As an outcome of AICA’s long-term commitment to the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of Sudan, the project was declared by UNESCO in 1986 as a “Major Heritage Site” in the framework of the World Cultural Heritage Convention. The project aimed at securing the site’s cultural identity, preserving its historical and archaeological significance, and promoting public awareness about its importance.

The project included the identification of key sites, the establishment of a documentation center, the development of a site management plan, and the implementation of conservation and restoration activities. The project was supported by various international organizations and financed through donor contributions.

The project’s achievements included the establishment of a site management committee, the development of a conservation strategy, the identification of key threats to the site, and the implementation of conservation activities. The project also contributed to the training of local professionals in conservation and management.

The project was completed in 2003, but its legacy continues to shape the future of the site and the region. The site is now managed by the Ministry of Culture and the National Museum of Khartoum, and it continues to attract visitors and researchers from around the world.

The project is a testament to the power of cooperation and the importance of protecting our cultural and natural heritage for future generations.