

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 Haritage 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 deve- lopment.

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.





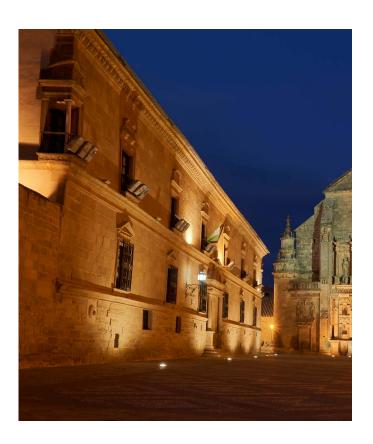
PARADOR OF ÚBEDA

The current parador is located in the former Dean's Palace of Ortega, designed in the mid-16th century by the Renaissance architect Andrés de Vandelvira. It is one of the most important Hispano-Renaissance palaces in the World Heritage City.

The building's highlights include the courtyard and the main facade, both in Renaissance style, exemplifying the simplicity and sobriety of Castilian architecture from that period. It is one of the oldest paradors, inaugurated in 1930.

The building is situated in the Historical Ensemble of the City of Úbeda, protected since 1955.

Additionally, along with Baeza, the City of Úbeda was declared a World Heritage Site in 2003.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will carry out interventions on the two main facades of the inn, as well as in the Renaissance courtyard. These conservation actions include:

- Cleaning the facades.
- Addressing dampness issues.
- · Restoring unique elements such as the central fountain in the courtyard.

The estimated duration of the intervention is 9 months, with an approximate cost of €970,000.









Plan de Recuperación, Transformación y Resiliencia



Funded by the European Union



