

PARADOR OF GUADALUPE



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RTR

Next Generation

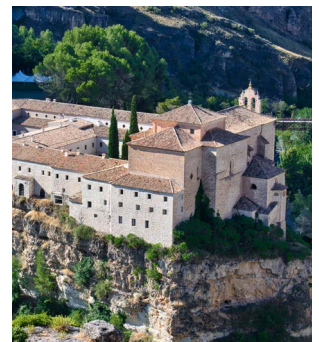


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

Paradores is a state hotel net created in 1928 as a support of the tourism development in Spain, from that moment on the Paradores has increased up to 90 buildings, half of them located in historical buildings or at historical sites.

These Paradores hold the highest level of Cultural Heritage protection according to the Spanish State legislation on Cultural Heritage and their conservation and rehabilitation are essential to preserve the Spanish rich cultural and artistic heritage.

The conservation works have received a major boost thanks to the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (PRTR): the finance programme designed by the European Union to drive economic and social development in Member States after the Covid 19 Pandemic.

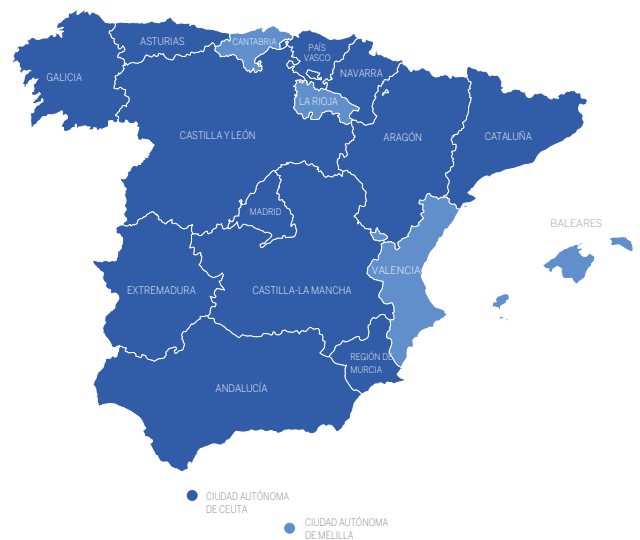


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

The Paradores historical buildings belong to the Spanish Tourism Institute (TURESPAÑA), a State institution tasked with the promotion of Spain as a touristic destination and to drive economic, social and environmental sustainability of national destinations.

The project led (managed) by TURESPAÑA will operate in 39 Paradores located in historic buildings and complexes in the Autonomous Communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Asturias, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y León, Cataluña, Extremadura, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, Navarra, País Vasco and the autonomous city of Ceuta.

The conservation works are focused on the historical areas open to the public.



PARADOR OF GUADALUPE

The current Parador is the amalgamation of the 14th-century Hospital of San Juan Bautista and the 15th-century Colegio de Infantes or de Gramática in the town of Guadalupe, in Cáceres.

The hospital gained great prestige as it was the first place in Spain where a post-mortem examination was conducted with papal pardon in 1477.

Both buildings are interconnected and are located in front of the Royal Monastery of Santa María de Guadalupe, declared a National Monument since 1879 and a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1993.

Moreover, the Parador is situated within the Artistic Historic Ensemble of the town of Guadalupe, designated as such since 1943.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will carry out:

- Conservation, restoration, and rehabilitation actions on the pavements in the entrance area and the main courtyard.
- Additionally, there will be a partial renewal of ornamental lighting in public use areas (including the staircase and access area at the main facade, the main courtyard, the southern rear facade, and part of the space in the back courtyard or “Andalusian patio”), following criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency.

The duration of the work is estimated to be 6 months, with an approximate cost of 239,000 euros..





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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