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Last month marked 4 years since the Battle of Aleppo was concluded.

Since then, over 500 projects have been implemented in the city, and 2500 projects in the governorate.

An extensive thread of the progress that has been made over the past four years:

4.2 million m2 of rubble and debris has been removed, and the removal of circa 6070 destroyed or burnt vehicles.

117 water sanitation projects have been implemented, in addition to the implementation of asphaltation projects amounting to 1.2 million m2 of asphalt.

Circa 4650 lamp-posts have been rehabilitated or installed to relight the city. Many of these run on solar lightning.

47 green spaces and parks have been rehabilitated, including the Central Park of Aleppo. This year (January 2021), Aleppo City Council has already begun rehabilitating three more parks - Seif Al Dawla Park, Al-Ansari Park, and Al-Sukari Park.

1020 schools are now operating in the city and its secured countryside. During the siege of Aleppo, only 290 schools were still operating.

Aleppo has 37 historical souks (markets) part of the greater Souk Al-Madina. ~10 historical souks have been or are being rehabilitated, such as Souk Al-Saqatiyya, Souk Khan Al-Harir, Souk Al-Khabieh, Souk Al-Suweiqqa, Souk Al-Niswan, Souk Al-Haddadin, Souk Khan Al-Jumrok, etc.

54 health centres and hospitals have been rehabilitated in the city.

18260 handicrafts facilities are now operating in the 7 industrial areas of Aleppo. In the industrial city of Sheikh Najjar, 675 industrial facilities have returned to work of which 100 returned only last year.

105 touristic facilities have been restored (hotels and restaurants, for instance), including the Sheraton Hotel and the regionally renowned Beroea Restaurant.

Over half of Aleppo's 156 archaeological mosques in the old city have been or are being rebuilt. Some of the most notable examples include the Umayyad Mosque of Aleppo, the Fistouq Mosque, Al-Atroush Mosque, Roumi Mosque, Mehmendar Mosque, and the list goes on.

Aleppo Citadel has seen some restoration work, and work is now ongoing to restore a damaged section of the wall.

The restoration of over 10 churches in Aleppo, such as Saint Elijah Maronite Cathedral, Armenian Forty Martyrs Cathedral, Armenian Evangelical Bethel Church, Greek Catholic Church, Greek Orthodox Church of the Dormition of our Lady, Cathedral of our Mother of Reliefs, and more.

Out of the 2000 electrical substations in the city that were damaged, 1615 substations have been rehabilitated. Of the 1615 rehabilitated substations, 900 serve residents while the remaining 715 serve the industrial sector of the city.

In 2020 alone, 240 residential and 125 industrial substations were rehabilitated.

Work is ongoing to rehabilitate the outer roads of Aleppo and the Damascus-Aleppo highway, in addition to the rehabilitation work of the Aleppo-Damascus railway - both of which are in their final stages.

Furthermore, the Aleppo International Airport has reopened.

Last month, the first phase of a rehabilitation project for a 3000-hectares segment of agricultural land in Aleppo's southern countryside was launched.

The work to rehabilitate Aleppo Thermal Power Plant is ongoing, albeit slow. Contracts have been made with Iran for its rehabilitation.

The rehabilitation of Hamdaniyah Sports Stadium, and ongoing work to reopen the Aleppo International Stadium.

The rehabilitation and reopening of Aleppo National Museum.

Hundreds of building licenses have been issued over the years, and hundreds of structures have been rebuilt.

Numerous housing projects have begun - either to rehabilitate current housing or construct new housing. This includes the rebuilding of Hamdaniyah "1080 Apartments", Maasraniyah Youth Housing, Ashrafiyeh Youth Housing, and Hanano City.

Aleppo's first real estate development zone has been made in Haydariyeh neighbourhood (a damaged neighbourhood with informal housing), with work having begun since the end of 2019.

Some of the most important historical houses in old Aleppo been or are being restored, including Dar Al-Qanadeel, Dar Al-Zamaria, Beit Sissi, and Beit Qatarghasi.

Numerous important squares and square roundabouts have been or are being restored including the Saadallah Al-Jabri Square, Al-Hattab Square, Al-Almaji Square and Saba' Bahrat roundabout.

The old alleys of Aleppo are seeing continuous restoration.

Parts of the old archaeological wall of Aleppo have been restored.