

PARADOR OF JAÉN



P
RTR

Next Generation



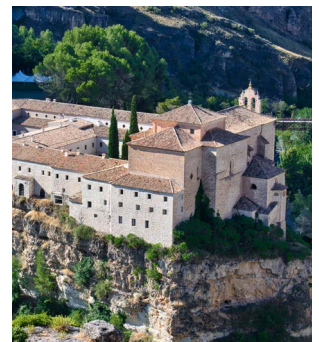


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

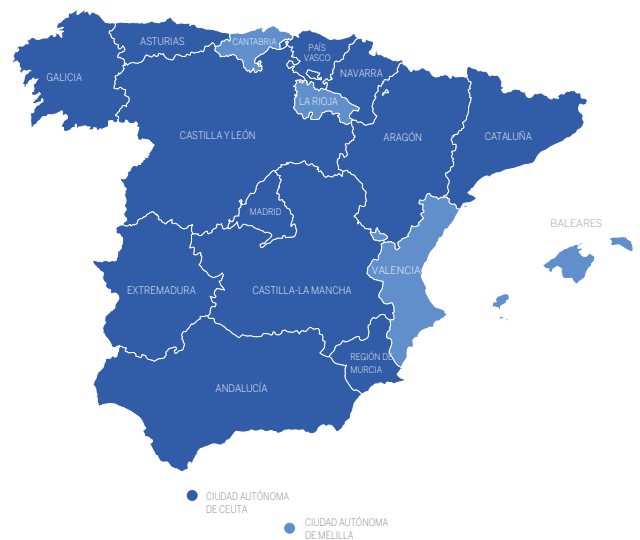


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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.



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The current parador is a newly constructed building inaugurated in 1965, located inside the Santa Catalina Castle.

The origin of this fortification dates back to the 9th century, serving as an ancient alcazaba of Caliphal origin. After the conquest by Ferdinand III in 1246, the current Christian castle was built.

In the 19th century, during the War of Independence, the castle underwent a series of reforms to strengthen its defensive structures.

The parador is situated within an area declared a Historical Monument in 1931.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on conservation actions at the Abrehuí Fortress and the lookout tower. The planned interventions include:

- Restoration of the stone elements in the specified areas to enhance their historical value and facilitate public access for visits.
- Installation of monumental lighting to improve visibility and highlight the architectural features of these significant structures.

The estimated duration for these actions is 9 months, with an approximate cost of 1 million euros. This initiative aims to preserve and promote the cultural heritage of the site while making it more accessible to the public, ensuring that future generations can appreciate its historical significance.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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