Meroe Visitor Center

The island of Meroe is the region comprised between the Nile, the Blue Nile and the River Atbara in the Republic of Sudan. This is the heartland of the Meroitic Civilization (4th Century BC – 4th Century AD). Three major sites of this civilization are located in the region. These are the sites of the capital of the Kingdom at Meroe (Begraweya), Naga and Musawwarat. The three sites constitute a world heritage cultural property inscribed on the UNESCO list in 2011.

The Qatari Mission for the Pyramids of Sudan (QMPS) is one of 43 archaeological missions working in different sites of the country and funded by the Qatar-Sudan Archaeological Project (QSAP). QMPS is executing a very ambitious management plan at the site of Meroe (Begraweya). One of the main aspects of this plan is the establishment of a visitor center at the boundary of the buffer zone of the pyramids of Meroe (Begraweya). QSAP has constructed a very luxurious accommodation compound at this location for the service of the missions during the project and for the promotion of cultural tourism afterwards. This is in addition to two buildings constructed in the style of Nubian architecture and decorative patterns. The latter two structures have been transformed and used by QMPS as administrative offices and a visitor center. Meroe Visitor Center is the first of its kind in Sudan. Visitors are now very well acquainted with the general history of the country and the region before visiting the monuments. This experience will be repeated by QSAP on other sites specially the other World Heritage Property of Gebel Barkal.