

A man and a woman are sitting in a wheelchair, looking out over the ancient ruins of the Temple of the Sun in Petra, Jordan. The man is wearing a pink long-sleeved shirt and blue jeans, and the woman is wearing a dark patterned top. They are both smiling. The background features several tall, weathered stone columns and a clear blue sky. A paved path leads towards the ruins, and a city is visible in the distance.

## Explore Jordan's Inclusive Tourism Experience

**Jordan Without Barriers**



## Table of Contents

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Amman Citadel (Jabal Al-Qal'a) .....                | 1  |
| The Jordan Museum .....                             | 3  |
| The Martyrs Memorial .....                          | 5  |
| The Royal Tank Museum .....                         | 7  |
| The Royal Automobile Museum.....                    | 9  |
| The Children's Museum Jordan .....                  | 11 |
| Mount Nebo (Syagha Church) .....                    | 13 |
| The Baptism Site of Jesus Christ – Al-Maghtas ..... | 15 |
| Petra – The Rose-Red City .....                     | 17 |
| Ajloun Cable Car .....                              | 19 |
| Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) .....                       | 21 |

## Amman Citadel (Jabal Al-Qal'a)

If you are looking for a journey through history, we recommend beginning your tour at the magnificent Amman Citadel (Jabal Al-Qal'a), proudly situated atop a hill overlooking the heart of Downtown Amman. This landmark offers visitors a unique insight into the city's historical evolution across civilisations. Among the most significant sites to explore at the Citadel are the Umayyad Palace, the Temple of Hercules, and the Byzantine Church.

The Citadel has been enhanced to promote inclusive and accessible tourism. Through step-free entrances and exits and accessible internal pathways equipped with reasonable accommodations and tactile floor indicators, persons with disabilities can experience greater independence and enjoyment at the site. These features support safe and dignified navigation for wheelchair users and persons with visual disabilities across the various archaeological landmarks.



Multilingual and large-print informational signage will be available throughout the site, providing clear, high-contrast guidance and historical context. Additionally, adapted electric vehicles will be available to support access to areas that may be challenging to reach due to the site's natural topography.

Visitors can enjoy an immersive virtual experience in the site's interactive room. This space offers detailed information about all the archaeological features through interactive displays, presenting the site's history across different eras. Additionally, visitors can view artistic replicas of key artefacts housed within the site.

The Amman Citadel offers a distinctive and inclusive tourism experience, combining the richness of cultural heritage with panoramic, accessible views of modern-day Amman.



## The Jordan Museum

Located a 10-minute drive from the Amman Citadel, the Jordan Museum is recognised as one of the country's most inclusive and accessible cultural landmarks. It has been thoughtfully designed to welcome all visitors, including tourists with disabilities, by offering a wide range of inclusive features and services.

To support meaningful engagement, the museum has developed several high-quality replicas of key artefacts, which visitors with visual disabilities can touch and explore closely. In addition, the museum is equipped with advanced assistive technologies, including information displays in Braille and audio descriptions accessible via QR codes, ensuring access to detailed exhibit information in multiple accessible formats.





The museum tells the story of 1.5 million years of human presence and cultural heritage on Jordanian land — from the Palaeolithic period to the present through exhibits presented in a carefully curated chronological sequence.

Its rich collection of archaeological treasures is displayed in artistic and interactive ways. Among its most prominent exhibits are the 'Ain Ghazal statues, considered among the oldest known human statues in the world, the renowned Dead Sea Scrolls, and numerous other significant historical discoveries.



## The Martyrs' Memorial (Sareh Alshaheed)

The Martyrs' Memorial is a cultural masterpiece and national museum that presents the modern history of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. It was established by the General Command of the Jordanian Armed Forces in tribute to the memory of the martyrs who selflessly gave their lives in defence of the nation.

Located within the Al Hussein Youth City, the museum features inclusive services such as audio guides and sign language interpretation for information related to its exhibits, which include weapons, equipment, uniforms, vehicles, and tools that narrate the evolution of the Jordanian Armed Forces from the era of the Great Arab Revolt to the present day. The memorial structure was designed and executed with Jordanian expertise and craftsmanship, and the Royal Engineering Corps constructed it in cooperation with local companies. Its design was inspired by the Holy Kaaba, with verses from the Holy Qur'an inscribed in gold adorning all four external walls, symbolising faith, resilience, and honour.

Visitors begin their tour from the main entrance and proceed to the central Memorial Plaza via inclusive accessible lifts and a side platform lift within the museum, designed to ensure accessible and safe passage for persons with disabilities. In the same plaza and near the entrance to the monument, visitors can encounter the



Tree of Life—a blessed olive tree symbolising the enduring spirit of the martyr, ever-living and evergreen like the sacred tree itself.

The external grounds of the Martyrs' Memorial encompass the ceremonial entrance, the Building of Life, the central Memorial Plaza, the Plaza of Tolerance, the Plaza of Peace, and the Official Plaza of National Renaissance. These areas are connected through gently sloped external ramps throughout the Memorial Plaza to ensure ease of access for all visitors.

The museum's interior spaces have been thoughtfully designed to narrate the story of Jordan's modern history and the development of its armed forces. The exhibits progress through key historical periods, offering a chronological overview of Jordan's military engagements. The museum also presents official documents and historical photographs that trace the growth and transformation of the Jordanian Armed Forces. The Martyrs' Cabinets feature portraits and personal belongings of the fallen, while the Hall of Kings displays the clothing and cherished possessions of the Hashemite leaders.



## The Royal Tank Museum

Located in the heart of Amman, the Royal Tank Museum is a national institution of international calibre—the first of its kind in the region dedicated to armoured vehicles. It showcases a rare and distinguished collection of tanks that played pivotal roles in global conflicts, particularly World War II. The museum's interactive exhibition halls offer an immersive experience, connecting visitors with the powerful stories behind each exhibit.

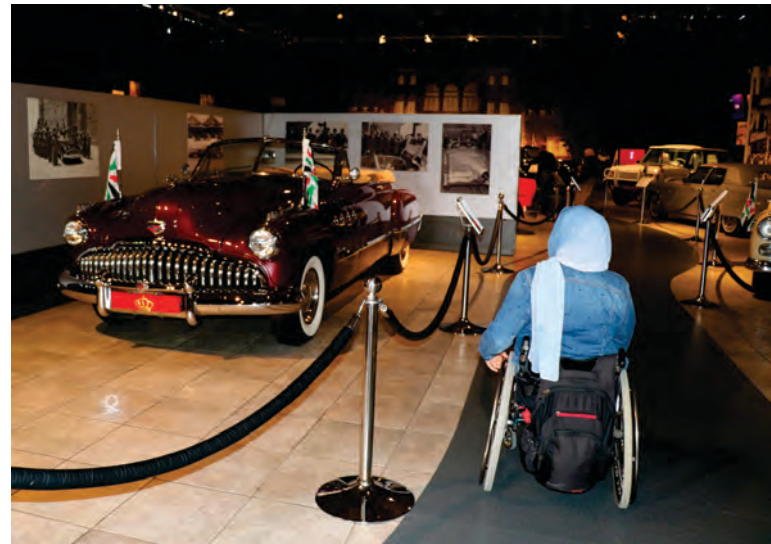




Visitors are invited on an engaging journey through history. The museum ensures inclusive access for all, featuring designated parking bays, accessible ramps and walkways, lifts between exhibition halls, and adapted restroom facilities. Guests can also enjoy live demonstrations on the tank track, interactive digital exhibits, and engaging play areas for children—all designed with inclusion in mind.

## The Royal Automobile Museum

The Royal Automobile Museum, the first of its kind in the Arab world, was inaugurated by His Majesty King Abdullah II in 2003 as a tribute to the late King Hussein. The museum is home to 80 vehicles and motorcycles gifted to His late Majesty, with some dating back as far as 1909. Each vehicle offers a unique window into the Kingdom's rich past and the life of the late monarch.





The museum's exhibitions span the era from King Abdullah I in the 1920s to the present reign of King Abdullah II. They offer a visual timeline of Jordan's modern history. Visitors can journey through accessible pathways, watch archival films, and explore the stories behind each vehicle—enjoying an inclusive experience that celebrates national heritage.



## The Children's Museum Jordan

Established in 2007 per the vision of Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah, the Children's Museum in Amman is a vibrant space designed to inspire curiosity and foster discovery among children aged 1–12. Spanning 8,500 square metres, it hosts more than 185 interactive exhibits—indoors and outdoors—alongside a creative arts studio, a dress-up corner, a library, and a secret garden.





Children are free to explore, experiment, and play, guided by their senses and imagination rather than rigid instruction. They learn to ask questions, test ideas, and engage with the world through open-ended discovery. The museum has removed physical and sensory barriers by providing accessible ramps, tactile floor guides, and inclusive parking bays. These efforts ensure children with disabilities can experience the museum freely and independently.







## Mount Nebo (Syagha Church)

Perched high above the Jordan Valley, Mount Nebo offers sweeping views of the Dead Sea, Jericho, and the hills of Jerusalem. It is believed to be the place from which the Prophet Moses saw the Holy Land of Canaan. It is located just 41 km from Amman.

Named after the Babylonian god of commerce, reflecting its historic role as a key route for trade caravans heading towards Palestine, this mountain holds deep spiritual significance for the three monotheistic faiths: Islam, Christianity, and Judaism.

Mount Nebo became a pilgrimage site for early Christians, who built a church there in the 4th century AD. Visitors today can admire its expansion in the 5th and 6th centuries and marvel at the preserved Byzantine mosaics. The copper serpent near the sanctuary represents the one raised by the Prophet Moses and symbolises the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.





Visitors with physical disabilities, accompanied by personal assistants, can access the mountaintop to enjoy its sacred and panoramic views. Key landmarks include the Triangular Church, the Southern Chapel, Moses Springs, and the Heritage Museum—all combining history, faith, and nature in a profoundly moving experience.



## The Baptism Site of Jesus Christ – Al-Maghtas

Nestled on the eastern banks of the Jordan River, Al-Maghtas—the Baptism Site of Jesus Christ—is one of the world’s most sacred Christian pilgrimage sites. Each year, hundreds of thousands of visitors from across the globe come to Jordan to connect with their faith, walk in the footsteps of history, and experience the spiritual serenity of this holy place.

Begin your visit at the welcoming Visitor Centre, where engaging displays and interpretive panels bring to life the story of this remarkable site. Learn about the archaeological discoveries that confirm its historical and religious significance, including the ancient churches built to commemorate the baptism of Jesus, Elijah’s Hill, Wadi Al-Kharrar, the pilgrims’ station, and parts of the iconic Madaba mosaic map.

The site also proudly showcases the visits of prominent spiritual leaders, heads of state, and monarchs from around the world, highlighting its universal significance and the peaceful message it embodies. Discover a collection of precious artefacts unearthed during excavations, offering a window into the area’s rich heritage.



For those seeking a more immersive experience, follow the Path of John the Baptist—a scenic 3-kilometre walking trail featuring seven stations. This peaceful journey begins at Elijah’s Hill and winds through Wadi Al-Kharrar, past the baptism pool and the spring of John the Baptist, towards the ancient churches, concluding at the scenic southern viewpoint near the Latin Church.

We invite you to enjoy a truly special and meaningful visit to the Baptism Site. Persons with physical disabilities can access the archaeological landmarks using their vehicles, as the site’s electric shuttles and buses are not yet equipped with accessibility features. Visitors may also use the non-adapted electric cars to walk or navigate the site using a wheelchair to reach the Jordan River.

A unique experience awaits as you explore the sloped pathways leading to Elijah’s Hill. Work is currently underway to enhance the gradient and ensure smoother, more comfortable access for wheelchair users, paving the way for a more inclusive and enjoyable visit in the near future.

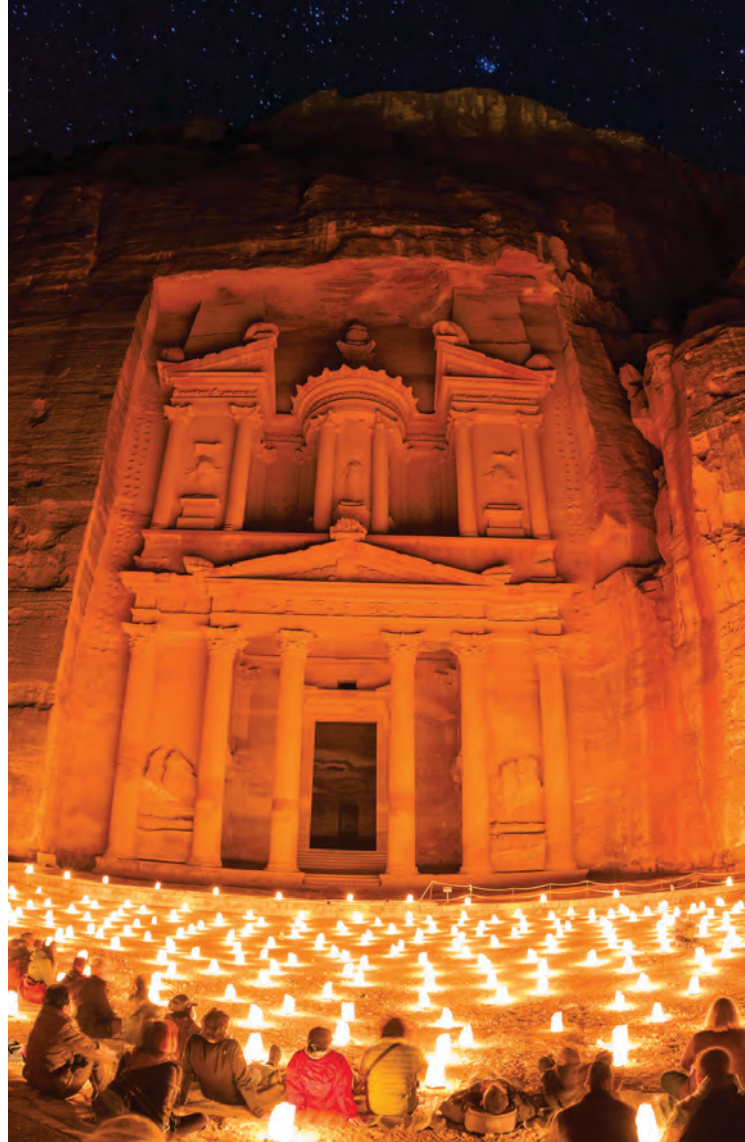


## Petra – The Rose-Red City

Carved into the rose-coloured rock of Wadi Musa, Petra—often called the Rose City—is Jordan’s most iconic archaeological treasure and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World. Situated around 250 kilometres south of Amman, the city dates back over 2,000 years and once served as the thriving capital of the Nabataean civilisation.

Petra boasts an extraordinary range of historic landmarks. Foremost among them is Al-Khazneh, or “The Treasury”, an architectural masterpiece carved into the mountainside, standing 140 metres tall and 90 metres wide. The city also features open-air theatres for ancient public gatherings, the historic court, sacred places of worship, and numerous homes sculpted directly into the colourful stone. Ancient water channels, reservoirs, baths, intricately decorated stairways, markets, and grand archways enhance the city's charm.

Visitors enter Petra through a narrow, winding gorge known as Al-Siq, which stretches for over one kilometre between towering cliffs. Nearby, remnants of guard rooms and lookout points hint at Petra’s former grandeur and strategic design.



The Petra Museum offers an inclusive and enriching experience for all visitors, including persons with disabilities. It showcases over 280 unique artefacts from different historical eras. The museum provides Braille brochures for visitors who are blind or have low vision, ensuring access to detailed information in a tactile format. A comprehensive video tour is also available in sign language, allowing deaf visitors to engage fully with the museum experience.

Across five thematic galleries, the museum tells the story of Petra, capturing the Nabataeans' daily lives, tools, sculptures, and legacy. Visitors can also interact with a life-sized replica of Petra's historic court—specially designed to be touched and explored—fostering a deeper cultural connection.

To support inclusive tourism, electric vehicles adapted for use by persons with physical disabilities are available, allowing convenient access to Petra's more remote landmarks despite the site's challenging terrain. For visitors who are blind or have low vision, tactile ground indicators help guide them safely and independently throughout the site. These features ensure everyone can enjoy Petra's rich history and striking beauty with dignity, comfort, and ease.



## Ajloun Cable Car

Embark on a breathtaking journey aboard the Ajloun Cable Car, a one-of-a-kind experience stretching 5 kilometres through panoramic landscapes and lush greenery. The 20-minute ride begins at the historic Ajloun Castle, gliding towards Ishtafina Forest Reserve and then back, offering a perfect blend of natural beauty, tranquillity, and heritage.



The cable car is accessible for wheelchair users, allowing them to navigate the site independently and enjoy spectacular views of the surrounding Ajloun mountains in comfort and safety.



## Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system is Amman's first high-capacity public transport network. It is an inclusive and accessible system designed to ensure the full and equal participation of persons with disabilities. Offering fast, safe, and reliable service, the BRT operates using high-capacity buses that run along dedicated lanes, providing a high level of service with buses arriving at intervals of up to every three minutes.

The system includes fully integrated and modern stations that comply with national and international accessibility standards. All buses are equipped to meet the access requirements of persons with physical, visual, and hearing disabilities. The design features include boarding ramps, dedicated spaces for wheelchair users, and seating areas prioritised for older persons, pregnant women, and parents with pushchairs. Onboard, the buses have visual and auditory display systems to support inclusive and independent navigation for all passengers. All drivers in the BRT fleet have received specialised training on disability etiquette and inclusive communication to ensure respectful and informed interaction with passengers with disabilities.



The BRT project has been implemented in two phases. The first phase serves the city of Amman, while the second phase extends the network to connect Amman with Zarqa Governorate, located approximately 30 kilometres away. The system comprises three main transport corridors covering a total of 32 kilometres. Of this network, 25 kilometres have already been completed. These include the route from Sweileh to the Jordan Museum via Sports City and from Sweileh to Al-Mahatta Station, which also serves the Sports City terminal.

The BRT fleet includes approximately 270 buses, all designed and equipped to be fully accessible for persons with mobility, visual, and hearing disabilities. With this inclusive infrastructure, the BRT is setting a new benchmark for accessible and equitable public transport in Jordan, enabling persons with disabilities to travel independently, safely, and with dignity.







**For more information on  
tourism in Jordan:**

[visitjordan.com](https://visitjordan.com)

[museums.visitjordan.com/en](https://museums.visitjordan.com/en)

[www.visitpetra.jo/en](https://www.visitpetra.jo/en)



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