

PARADOR OF VERUELA



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.

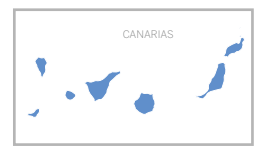
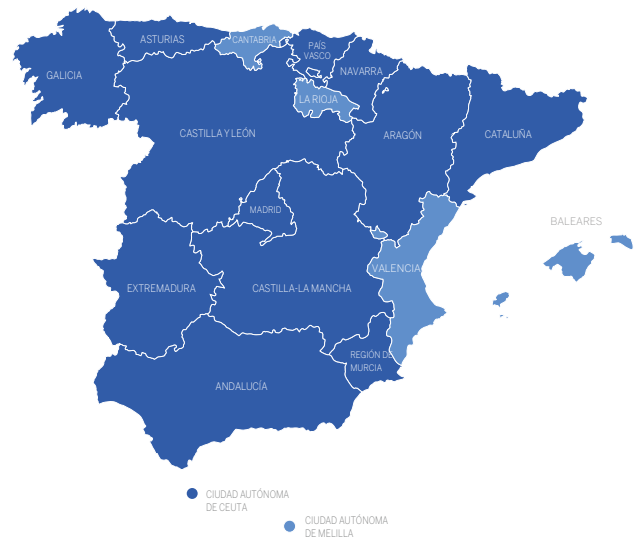


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 located in the Ancient Monastery of Our Lady of Veruela. It is a walled complex dating back to the 12th century, near Vera del Moncayo.

The construction showcases various artistic styles, ranging from Romanesque and Gothic in the cloister and church facade to Renaissance and Baroque.

The Monastery has been declared and protected as a Monument since 1919.

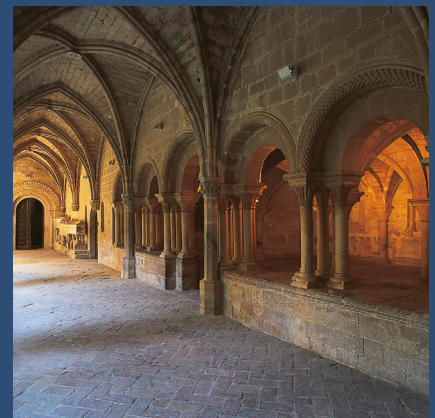
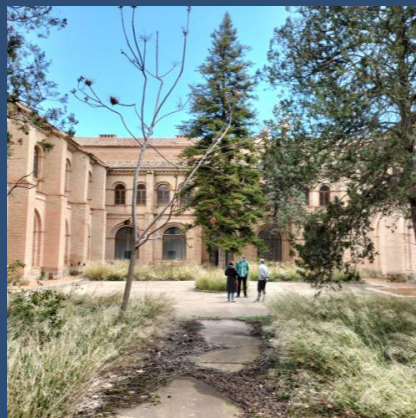


CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed on the walls and in the surrounding orchards and gardens. These actions will include:

- The restoration of the walls.
- As well as the recovery of the original layout of the monastery's orchards and gardens.
- Additionally, monumental lighting will be installed around the wall area based on criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency.

The estimated duration for these interventions is 15 months, with an approximate cost of 4.4 million euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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