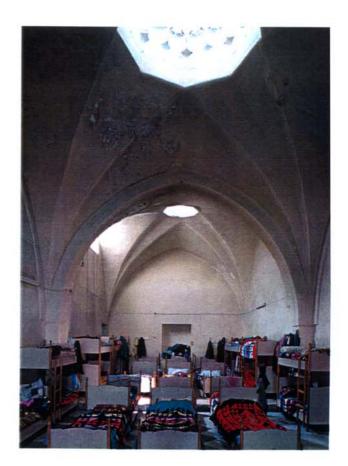
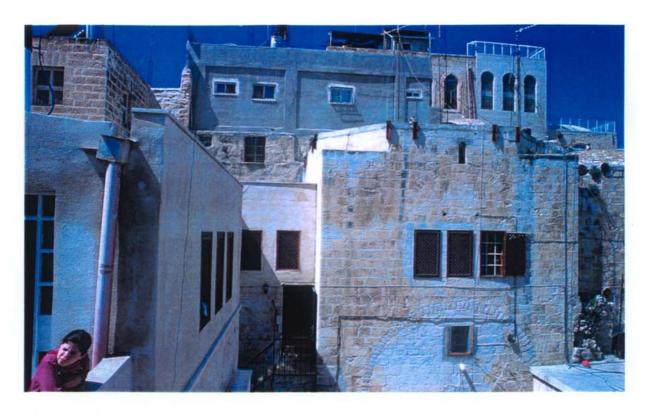


mostly stone, and dates back mainly to Turkish rute!.



Right: Beds in the Dar al-Aytam complex which incorporates an orphanage, a training school and a secondary school.



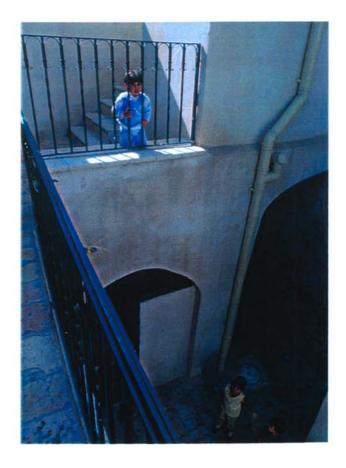
Above: At Hosh al-Gheith, as in most of the old town, main materials used in reconstruciton are local stone and lime mortar.



Right: The basement is also being restored and converted into useable space at Hosh al-Gheith. Contractors as well as labour force are Palestinian.



Above: Restoration of Hosh al Helou. Stone walls and metal railing were added on the rooftop.



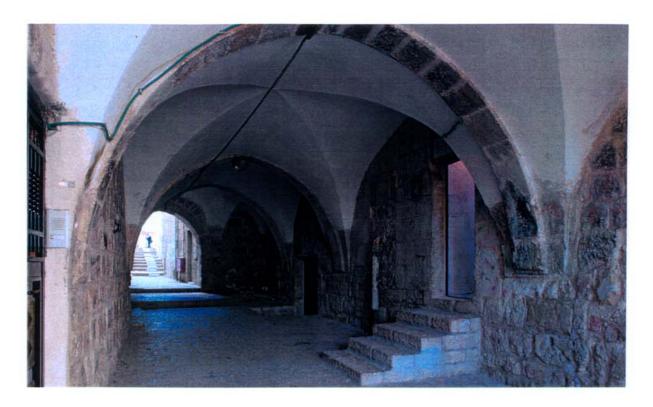
Right: Nuseibeh House.



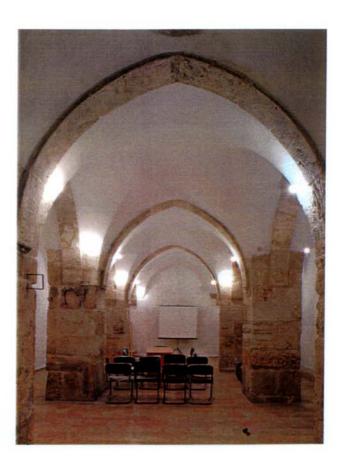
Above: Restoration and extension to the Judeh House.

Right: View from the Judeh House onto the Dome of the Rock.

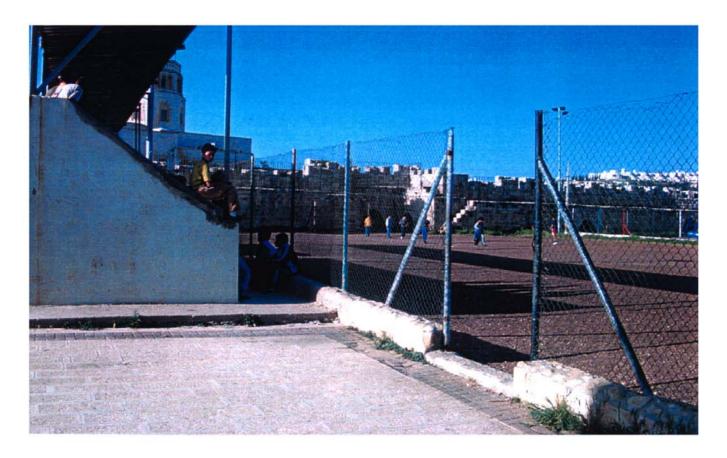




Above: The Al Mawlawiyyah complex after restoration.



 $\label{eq:Right: A meeting space in the Al Mawlawiyyah} Right: \ A \ meeting \ space \ in \ the \ Al \ Mawlawiyyah \ complex.$



bove: Urban open space at the Burj al-Laqlaq.

Right: One of the few playgrounds for children at Burj al-Laqlaq.



Old City of Jerusalem Revitalisation Programme, Old City, Jerusalem

Hab Rumman Mill



Before Restoration









During Restoration







During Restoration

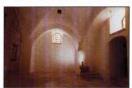








After Restoration



Al Aqsa New Library





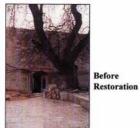




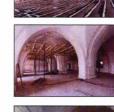




















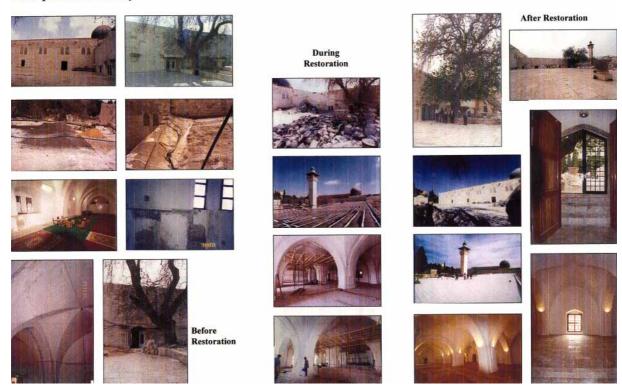


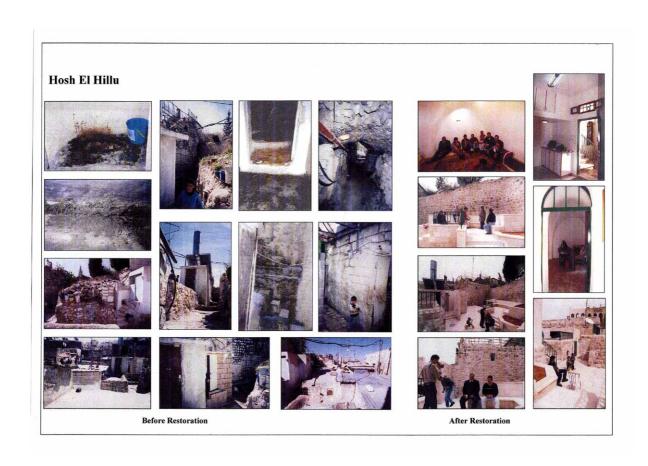






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Hosh Gheith



Before Restoration





















After Restoration













