

GM Proposed List of Projects 2023

#	Project's Name	Location	Country	Estimated cost USD
1	Irbid Church renovations including faulty electrical network	Irbid	Jordan	65,627.10
2	Building new sanitary units and a new entrance for the Church	Naour	Jordan	46,921.60
3	Constructing a security wall around the center, especially on the main street side	OLOPC	Jordan	68,261.26
4	Priest house renovations in Salt convent	Salt	Jordan	69,992.80
			Sub total	250,802.76
5	Renovations and fixing the humidity problems at the Shafa Amr priest convent	Shafa Amr	Israel	74,813.20
			Sub total	74,813.20
6	Upgrading the failing electrical capacity to three phase power - Aboud Convent	Aboud	Palestine	35,610.30
7	Maintenance works and replacing the water tanks and installing heating and AC units at the Priest house - Schools building	Beit Jala	Palestine	14,862.10
8	Rehabilitating the priest' home (including three rooms and bathrooms)	Beit Jala	Palestine	32,843.80
9	Rosary Sisters community room heating / air condition and false ceiling	Taybeh	Palestine	20,381.10
10	Renovation of the sanitary units for the priests convent	Zababdeh	Palestine	41,047.10
11	Maintenance work for Ramallah parish Hall	Ramallah	Palestine	30,350.00
			Sub total	175,094.40
			Grand Total (Jor, Isr, Pal)	500,710.36

Jordan Projects – 2023

1. Irbid Church Renovations Including Faulty Electrical Network, Irbid – GA 372/23 –

Background

The parish of St George the Martyr is located in Northern Jordan, in the Governorate of Irbid, with a population of one million. It is located 70 km north of Amman, the capital and 25 km from the border with Syria. The Latin parish has about 150 families, a significant number that requires more infrastructure to support the healthy development of activities for everyone. There are several youth groups that include altar servers, a branch of Caritas, and a school run by the Rosary Sisters. Parish committees meet and larger gatherings bring together the entire community that required more spacious rooms for these occasions.

Project Description

The St. George the Martyr Church is an old structure with old-fashioned fittings. This has been causing problems with the electrical network, probably also due to the fact that there has never been regular electrical maintenance done over the years. After years of use and multiple electrical failures, it has been decided to replace the old electrical network to improve function and ensure safe electrical conduction in the church. In addition, the church is still using old electricity boards which have been causing too many issues and posing a risk to the electrical appliances. Older boards also put the building at risk of an overload or and electrical fire. Another problem is that all the wires and cables are showing signs of damage and deterioration and posing a safety hazard with no proper insulation.

The project will include demolishing works for old gypsum decorations to fix the wiring problem, finishing works (painting and plastering works), installing new lighting fixtures and points, installing new main and submain distribution boards, providing new cables and galvanized trunks, new chandeliers, main power points, new earthing system, new sound points, new indirect lights and linear, in addition to maintenance works that shall target the air conditioning system.

It should be noted that these renovations are valuable not only for the sake of worship, but for the church's sustainability.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the parish members of Irbid (600 parish members) who will be able to assemble in a safe modern place to celebrate the mysteries of faith.

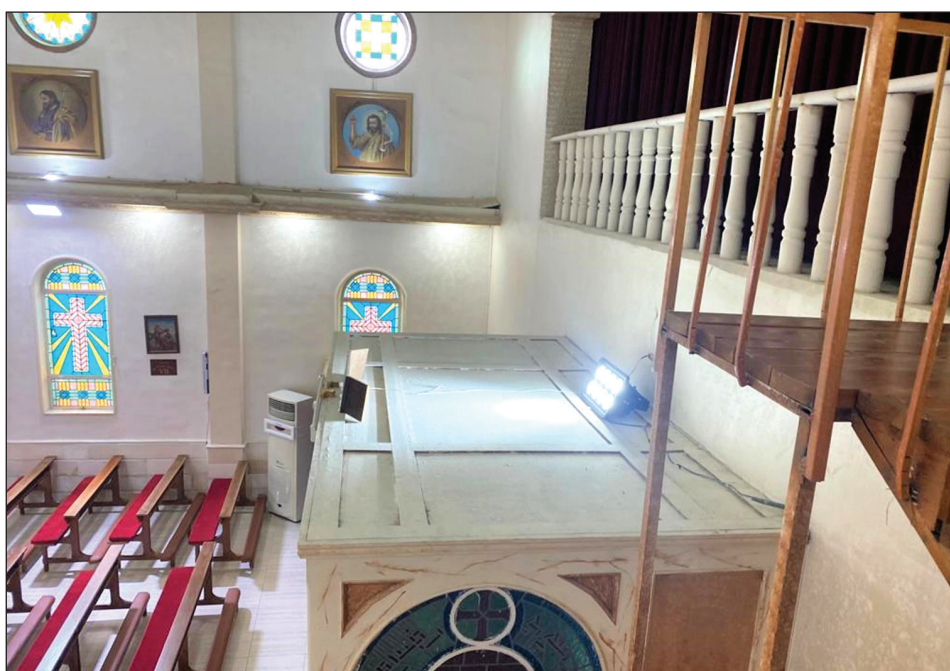
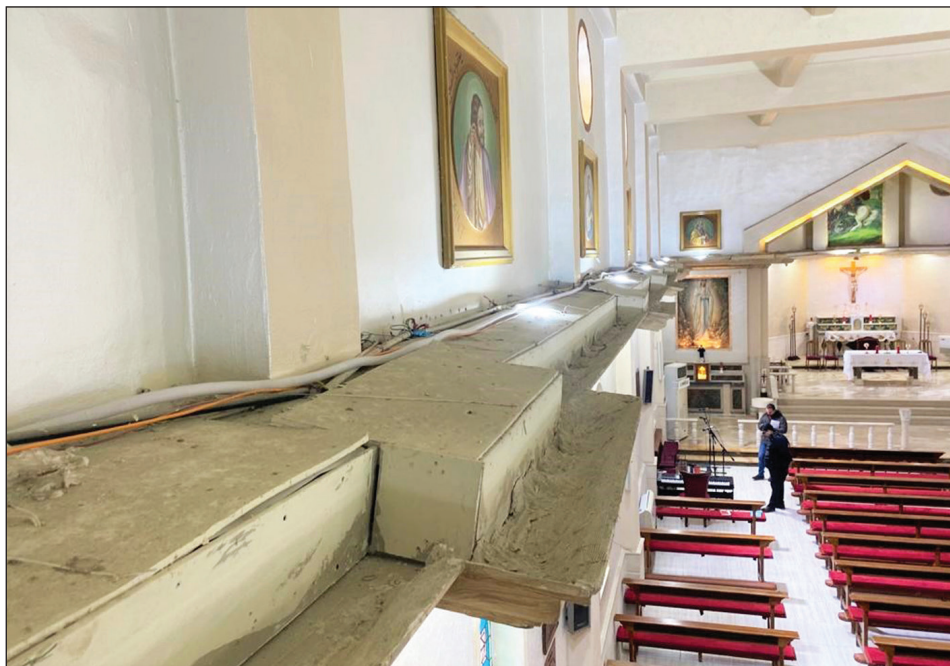
Project Duration

The project will take 5 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	14,124
2	Electrical Works	43,418
3	Mechanical Works	2,118
4	Design & Supervision Fees (10%)	5,966
Total		65,627

Photos



2. Building New Sanitary Units and New Entrance for the Church, Naour – GA 373/23 –

Background

Naour is a small town in the southwest district of Amman, originally an agricultural village, now it is mostly residential. The population has increased over the years with people from other countries as well as other parts of Jordan coming to live and work in the area. During the Ottoman period, many from Circassia settled here and their families and descendants still live in the area, and it has become a mainly Muslim area. Work is mostly in agriculture or commerce with a few employed in the government, military or low-skilled jobs. It is generally a poor area with high rates of unemployment. The original school and parish were established at the same time in 1924. A new school building was built in 1954 and the new church in 1956 while providing kindergarten education. Later, between 1992 and 1994, a new school building was built, and later expanded in 2017 with funds provided by the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre. The Shrine of our Lady of Lourdes was established in 2015, the first in Jordan, and it is now a place of pilgrimage in addition to serving as a Church.

Project Description

The Sacred Heart of Jesus church has a rich history of serving the spiritual needs of Naour community. The local parish is an extremely active, multi-generational Christian community, that has a dedicated, varied congregation with many young families. Therefore, there's a need to make our church safe, welcoming and accessible to all parish members in Naour.

Currently, some of the church facilities are simply not adequate to support the present ministry of the church. There is an urgent need for proper entrance, in addition to the need to have external bathroom units to accommodate all the believers who attend masses, social and religious celebrations and activities that are held in the church yard.

One of the key elements of a good church exterior design is making a positive first impression. The design of the entrance is a critically important part of the building of the church. The Sacred Heart of Jesus church lacks a proper entrance that can easily guide people into the church and its facilities. That's why the entrance to our Naour church will need to be remodeled and rebuilt to make it more welcoming and accessible so that everyone can find their way safely to the worship area without any problems.

The project will also provide external bathroom units for the use of parishioners who participate in various religious and social celebrations and activities. This will provide the parishioners with a more comfortable experience while attending various activities organized by the church or the community.

The project will include demolishing the tiling in the area leading to the side entrance and re-tiling the area with the needed concrete works for the new entrance gate which will also require steel reinforcement, maintenance works for the existing steel gates and stone work for the main gate.

Work on the new external bathroom units will include plastering works, painting works, insulation works for the roof, block works and epoxy holes to connect the old slabs to the new bathroom slabs.

The new additions to the church yard will help provide flexibility and comfort to our worship facility. All the new additions will go in tandem with the qualities of the old structure to preserve the spirit of the existing building. The new entrance will provide a clear view of the various activities taking place and welcome the community in a dynamic space adjusted for their comfort.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the parish members of Naour, around 350 Latin Christians.

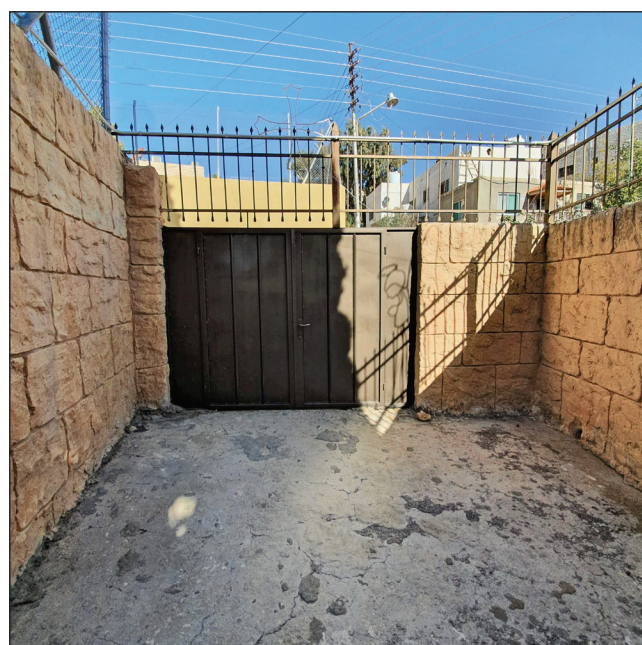
Project Duration

The project will take 6 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	32,486
2	Electrical Works	4,519
3	Mechanical Works	5,649
4	Design & Supervision Fees (10%)	4,265
Total		46,921

Photos



3. Constructing a Security Wall around Our Lady of Peace Center, Amman – GA 374/23 –

Background

Situated in the low mountainous country area of Khirbet Al Souq, south of Amman lies the Our Lady of Peace Center. This non-profit center was officially opened in 2004 by the Queen of Jordan HRH Rania Al-Abdullah. Since then, it has been providing a wide range of therapeutic and learning services for mentally and physically disabled children and their parents. These services range from family counseling and social skill development to rehabilitation. The services are carried out by qualified therapists for free. Next to serving the people in the Amman governorate, OLOPC has similar programs in five additional districts throughout Jordan. These subdivisions, mostly provide physical therapy services for children and adults, yet the branch in Aqaba provides a more comprehensive service for both mental and physical disabilities. In 2008, His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI visited the center and officially consecrated the Good Sheppard church that sits on its main campus between the hills of Amman. Following that visit, the center's programs significantly grew beyond providing full services for the disabled by expanding its humanitarian programs in educational opportunities, medical services and societal cooperation. As such, the OLOPC runs a health clinic and a guesthouse, houses Iraqi refugee families, hosts youth camps and organizes peace building seminars.

The OLOPC mission is to provide the best comprehensive and holistic rehabilitation and special education services for persons with disabilities in a charitable manner, regardless of race, color and religion. In addition to educating parents and society about the issues and rights of persons with disabilities.

Project Description

The OLOPC provides physical therapy services to hundreds of children with disabilities and their safety is a top priority. The perimeter of the OLOPC campus is currently fenced by a wire mesh fence that proved to be insufficient in its current form for the kind of security we require for our precious children who receive treatment at the center. The inadequate fencing is the weakest link in the current security measures at OLOPC. The center is a busy place, and due to its location, that overlooks a busy main street and a nearby small forest, it is very difficult to ensure high levels of security 24/7.

Therefore, replacing the current mesh fencing with a high security structure, will help prevent intruders gaining entrance to the center and church area in addition to preventing break-ins, theft, attacks and protecting the children and staff from possible physical and psychological harm. Improved security will help provide a safer environment for the children, staff and visitors. It will also protect the equipment and property. In other words, the new security structure will have a long-term impact on the center and its residents as the increased security measures will help provide a relaxed environment where children and staff can work and receive medical attention safely. It will help not only the current children's population and staff members but also of those in years to come.

The project works will include excavation works for foundations, concrete works (columns, foundations and ground beams), steel reinforcement (columns, foundations and ground beams), block works, external plastering, installing lighting fixtures as well as security cameras as needed.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the children with disabilities who receive treatment at the center (644 children), as well as the 20 staff members who work there.

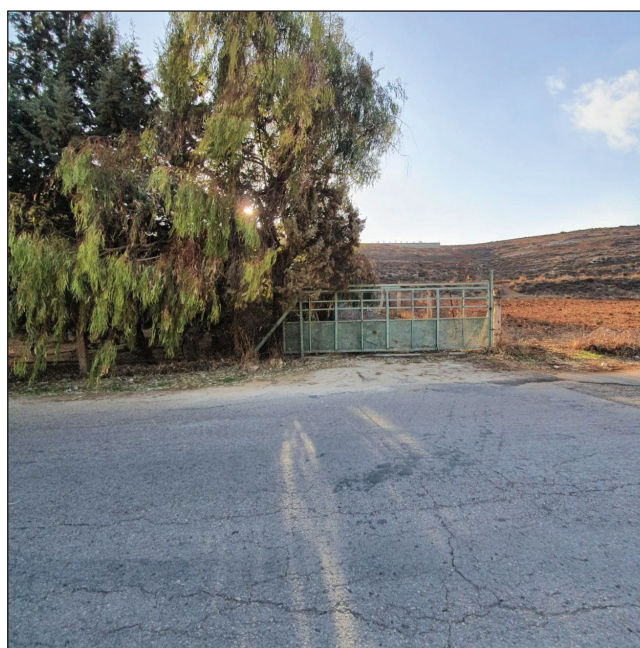
Project Duration

The project will take 6 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	57,909
2	Mechanical Works	706
3	Electrical Works	3,531
4	Design & Supervision fees	6,214
Total		68,261

Photos



4. Priest House Renovation in Salt Convent, Salt

– GA 375/23 –

Background

Salt is an ancient agricultural town and administrative center in west-central Jordan. The town is built in the crook of three hills, close to the Jordan River Valley. The Greater Salt Municipality has about 97,000 inhabitants of which 2,000 are Christian. It is not known when the city was first inhabited, but it is believed that the Macedonian army built it during the reign of Alexander the Great.

Salt is the first parish (1866) that was established by the Latin Patriarchate in East Jordan. Father Moretain arrived in 1869 and built a house for the priest and opened a school. Father Joseph Gatti was appointed parish priest of As-Salt parish in 1871. He showed great concern for the school and asked the Latin Patriarchate to establish a school for girls. Later, Fr. Anton Abed Rabbo became the parish priest in 1902, who built the present boys school during 1902 –1904. He also built the girls school and a convent for the sisters during 1910–1912. At a later date, the schools moved from one location to another according to the need.

In August 2021, the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), decided during its forty-fourth session, to approve the addition of the city of Salt to the World Heritage List. Among the local sites that were added to the list, was the Old City center which included the LPJ School, convent and historic church. The school relocated to the outskirts of the city, and what remained is the historic church and convent which will have to be relocated and remodeled. One of our ongoing 2022 projects in the same area (funded by GM) is the renovation of the Sisters' convent, and this year, we hope to have the priest house renovated through this project.

Project Description

The priest house is part of the Salt convent complex. It's one of the oldest structures in the area and has been neglected for decades. The final assessment has deemed the house unlivable due to multiple problems that have been unaddressed for decades.

The house's ceilings are all broken, there are holes in the walls and floors which created a vermin problem and allowed rodents to roam freely in the house. Inadequate sanitation is also a major problem in the house, the toilets are not functional, the same applies to the kitchen which is totally unusable. There are mold and damp growths all over the house in the ceiling tiles and walls due to leakage from the roof. Utilities (water, electricity) are not functioning properly, and exposed wires can be seen everywhere. The house also suffers from broken security fixtures such as locks, doors and windows.

The house requires a swift and effective intervention to bring it back to healthy living standards as it is currently deemed unfit for human habitation. The project will include demolishing the old partitions, toilets and kitchen and building new ones with brand new aluminum windows. The project will also install new tiles and provide new wooden doors. In addition, the project will provide insulation for the roof and walls to fix the dampness problem. The project will also change all the electrical infrastructure (sockets, cables, lighting, fixtures, earthing, etc.) and mechanical

infrastructure (pipes, manholes, sinks, showers, tanks, etc.) to make the house a livable space with all means of comfort available.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the parish priest who will be able to live in a proper space with improved living conditions for his coming years of service in the parish, and the future parish priests who will serve in Salt.

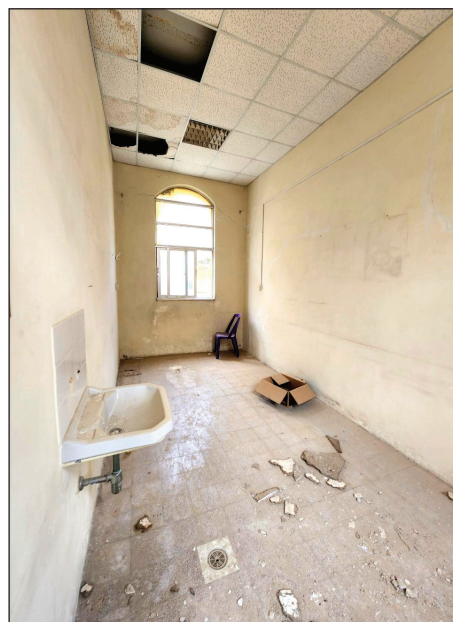
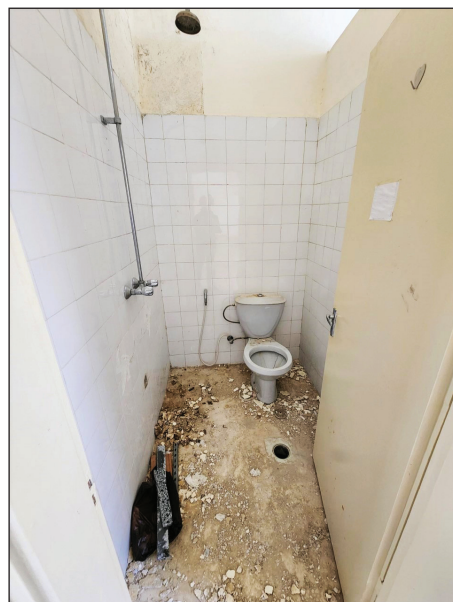
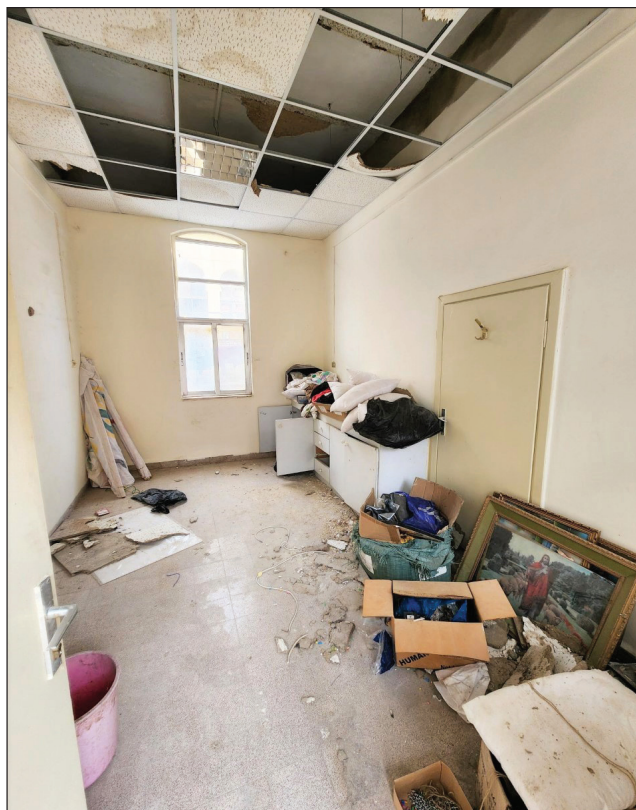
Project Duration

The project will take 8 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	38,206
2	Electrical Works	9,887
3	Mechanical Works	15,536
4	Design & Supervision Fees (10%)	6,362
Total		69,992

Photos



Israel Projects – 2023

5. Renovations and Fixing the Humidity Problems at the Shafa Amr Priest Convent, Shafa Amr – GA 376/23 –

Background

Shafa'amr is an Arab city in the Galilee. Today it has a population of 45,000, consisting of a Sunni Muslim majority, alongside large Christian and Druze minorities (60.5% Muslim, 25.2% Christian, and 14.3% Druze). The mission was founded in 1869. In 1864, a Carmelite priest took residence in Shafa'amr to undertake the pastoral responsibility for the Sisters of Nazareth. In 1867, the Patriarch designated him to supervise the Latin (Roman) Catholic faithful in the village "so that the Latins would not convert to Protestantism." In 1869, the Patriarchate took over the mission from the Carmelites and appointed Father Luigi Piccardo the parish priest. In 1887, Father Henri Pons succeeded him until 1901.

In 1955, the Sisters' church was converted into a Greek Catholic church for the use of the Greek Catholic parish. Fr. Pascal Abu Dayyah, the parish priest at the time, used his house as a temporary church, but it was small and did not meet the needs of the parish. During the same year, Shafa'amr was visited by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem at the time, Alberto Gori, who received multiple requests from the parish stressing the need for a parish church. The funds needed to build the church were provided by friends of HB Patriarch Gori, and other generous Christian families in the United States. The parish members offered to provide the labor force needed to build the church for free and therefore, the construction of the parish church commenced in October 1955. In 2019, the administration of the Sisters of Nazareth School in Shafa'amr was transferred to the LPJ. The school offers quality education to 884 students of which 94% are Christians. The LPJ also runs a Kindergarten in Shafa'amr, founded in 1990, with 102 children, of which 92% are Christians. In addition, Shafa'amr has one of the most active Scout groups in Israel with a remarkable legacy built on timeless values derived from the Bible.

Project Description

The priest convent in Shafa'amr is a two-story building (approximately 25 years old), adjacent to the Church. The ground floor consists of a reception office, salon, kitchen and dining area, guest bathroom, laundry room and a staircase leading to the first floor. The first floor contains three bedrooms, three bathrooms, a living room, office and two balconies.

The place suffers from severe humidity issues mainly in the bathrooms where the ceramic coating of the shower walls is loose and may detach from the wall at any moment. Damage can also be seen at the bottom of the internal partitions between rooms. In addition, humidity has also affected the exterior wall of the building as well as the roof where the bituminous sheets, already damaged by multiple drillings and equipment installed on the roof, are peeling off in several spots. It was determined after several assessment visits to the site that the roof has no convenient slopes for rainwater. Further, the

reinforcement steel bars on the roof are corroded and there are many uncovered and unprotected sleeves, pipes, gutters, etc. which constitute the ideal conditions for water leakage and discharge.

The project shall provide complete, comprehensive, and professional waterproofing works while placing all equipment in such a way that does not cause any damage whatsoever to the sealing layers. The abovementioned is to be done after creating proper inclinations for rainwater. The project will also include all the associated electrical and mechanical works needed to resolve the humidity problem at the convent.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries are the parish priest who resides in the building, as well as all the guests and visitors who frequent the premises.

Project Duration

The project will take 9 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	48,689
2	Electrical Works	3,360
3	Mechanical Works	15,963
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	6,801
Total		74,813

Photos



Palestine Projects – 2023

6. Upgrading the Failing Electrical Capacity to Three Phase Power at LPJ Facilities, Aboud – GA 377/23 –

Background

Aboud is one of the Christian villages in Palestine, located 22 km northwest of Ramallah and 30 km north of Jerusalem. In the past, the population of Aboud was entirely Christian. Today, half of the population of 2,500 are Christians and half are Muslims. There are almost equal numbers of Catholic and Greek Orthodox Arab Christians in Aboud, and a much smaller Protestant congregation. Aboud has a unique Christian heritage and a continuous Christian presence since the earliest days of Christianity. There are ruins of nine ancient churches scattered around the area of Aboud such as the ancient Messiah church which marks the location where Jesus is said to have preached. Close to the village, is the Roman Road that Jesus and his disciples used when travelling between the Galilee and Jerusalem. As for the existing churches in the area, the most prominent of which is the Church of the Virgin Mary that was built at the time of Saint Helena.

Project Description

This project aims to contribute to the long-term maintenance and improvement of the electrical system at the LPJ facilities in Aboud, mainly the school and parish hall. With this intervention, the LPJ confirms its commitment to safeguarding and preserving its facilities in line with the LPJ's mission and values.

The LPJ complex in Aboud (school, parish hall, convent) is a much-respected hub that carries substantial historical significance for the parish in Aboud. Over time, the extended overuse of multiple electrical appliances, coupled with the overall aging of the structures, has caused the electrical system to go haywire on some occasions, causing power failures, electrical shorts, low voltage and other serious faults that could result in disastrous incidents. With the increased number of electrical appliances, more electricity is required to run them all, as the sum of wattage of all used electrical appliances exceeded 7.5KW, thus creating the need for a three-phase connection at the school and parish hall. This upgrade will enhance the reliability and stability of the power supply, provide greater power density than a single-phase circuit at the same amperage; thus, cutting wiring size and costs. In addition, upgrading to a three-phase connection will optimize the utilization of electrical capacity and prolong the life of electrical appliances and machines used in the school and parish hall, due to reduced vibration.

Upgrading the system to a three-phase connection will also include rewiring all the electrical controls, installing a new electrical board for the school and parish hall and implementing preemptive maintenance to avoid future damage. The intervention will also replace all defective short-circuiting lines and manage tangled wires. The work will ensure a thorough checking up to all the electrical

systems which includes cleaning of all panel junctions, tightening of all connections and checking the main circuit breakers. Further, the project will work on minimizing disruptions and getting the systems up and running within the shortest possible time.

Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries are the parish of Aboud (500 parish members) and Aboud school students (244 students) and school staff (21 staff members and teachers).

Project Duration

The project will take 10 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	4,884
2	Electrical Works	25,714
3	Mechanical Works	1,775
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	3,237
Total		35,610

Photos



7. Maintenance Works, Replacing Water Tanks, Installing Heating and AC Units at the Priest House – Beit Jala – GA 378/23 –

Background

As our priest's community continues to grow in both spirit and number, the need to address failing systems at their places of residence cannot be ignored. The project will target one of our priest houses in Beit Jala located in the same compound that houses the LPJ Seminary, the place that has been welcoming and forming candidates to become diocesan priests in the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and in other dioceses, for over a century and a half. The targeted house in this project has been hosting LPJ priests who serve in other Christian institutions in the area of Bethlehem, Beit Jala and Beit Sahour. This particular house had become in need of a significant maintenance to maintain and preserve its integrity, in order to continue housing priests who oversee religious or educational programs in other institutions, or generally provide pastoral care to their parishioners.

Project Description

The project will address part of the building's infrastructure and will mainly focus on enhancing and replacing the existing heating AC system, solar system and water tanks.

The older AC system became less efficient after years of continued use, which resulted in higher electricity bills. Through a third-party technical assessment, it has been determined that replacement is required due to the heating\cooling system being well past the estimated useful life, in addition to performance issues experienced recently. There is a need to replace it with a more energy-efficient system rather than deal with years of discomfort down the road.

The project will also focus on removing the old water tanks and solar system and installing a brand new one for hot and cold water with all the associated maintenance and insulation work that shall take place on the roof. The works include removing all pipes and wiring and replacing them with new ones, in addition to all the related electrical and mechanical works.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the priests who currently reside in the house, and the priests who will reside in the house in the future, in addition to all the visitors and guests who frequent the house.

Project Duration

The project will take 3 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	2,895
2	Electrical Works	1,445
3	Mechanical Works	9,171
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	1,351
Total		14,862

Photos



8. Rehabilitating the Parish Priest's Home (including three rooms and bathrooms) – Beit Jala – GA 379/23 –

Background

The Beit Jala parish was established in 1854. Along with Bethlehem and Beit Sahour, Beit Jala forms a triangle where many Christians live. The current population of Beit Jala nears 13,000, of which 8,000 are Christians (2,500 Latin Christians).

Beit Jala is home to multiple LPJ facilities, such as the Latin Patriarchate School which was the first school that opened in the town in 1854, the Diocesan Seminary, established in Jerusalem in 1852 and later transferred to Beit Jala in 1936. The Rosary Sisters came to serve the parish in 1856 followed by the establishment of several organizations: Beit Jala Scouts in 1950, Saint Vincent Association in 1953, Legion of Mary in 1956 and Ladies of Our Lady of the Annunciation in 2005.

Project Description

The parish priest house in Beit Jala has been suffering from multiple problems as a result of the aging structure and lack of regular maintenance. The project will focus on rehabilitating the existing three rooms in the house with their associated bathrooms.

Works will include remodelling the current three rooms and making general improvements to the house's interior to accommodate current and future needs, and address sustainability issues by bringing them up to today's standards. That shall include painting works, installing new wooden doors and fixing all the electrical and mechanical systems to provide a more comfortable and pleasant living space.

The existing bathrooms are original to the building and have exceeded their useful life. Unfortunately, there has never been a consistent maintenance system to preserve the bathrooms and prolong their life. Over the years, the bathrooms condition worsened and are currently in a poor condition that does not meet the current requirements for accessibility and suffer from leaks and failing fixtures and need immediate intervention. The project includes complete renovations of the existing bathrooms and will include all new sinks, showers, toilets, floor, wall and ceiling finishes, and removal of any hazardous materials.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the parish priest who will be able to live in a proper space with improved living conditions for his coming years of service in the parish, and the future parish priests who will serve in Beit Jala.

Project Duration

The project will take 6 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	19,237
2	Electrical Works	2,450
3	Mechanical Works	8,171
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	2,985
Total		32,843

Photos



9. Rosary Sisters Community Room Heating\Air Condition and False Ceiling – Taybeh – GA 380/23 –

Background

In 1880, Mother Maria Alfonsine Ghattas, a young Palestinian from Jerusalem, co-founded the Congregation of the Rosary in Jerusalem with the help of the Latin Patriarchate. She lived through tough conditions, overcoming male dominance in Ottoman times, in addition to enduring poverty and poor health while helping others. She is also said to have received apparitions of the Virgin Mary and continued to be in close communication with Her. She remains a role model and a heroine of peace, education, justice and fraternity.

The Rosary sisters came to fill a need and make a difference in the lives of local Christians in the Holy Land by adapting to the needs of a changing world and managed to expand their ministry to run several kindergartens and schools across the wider region. The mission of the congregation is centered on apostolic works in the educational and social field, but also on medical assistance. The spiritual legacy of the Rosary Sisters has been rooted in the Holy Land through multiple kindergartens, schools, guesthouses, and medical facilities. The Rosary sisters continue to live faithfully the 140-year-old tradition of the Rosary order, seeking God, praying daily and sharing their lives and ministries with others.

Project Description

The Rosary Sisters' house in Taybeh had not seen any renovation works in years. The current residence lacks a false ceiling, an efficient AC system and upgraded bathrooms. The project will include installing a new false ceiling and gypsum board for the efficient functioning of the central air conditioning and electrical wiring in the sitting room.

Works will also include maintenance works for the existing bedrooms including insulation for the roof and bathrooms, painting and installing wooden doors with all the associated mechanical and electrical systems. Further, the building has four bathrooms that are in a poor condition. The project will replace at least one bathroom with all its accessories, with the intention of featuring the remaining bathrooms in another project that will be placed under fundraising.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries are the four resident sisters in the house, in addition to all the guests and visitors who frequent the house.

Project Duration

The project will take 8 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	9,574
2	Electrical Works	2,257
3	Mechanical Works	6,700
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	1,850
Total		20,381

Photos



10. Renovation of the Sanitary Units for the Priest's Convent, Zababdeh – GA 381/23 –

Background

Zababdeh is a Palestinian village, one and half hours north of Jerusalem in the northern region of the West Bank. The Latin parish of Zababdeh was established in 1883, followed by the arrival of the Rosary Sisters in 1884. The history of the parish in Zababdeh, throughout the 19th century, has seen many conflicts between Christians and Muslims over the ownership of land, fuelled by the unfair discriminatory policies of the Ottoman rule which led to the loss of the majority of lands in Zababdeh to Muslim families. Despite the unjust treatment which aimed to empty the village of its original inhabitants, the Christians of Zababdeh were adamant on staying in their village, and therefore the parish in Zababdeh is one of the most unique parishes in Palestine as it survived multiple existential threats and was able to thrive despite all the difficulties. The population in Zababdeh is more than 5,000 of which 3,500 are Christians (2,000 Latin Christians).

Project Description

The LPJ realizes the importance of providing a clean and safe environment for its parish priests at all locations across the diocese. One of these facilities is the parish priest convent in Zababdeh, which has served our parish priests for decades and currently suffers from major insulation issues, which caused severe damage to the plasterwork in the interior of the building. In addition to that, the convent suffers from a degraded infrastructure when it comes to its sanitary units due to deferred maintenance and overuse. It is crucial to ensure that the sanitation units in our facilities are adequate and can contribute to the health and wellbeing of our priests for years to come.

To make the parish priest dwelling a place, which contributes to a thriving local parish, the project will address the issue of visible leaks, which were persistently manifesting on the internal of the building over the past years. Fixing the damage to the interior plasterwork with fresh coats of paint was essentially a short-term solution and that such damage was inevitably going to become more frequent in the future if the insulation problems were not addressed. The project will include maintenance work for the existing bedrooms and insulation works for the roof and bathrooms, in addition to painting and installing new wooden doors and aluminium windows.

As for the sanitary units and bathrooms, all of them are in a deplorable condition and require major transformation which will entail demolishing them all and replacing them completely with all the associated accessories. All the aforementioned works will be accompanied by all the required electrical and mechanical works to enhance the functionality of the space.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries are the parish priest and the assistant parish priest who reside in the building, as well as all the guests and visitors who frequent the premises.

Project Duration

The project will take 10 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	19,745
2	Electrical Works	5,596
3	Mechanical Works	11,974
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	4,186
Total		41,047

Photos



11. Maintenance Work for Ramallah Parish Hall, Ramallah

– GA 382/23 –

Background

Ramallah is a Palestinian city in the central West Bank located 16 kilometers north of Jerusalem, adjacent to al-Bireh. It is currently the administrative capital of the Palestinian National Authority. The total population of Ramallah today is nearly 57,500 of which 10,000 are Christians (2,000 Latin Christians). Ramallah was historically a Christian town, but today Muslims make up the majority of the population, with Christians still making up a significant minority. Ramallah has retained a Christian ambiance with churches located in many parts of the city: Baptist, Lutheran, Pentecostal, Quaker, Catholic and Orthodox, living congenially side by side with their Muslim neighbors. The Latin parish in Ramallah was established in 1856, followed by the establishment of the Latin Patriarchate School in 1858 in the heart of the city. Youth groups and scouts are very active in promoting the parish's life and preserving the Christian presence in the city. Since 1948, there has been a mass migration of Christians from Ramallah to the West, and particularly to the United States because of the Israeli occupation. Those left behind are determined, despite their minority status, to maintain their faith and live in the land of their ancestors.

Project Description

Ramallah is one of the most active parishes in Palestine. Various social and religious activities and celebrations are held on a regular basis in the designated parish hall, in addition to workshops, training, Scouts and youth meetings. The hall is approximately 400 m² and houses a meeting space, five bathrooms and can accommodate up to 400 people. The current bathrooms are in a deplorable condition and in need of an urgent makeover. The hall's false ceiling is in need of some maintenance work and the walls also require a fresh layer of paint to improve the overall look of the hall.

The project will include demolishing and replacing the four existing bathrooms with all the required finishing works (ceiling, painting, tiling, wooden doors and windows). The fifth bathroom is the only unused facility in the hall that will be transformed into a room that shall house the electrical system as a safety measure. The upgrades for the hall interior include painting the walls and repairing the false ceiling and lighting fixtures, in addition to all the associated mechanical and electrical work.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiary of the project is Ramallah parish, around 2,000 people.

Project Duration

The project will take 7 months to be completed.

Cost Estimate

No	Item	Cost Estimate US\$
1	Civil Works	12,631
2	Electrical Works	11,190
3	Mechanical Works	3,769
4	Design, Site supervision fees and management	2,759
Total		30,350

Photos

