the depth of manual skills in the people of the Eastern region, in the textile industry, the pearl trade, the manufacture of mats and wicker, the shipbuilding industry, agriculture, etc. from ancient times, the community has mastered its diverse labor-intensive skills.



# Popular Traditions

Songs that invoke nostalgia, peace and harmony, sharing tales of wisdom, and stories of the past - such as the Art of Tanbora, with beloved musical instruments such as the Manjour and Al-Resnawi. Dance and folk songs are famous in the Eastern region, due to the wistful music of the Arabian Gulf.



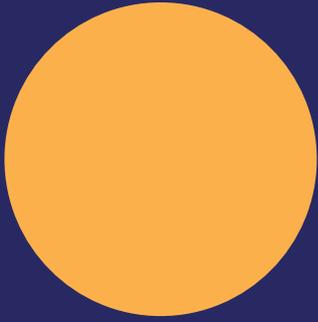
## Games and entertainment

Some of the most popular games in the Eastern Region are "Abu Sbeit, Dead or Dead", "Hammo" and "Al Razzah". More recent additions to games are "Great Sari" and "Palm Racer". Despite being innovative, they still carry the traditional customary rules.

## Traditional foods

Popular dishes from the Eastern region still use the ancient customary spices. Early dishes include macbus, roasted, peeled, glazed, grilled, sesame, and other ancient popular dishes that are still served in some houses and restaurants in the well-frequented markets.





Dammam

# Dammam

## the "Queen of Eastern Cities"

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Located on the coast of the Arabian Gulf, east of Saudi Arabia, Dammam is the capital of the Eastern province. It contains the most significant commercial ports in the Middle East, with the Petroleum industry leading all economic activities, marking Dammam as one of the Kingdom's most important industrial cities.

Brilliant blue sea of the corniche line the city where fishing - due to its strategic setting on the coast of the Arabian Gulf - is a popular sport. Due to the rich islands and oases in Dammam, tourists flock towards this city to enjoy the swaying palm trees, orchards, fresh water springs, in a climate that usually maintains a temperate temperature in the winter.



# Places to visit



## Dammam Waterfront (King Abdullah Park)

With modern architecture and green landscapes, the park offers a unique environment entailing restaurants and kids' playgrounds, water fountains with effects at night.



## Corniche of Dammam

It is considered a part of the large development plan, with natural beauty reflected in the stunning views. There are wide green landscapes and other sand areas with kids playgrounds. There are also booths selling a variety of goods and service facilities across the Corniche. National and official holidays are celebrated here.



## Al-Qarya Al-Sha'biya Rest. & Museum

Al-Qarya Al-Sha'biya Rest. & Museum is considered one of the finest integrated heritage sites in Dammam. Traditional food is served, and the local handicrafts are showcased inside.





## Al-Fulwa Wa Al-Jawhara Museum

The museum is complete with antiques and rare items. The museum items, which have been collected for over 40 years by the owner Abdul Wahhab Al-Ghunaim, include over half a million pieces. The museum has 21 different sections for classic cars, weapons, watches, royal family hall, currencies, stamps and manuscripts.



## Al-Murjan Island

Located on the far end of the north side of Al-Hamraa District (formerly Al-Mubarakiya) in Dammam. Al-Murjan is an artificial island that offers great views particularly in the evening, with green landscapes, seating areas and on-site sea trips offering transportation vessels that take you to the island.

## Al-Aa'meriya Museum

With more than 10,000 artifacts that reflect decades of Arabic civilization and Islamic culture alike, the museum creates time-honored history and culture in the city of Khobar. It takes the visitor into an interesting trip through time. It also gives an idea about the prominence of the artistic and Islamic monuments that date back to 30 years; the museum includes over 10,000 unique pieces from all parts of the Islamic world.



## Oh Yamal Restaurant and Museum

Oh Yamal Restaurant and museum contains several stores offering traditional wear. It also serves the customary food from the Eastern Region and Arabian Gulf.





## Prince Muhammad Bin Fahd Stadium

Located on the intersection of King Fahd Bin Abdulaziz & Prince Muhammad Bin Fahd St. The stadium opened its doors in 1973, containing a football pitch, enclosed facilities, basketball court, volleyball pitch, handball, table tennis, gymnastics, and an accommodation suite for 48 guests. It also has a restaurant, library, physiotherapy center, martial arts and athletics facilities. All local matches are held at the stadium that accommodate a staggering audience of 35,000 spectators.



## Souq Al-Hobb

an open market for all, with shops specializing in gold and perfumes which the Gulf region is known for.





Khobar



# Khobar

“Pearl of the Gulf”

Known as the pearl of the Gulf and the Bride of the East, Khobar is a jewel that sparkles with light. Located just 25 km from the city of Dammam, it is one of the most modern cities due to urban development and prosperity. It has several commercial centers. Its strategic location that made it one of the most exciting and attractive cities in the Arabian Gulf.

Khobar is an important residential and commercial center. Its location adjacent to Dhahran city and

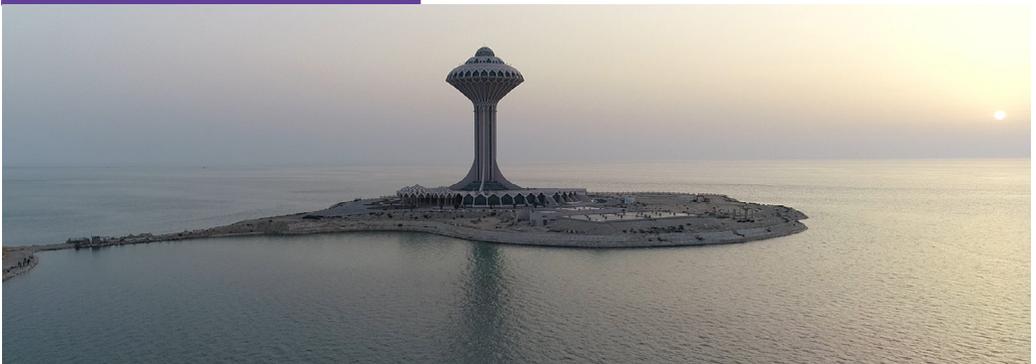
the city of Dammam also meet the needs of citizens and residents, with large shopping complexes, recreational and tourist areas. This city has been elegantly designed to reflect the true meaning of urban development with the excellent planning of its entrances and exits.

## Places to visit



### Prince Faisal Bin Fahad Resort (Waterfront)

The resort has beautiful green landscapes, in addition to playgrounds and many restaurants and cafes, and offers a dedicated place for celebrations.





# King Fahd Causeway

One of the most beautiful architectural wonders in Khobar city, in terms of length, design and location: the King Fahd Bridge is about 16 miles long (up to 26 km), linking Khobar and Bahrain Island. Spectacular views can be enjoyed on this bridge while you enjoy a cup of steaming coffee, and an array of restaurants offer quality food service. An experience not to be missed!



## Khobar Corniche

12 km long, it is one of the most attractive areas for residents in the Eastern Region. Surrounded by expansive green spaces and playgrounds, it also includes integrated facilities and services. The beautiful sea-views attract families all year round.





## Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Science & Technology Center (Scitech)

The center consists of 7 main showrooms with more than 350 exhibits related to science and technology, offering interactive presentations, attention-grabbing for both children and adults. Educational films are offered, with themes of wildlife and nature. A planetarium and astronomical observatory offer an enchanting, riveting experience for the lover of the cosmos.



## Half Moon Bay

Tourists and locals - soak your feet in the warm Arabian Gulf, in the serene blue waters safe for swimming, enjoyable for the whole family. fishing, water sports and gardens for picnics are at your service in this enjoyable destination.



Al-Ahsa



# Al-Ahsa

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The largest palm oasis in the world, located in the eastern part of the Kingdom, with an estimated area of 530,000 sq km.

Al-Ahsa has a strategic location, in that, it is located between Riyadh and Dammam - the 2 major cities.

The terrain ranges from mountainous highlands and wetlands, to fertile farmland. The stunning landscape makes it an ideal area

for safari, camping, and several recreational activities. Its rich archeological heritage is an another appealing factor. The weather of this lovely city receives rainfall in the autumn months, with hot summers and cold winters. Al-Ahsa is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



# Places to visit



## Railway station

If you are coming by train, your first visit to Al-Ahsa will be of the train station, built in modern architecture. The train entails 10 trips (5 trips to Riyadh and 5 to Abqeq)



## Al-Ahsa National Museum of Antiquities and folklore

The museum is rich with the heritage of the region. It contains antiquities, manuscripts, pictures and much more. Open to visitors during official working hours; Thursday morning/night.



## Al-Ahsa first School

The first school of Al-Ahsa where statesmen and decision-makers graduated from. It was the first regular school built on the east coast in 1941.



## Qaisariah Souq

A large market, blending in architecture design as the rest of the area; offering a diversity of goods and unique products. Welcome to all visitors.



# Places to visit



## Suwaij Souq and Gold Souq

Two of the oldest local markets occupy a street, with lines of shops offering both modern and traditional goods. The gold market offers the traditional style of the region.



## The Local Baker

Located next to Ayn al Khudood. The tradition of baking carries on in the old traditional way, with firewood. Highly encouraged experience for the new visitor.



## Jabl Al-Qarah

If you are a mountaineering enthusiast and desire to see phenomenal views, an opportunity to visit the caves within the depths of the mountains is also available. The caves enjoy warm winds in the winter, and cool breezes in the summer.



# Places to visit



## Pottery factory

The factory uses the simple and basic style of making pottery. The potter inherited the art from his father and passes it on to his sons. This factory is located under the slopes of the mountains, and all the products use natural materials only.



## Al-Ahsa National Park

The concept of the project is to preserve the desert sands by planting belts of trees, which will turn the area into a rich forest, to attract nature lovers.



## Ayn Al Jawhareya

One of the most beautiful places to visit during your trip to Al Ahsa, where you can overcome the summer heat by swimming in a famous spring, in cold water. It is shaped like an oval basin with two waterfalls streaming down on its sides.



# Qasr Ibrahim

The large palace is located on an area of 16500 m, built to protect the city, the palace stands as one of the most important sites in the Kingdom. Islamic influence in architectural design is evident. The construction of the palace is in the shape of a fortress, with huge towers in its periphery, barracks for soldiers and stables for horses.



## Local folklore of the city of Al-Ahsa

The city of Al-Ahsa has its own folklore, These are the bands that perform traditional dances on special occasions, national days and Eid.

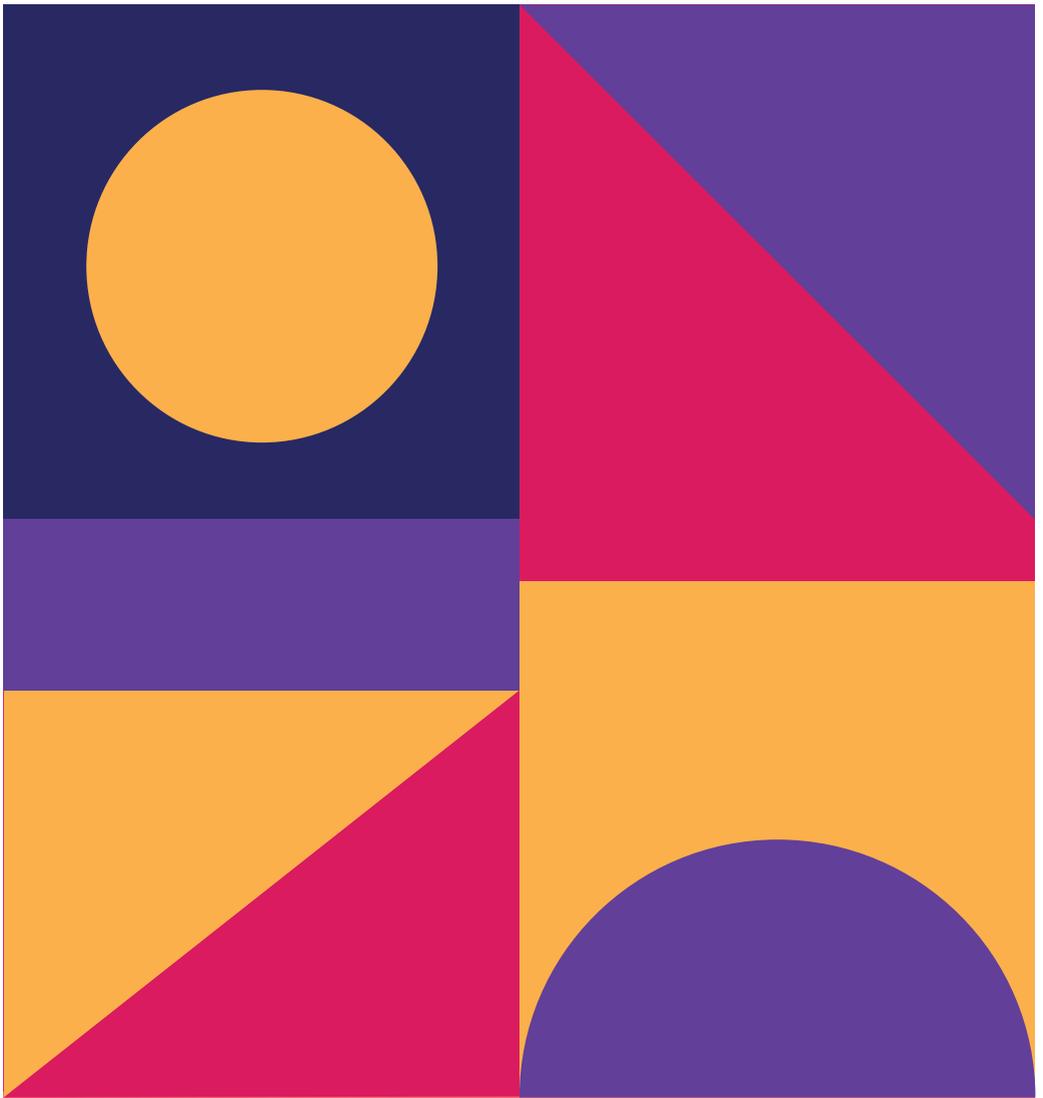


## Souvenirs

There are popular quotes "like the one who brings the date to Hajr". This quote is a good example for Al-Ahsa to show what the city is about.

It is a cultural expectation for a visitor of Al-Ahsa to bring back his family a variety of goods - even if it is just a token to commemorate his travel - or pottery originating from mud, from the original land.





Dhahran

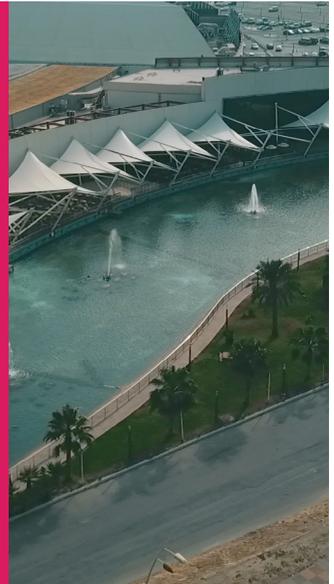


# Dhahran

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## Why "Dhahran"?

Dhahran name was given originally to the mountain located in the middle of the city before the city adopted the name. The height of the mountain reaches 100m, and that is where one of the largest universities in Saudi Arabia, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM) is built. It's also where the headquarters of the largest oil company Saudi Aramco is located where oil was discovered in 1931. Dhahran transformed and became a major source for petroleum when the first oil well (oil well no.7) was discovered.



# Places to visit



## King AbdulAziz Center for World Culture (Ithra)

A marvel of architectural design of monumental proportions; created by Saudi Aramco at the same location where the first oil well was discovered in Saudi Arabia, in order to demonstrate to society Vision 2030's development, innovation and knowledge. The center includes a number of facilities:

The Grand Hall: A unique design hall equipped with the latest technology to host festivals, museums and exhibitions from around the world. The events in this hall provide an opportunity to experience global cultures, emphasizing diversity of this modern center.



## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM)

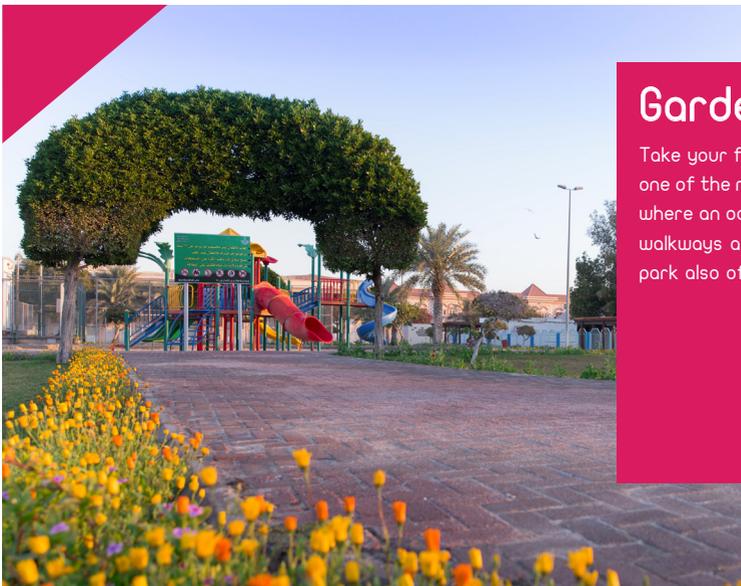
King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM) was the first university built in the Eastern Province in 1963. The university ranked first in the Arab world, according to the Times QS in 2009.





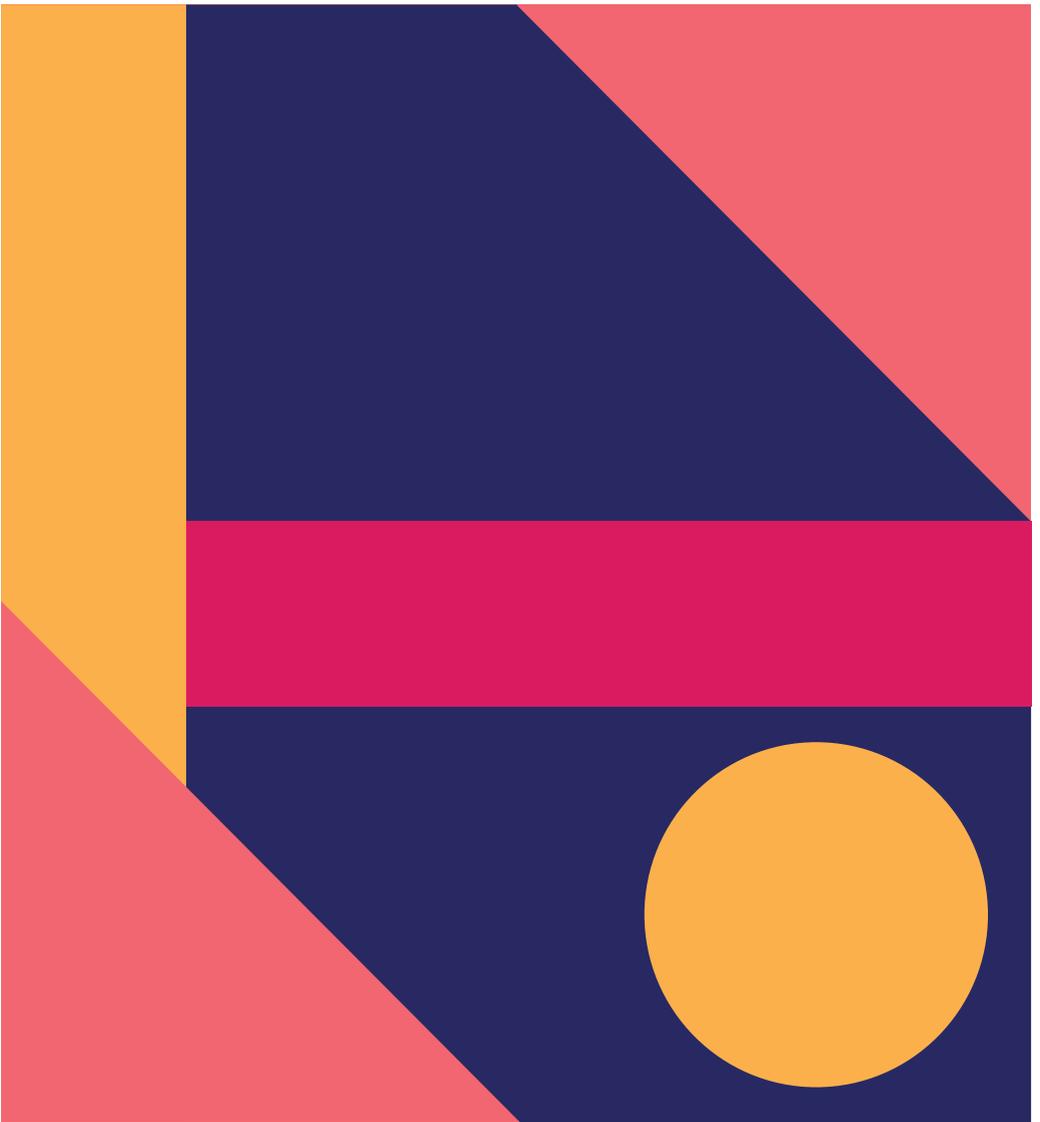
## Dhahran Mall

For shopping enthusiasts on the hunt for a good bargain for high-end fashion trends: visit Dhahran Mall. The complex has innumerable shops including countless international brands.



## Garden of flowers

Take your family and friends for a stroll in one of the most peaceful areas in Dhahran, where an oasis of flowers and picturesque walkways are lined for nature lovers. The park also offers playgrounds.



Jubail Industrial City



# Jubail Industrial City

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Jubail Industrial City is a Saudi model that tells the story of planning coupled with the will to achieve the comprehensive development seen today at all local, regional and international levels.

The success witnessed in Jubail Industrial City on the Arabian Gulf, is chiefly attributed to the Royal Commission of Jubail and Yanbu's direct supervision over the operation, preparing infrastructure and development of Industrial City, employing the principle of total management. There is no doubt that the advanced infrastructure of Jubail is the cornerstone which has allowed the various industrial, commercial and social sectors to establish themselves through integrated action. While meeting community requirements at modern and high living standards where all the necessities of life and tourist and recreational facilities are available, which are the most important characteristics of any city looking to enter the bright future.

The Royal Commission is working to upgrade and increase the capacity of such infrastructure while paving the way before the private sector to participate in the development and growth of the two cities into the horizons of the 21st century.

Additionally, Jubail has been able to attract competent Saudi manpower, which has in turn, led to the establishment of a community from various areas of Saudi Arabia. Jubail is indeed the result of the efforts of all the people of Saudi Arabia.

Jubail Industrial City is located on the Arabian Gulf, 100 kilometers north of the Dammam metropolitan area. This unique location gives it two major advantages; accessibility to international sea-lanes through the Gulf and proximity to

sources of energy and raw materials for refining and petrochemical production.

Due to the huge size of the area to be prepared, 1016 square kilometers, and the low-lying coastal plain consisting of salt marshes and sand dunes, huge amounts of earth, exceeding 370 million cubic meters were moved. This is enough to build a road around the world, at the equator, one meter deep by nine meters wide. Also the earth used is equivalent in volume to 137 Pyramids of Cheops. Most of the area designated for development had to be raised a full 2.5 meters to place it above the marine flood threshold. Raising the site also reduced the effects of salinity on plant growth and helped protect underground utility infrastructure from saltwater encroachment.



# History of Jubail

Jubail was a small village based on fishing, pearl hunting, and agricultural activities, hence attracted many species of animals and migratory birds. The inhabitants of Jubail built a surveillance tower for the protection of the city, which continues to date. The tower is known as the Burj al Tawiyah. Near Jubail, there are remains of a church, which was discovered in the mid-1980s by a group of archeologists. The ruins date back to the 4th century, and found to be one of the oldest churches built, even in contrast to those in Europe. It was home to ancient civilizations because of its strategic location, on the Gulf Coast.

This unique find in Jubail demonstrates the history that is inextricably linked to one of the first human civilizations known to mankind on earth - the first slave civilization in southern Mesopotamia dating back to 5000 BC. In the modern era Jubail entered the Saudi rule with the opening of Al-Ahsa in 1331 AH and was visited by King Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud on 21 Ramadan 1348 AH. In the recent past, Jubail has been renowned for its pearl trade, which has established a prominent position among the neighboring Gulf countries such as Kuwait, Bahrain. With the decline of the pearl trade, it has become a small village on the Arabian Gulf coast with a number of fishermen and divers. Next to it was the industrial city of Jubail, and thus became a turning point in which the Kingdom made its way to rapid industrial development.



## Places to visit



### Palm Beach

One of the largest and most beautiful beaches in Jubail. Sprawling green landscapes make way towards the sea, making the contrast between the blue seas and green grass an appealing feature. The beach is known to host annual festivals, such as the flower festival that turns it into

## Al fanateer Beach

A modern beach, developed to increase tourism in Jubail, entailing many facilities and services. It also has the best type of tourism services in the city, providing luxury tourism on the beach itself.



## Waterway Park

In preparation for the promotion of tourism in Jubail, the water park has been built, which is characterized by modern design. In the center of the park is the main water channel used to discharge excess flood water. The park boasts of lush trees and is a prime destination for migratory birds, both in the winter and spring seasons.

## Green Park

One of the most beautiful and luxurious tourist sites in Jubail, where dense trees give the impression of a lush, expansive forest, along with greenery lining the coast.



# Places to visit



## Jubail Reserve

The Jubail Nature Reserve was built after the end of the Kuwait War to detect the percentage of oil pollution on the coast of the Arabian Gulf and to preserve the marine life in this important area. When you go to Jubail tourism you can visit the Jubail sanctuary, which contains a wide range of wildlife, reptiles, birds and invertebrates.

## Jubail Corniche

Located on the coast of the sea and characterized by palm trees that give it a unique holiday appearance. Contains a range of luxury chalets and facilities that are spread over the corniche, providing excellent services to tourists and residents

## Corniche Mahalla Tayba Jubail:

One of the most beautiful tourist spots in Jubail, characterized by its large size and the presence of multiple parking spaces. It also features facilities on the coast like large umbrellas to protect against the sun.



## Islands (Jannah, Juraid and Kran)

These popular and historic islands are an hour and a half away by boat from the Jubail industrial beaches and include a diving hub, with beautiful coral reefs. Access to these islands is easy given organized diving trips. The Royal Commission has granted special attention to these extraordinary islands, while preserving them in their natural form in coordination with the National Commission for the Protection and Development of the Natural Environment by making them areas inhabited by migratory birds and turtles, including flamingos and white-cheeked birds.

The island is frequented by many tourists in the summer for the purpose of fishing, swimming and diving. In the spring, the land of these islands is green, truffle is abundant, and hunting rabbits are rampant.





Qatif



# Qatif

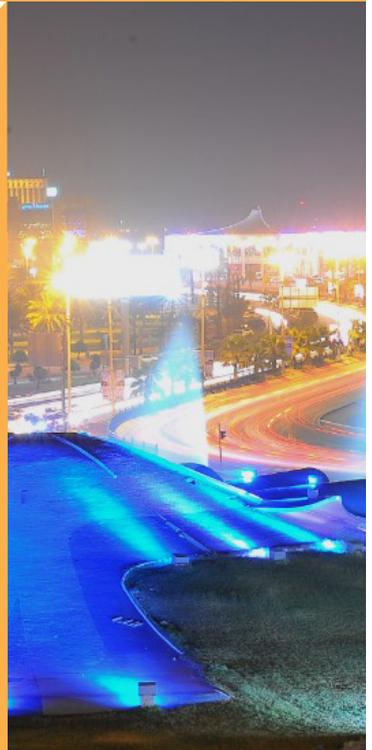
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The term "Qatif" is derived from the description, "to harvest". from the coastline of north Safwa that extends to south Dhahran, areas of ancient Arabian civilizations once existed; thus, this is where Qatif originated from. Not only is this city the oldest in the Kingdom, but also the oldest region in the Arabian Gulf.

## Why "Qatif"?

The name, Qatif, was given to an area that extends from the north of Safwa to the south of Dharan. It is an ancient coastal oasis and considered one of the oldest areas in the Arabian Gulf.

The inhabitants depended on fishing and diving deep into the sea to recover pearls, in addition to trading and exporting goods to other countries such as Bahrain, Iraq, Oman, India and many others. The goods included dates, dates juice, wood and palm leaf stalks, while the imported goods included rice, sugar and some other industrial products. Over time, the population became more focused on contributing to different economical activities in the region, especially in the various modern trade and manufacturing industries, companies, establishment and government entities.



# Places to visit



## Sehat Corniche

Considered to be the starting point of the tourist route through Qatif province. The sheer number of birds on the coast is noticeable, especially the greater flamingo birds during ebb and flow tides, which mix with the stunning nature. Although the Corniche is small, it is considered a beautiful landscape.



## Qatif Corniche

Qatif Corniche extends for about 25km and connects with Sehat Corniche. It contains kids' playgrounds and food booths. The blue color of the sea, along with the colors of the archaic fishing boats, creates a great mix with the green landscape that is lush with palm trees.



## Darine Corniche

One of the special landscapes on the banks of the Arabian Gulf. Many archaic vessels can be seen, along with green areas. Considered one of the best waterfronts in the area.

## Darin Seaport

Considered one of the oldest ports in the Arabian Gulf, and one of the most important diving points on the east coast of Saudi Arabia. The roots of this place go back to the Greek era. Darin gained popularity as vessels used to come from India loaded with various goods for the Bedouins and the Arabian Peninsula inhabitants, in their caravans, traveled through ad-Dahna Desert and headed to Al-Ahsa and Qatif.





## Mohammad Bin Abdulwahhab Al-faihani Palace

Also called Abdulwahhab Basha Place. The palace was built on the coast of Darin by the Sheikh Mohammad Bin Abdulwahhab Al-faihani, who was one of the most famous pearl merchants in the Arabian Gulf.



## Sanabis Corniche

It is located on the south part of Tarout Island and it extends to the coast of the Arabian Gulf, with a seating area. It is also considered one of the safest waterfronts for those who want to learn swimming due to its low sea rise levels in the area opposite Sanabis Corniche.



## Al-Zour Village

The last area inhabited in Tarout Island. It is considered a rich area with cultural remains, many examining sites, surrounded by sea from its two sides and farms from the west side.



## Tarout fortress and Old City (Dera)

This is an old fortress located on Tarout Island and it was built in 1521. "Dera" is considered the oldest city on Tarout Island. It was founded in 1521. The city is characterized by the narrow streets, short distances between buildings and Islamic arches with beautiful ornamental designs. The house of "Al-Hajjaj" is located in Dera, which is one of the tallest houses on the island where you can see the whole island from the top of Al-Hajjaj house.





## The fortress Resort

It is located on A'hud St - one of the main streets in Qatif - containing an entertainment village and special rest houses with full privacy. It also includes a fully equipped female gym with cybercafe', swimming pool, and events hall.

## Mayas Souq

This is an old commercial street located at Mayas District and offers many commercial stores with various goods for low and medium budget consumers. It is a suitable place for those that enjoy outdoor shopping. It has been developed recently to be a thoroughly walkable district.



## Saturday / Thursday Souq

This flea market starts every Saturday in a wide open space with parasols for the sellers who come from different villages in and outside Qatif to sell their agricultural and handmade goods, with more than 10,000 visitors.



# Places to visit

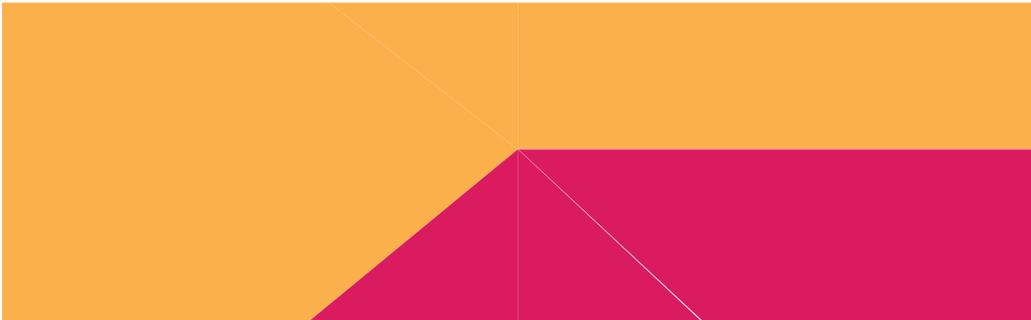


## Souq Waqif

It is located within meters from Thursday Souq's north side. Souq Waqif's activity starts on the evenings of Thursday and Friday. In the past, merchants used to bring second-hand counterfeited goods and haberdashery, mainly house products, textiles, ceramics and wickerwork, to sell them to customers who are looking for spare parts for old equipment or decorations to place in a unique corner in the house. Today, this market has become the home of old goods, antiques and electronic devices, rosaries, rings, leather products, food, fresh fish, fruits and vegetables. Souq Waqif is famous for being a reliable source for customers looking to buy books and novels, as merchants strive to get their hands on what the customer is seeking, and offer goods for half the price.

## Wahat Al-Qatif Farms

There are many green landscapes in Wahat Al-Qatif as the land is characterized by its agricultural soil since thousands of years, with plenty of palm trees and various vegetables that rural families are dependent on. Wahat Al-Qatif Farms is considered one of the most beautiful agricultural islands in the area.





Hafar Al-Batin

# Hafar Al-Batin

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One of the provinces of the Eastern region, located in the north-east of Saudi Arabia, entailing an area of 144 km sq, and away from the capital Riyadh by 500 km. King Khalid Military City is located 70 km south of it. Hafar Al-Batin is a rest stop for many Saudi and Arab transport and tourism companies.

Known as the "Spring Capital", it includes many luxury hotels, and is considered to be the best in comparison to the Gulf region in the spring. Hafar Al-Batin is characterized by its many natural features, as it is located at the junction of Wadi Al Batin and Wadi Al Fulajj.





## Places to visit



### Boudel Recreational Park

One of the most important tourist destinations in Hafar Al-Batin, Saudi Arabia. A destination for the whole family, it offers many facilities that provide a fun time for recreational activities along green arenas. The park also organizes many special events and competitions.

### The Museum of Al-Saera

One of the great tourist spots in Hafar Al-Batin, through which you can learn about the city's civilization and its heritage. The museum consists of 3 halls, each of which contains antiques that showcase part of the city's civilization, including archaic household items, textiles, swords and classic cars belonging to the owner of the Prince Saud Museum.

### Abu Musa Al Ashari Park

One of the most important tourist places in Hafar Al-Batin. It is characterized by its location and its vast area which includes green areas and children's playgrounds.





Nuairyah



# Nuairyah

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Located at the beginning of Wadi Al-Meyer, runs south to the Arar region and administratively follows the Eastern Province. The camel and cattle traders are the organizers of this commercial activity. It is home to the camel races that are held in Saudi Arabia on a regular basis, and many gather to attend the biggest festival called "Spring Camp Festival".



# Places to visit



## Souq al Asr al Mantaja (Ladies' Market):

The market consists of shops that were given free of charge to retailers. The market is characterized by its splendid design, which bears the beauty and authenticity of the heritage. The market offers local products and quality food to the inspired customer.

## Spring festival of Nuairyah:

In this festival, the desert environment characterizes Nuairyah Governorate, in addition to the recreational, tourist and cultural activities that aim at serving

Nuairyah and highlighting its tourism components.

## Prince Mohammed bin Fahad Park:

The park is a favorite destination for the city's residents and visitors. The park is made up of well-organized green arenas that encourage relaxation. An ideal place to seek tranquility. Children can enjoy games in the playground.





Khafji



# Khafji

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A coastal city, located on the Arabian Gulf, with magnificent beaches. Most of the lands of Khafji are flat plain lands that fall in some places below the sea level, and sand dunes flourish the coast line. Khafji is characterized by the spread of pastures that have begun to shrink in recent years due to overgrazing. It is considered an excellent fishing area, and is famously known for the Arabian rabbit, Arabian fox and houbara in select seasons. During the autumn rainfall, the Khafji plains turn into a plush green carpet. Visitors and tourists are meant to rest and relax in order to enjoy its beautiful nature.





In Khafji, on December 1957, an oil contract was signed between Saudi Arabia and the Japanese Commercial Petroleum Company Limited. In February 1958, the Arab Oil Company, which started to build a permanent base for its operations in Khafji, was established due to its suitable location for oil exploration. When oil was discovered, the Oil Company was required to ask workers to contribute to the company's various operations and to build the company's facilities and basic services. This also created job opportunities for citizens that were seeking better work. After that, citizens from all over the Kingdom came to Khafji to work. Khafji began to grow gradually and its population increased due to its oil. The most important historical events of the city of Khafji is that they received the late King Saud bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, King of Saudi Arabia and His Highness Sheikh Abdullah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Amir of Kuwait to attend the company's celebration, which was established for the first shipment of oil that was exported. In 1381 e, in the Arabian Peninsula.

## Places to visit



### Khafji Corniche

One of the most popular tourist attractions in Khafji, frequented by local residents and neighboring countries. It is considered to be the primary outlet for the Khafji people, classified as the second best beach along the Arabian Gulf coast.

Enjoy swimming and fishing with barbecues on the beach, while your children enjoy recreational areas.

### Equestrian field in Khafji

Horse-riding is one of the traditional activities in Khafji. If you find yourself longing for an exciting activity, join the equestrian field during a guided tour. Enjoy a range of competitive races run by the best and most talented coaches.

### Al-Abeer Garden in Khafji

One of the most popular tourist attractions in Khafji, which is the favorite destination for the city's residents and visitors. The park is made up of well-organized green areas that encourage relaxation. It is the perfect place to seek tranquility while also providing recreation areas for children's games.



# Curious to discover the Eastern Province?

## Ask the Tour Expert!

Company	Contact Information	Location
Al Fokharia Tour Operators	tours@fokharia.com <a href="http://www.fokharia.com/?lang=en">http://www.fokharia.com/?lang=en</a> +966533940000	Al Hassa
Ghazi Tours	Ghazi-22@hotmail.com +966552223350	All cities in Eastern Province
Ejab Tourism Company	+966545244175 +966569188472	All cities in Eastern Province
Deya Alsalam	+966590670000 +966504925284	Al Hassa
Anowar Tithar Operation	+966135960899 +966504805080	Al Hassa Dammam Khobar
Lamar Tourism Agency	+966505918101	All cities in Eastern Province
Alrahal Alsharqi	info@alra7alalshargi.com +966552713769	Al Hassa

For more information: [www.scth.gov.sa/en/](http://www.scth.gov.sa/en/)





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