

PARADOR OF MÉRIDA



P
RTR

Next Generation

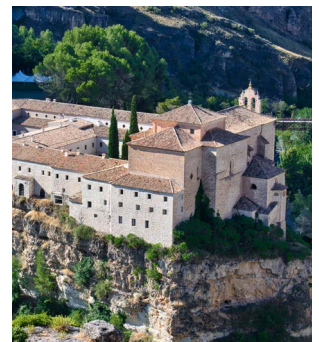


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

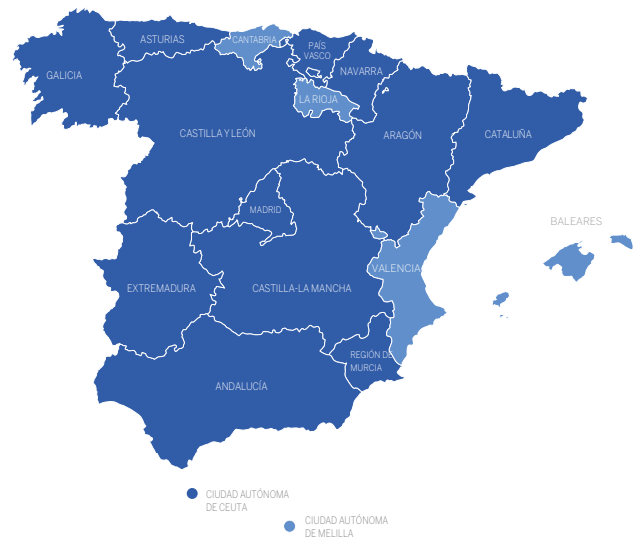


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 former Convent of Jesus. Its construction began in 1725, and although it started operating as a healthcare institution in 1734, expansion and renovations were carried out again in the early second half of the 18th century.

It is also erected on the site of the ancient Roman forum of Mérida. The current Parador houses a collection of archaeological remains, including Roman, Arab, and Visigothic artifacts.

The building is situated in the Historic Ensemble that encompasses several areas of the City of Mérida, protected since 1973.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on conservation actions in the gardens and the cloister, as well as specific elements of the main facade. The planned actions include:

- Restoration and adaptation of the garden layouts, reorganizing and enhancing the exposed archaeological elements to create a more cohesive and visually appealing landscape.
- Installation of monumental lighting to highlight key features of the garden and archaeological elements, improving visibility and aesthetic appeal.
- Intervention in the cloister aimed at enhancing its unique features, ensuring that its historical significance is preserved and appreciated.

The estimated duration for these actions is 6 months, with an approximate cost of 430,000 euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the site while improving visitor experience in these important outdoor spaces.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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