

PARADOR OF HONDARRIBIA



P
RTR

Next Generation



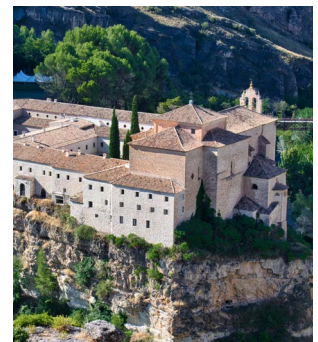


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

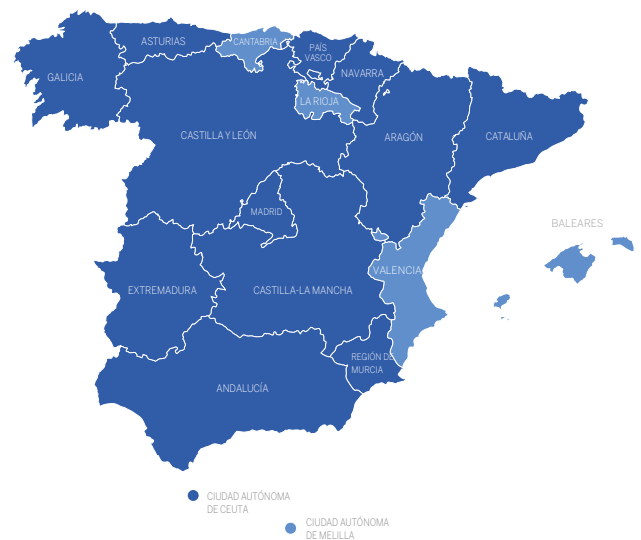


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 HONDARRIBIA

The current parador is located in the Castle of Carlos V. The castle is a construction from the 10th century designed for military defense along the Bidasoa River.

Emperor Charles V stayed in it and significantly expanded it, adding a large rectangular artillery platform that defines the facade of the building. Inside, it houses tapestries designed by Rubens.

The building was declared a Cultural Heritage in 1964.

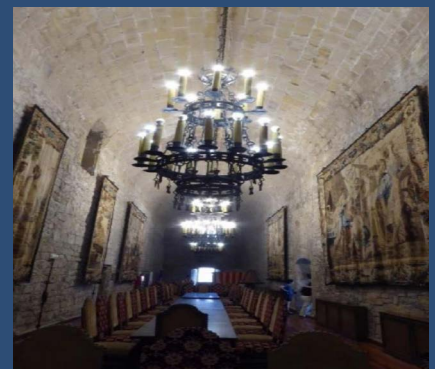
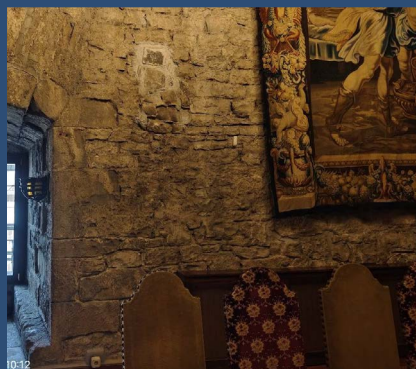


CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on the conservation of the Tapestry Room, and the actions will include:

- Restoration of the stone elements in the room, with the aim of preserving their integrity and historical value.
- Installation of monumental lighting designed according to criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency, which will highlight the architectural and artistic details of the room while optimizing energy consumption.

The estimated duration for these interventions is 7 months, with an approximate cost of 650,000 euros. This project not only aims to preserve an important cultural heritage but also to enhance the visitor experience through appropriate lighting and restoration of the space.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
the European Union**



**GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA**

**MINISTERIO
DE INDUSTRIA Y TURISMO**

TURESPAÑA 