

## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

### CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE CORDOBA SYNAGOGUE

The Cordoba Synagogue, located in the Jewish quarter, is one of the most representative examples of the non-Christian Spanish medieval architecture. The restoration of the Cordoba synagogue is in line with the Interventions for the Conservation and Restoration Programme carried out by the Ministry of Culture on the Cultural Spaces Network, which is necessary for the conservation, knowledge and dissemination of this valuable heritage.

With the restoration works of the Cordoba synagogue, the conservation state of an Andalusian cultural heritage example is improved. In this way there is an increase in that heritage by recovering, reactivating and making it available to citizens.

The total cost was 307,536 euros, with an 80% of European co-funding through the ERDF (246,029 euros). With this, the aim is to increase in the percentage of tourists carrying out cultural activities during their visit to a value of 38.2% in 2023, compared with the 33.2% of reference in 2013.

#### 1. It is considered a Project's Good Practice since it meets the following criteria:

**The ERDF's role has been suitably disseminated among the beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries, and the general public:**

The Directorate General of European Funds has disseminated this action in February 2019, through consistent local insertions in a local radio advertising campaign and a 4-page spread about the project in the "20 minutos" newspaper, with a special print run of 3,000 copies in the province of Cordoba, which was the area of the action. The 4-page spread, in its entirety, covers the project and the ERDF and the EU contribution.

Free Andalucia

2014-2020

**El FEDER recupera importantes restos arqueológicos en la Sinagoga de Córdoba**

**Segundo monumento más visitado**

La Sinagoga es, después de la Mezquita, el segundo monumento más visitado de Córdoba y el único ejemplo de estas características que se conserva en Andalucía. Posee una de inscripciones de sobresaliente calidad que le colocan a la vanguardia de este tipo de construcciones en nuestro país. La Sinagoga de Córdoba se trata de un edificio de gran importancia histórica, social y política. Tras la expulsión de los judíos en 1492 el edificio se dedicó a diversas funciones: hospital de hidrófobos de Santa Quiteria, Ermita de San Crispín del Gremio de los Zapateros desde 1588 y Escuela Nacional de párvulos hasta que fue declarado Monumento Nacional en 1985. Desde entonces pasó por varias fases de restauración como la de Félix Hernández en 1929 y las iniciadas en 1977 hasta llegar a la reapertura del edificio en 1985 con motivo de la celebración del 850 aniversario del nacimiento de Maimónides.



Free Andalucia

**La Unión Europea invierte más de 240.000 euros en la conservación de la Sinagoga de Córdoba**

La intervención ha permitido proteger los restos hallados en el solar anexo confirmando la presencia de la muralla romana y de un baño ritual judío (mikvé) para su puesta en valor

En pleno barrio de la Judería de Córdoba, en la calle Judíos 20, se encuentra la Sinagoga de Córdoba, una de las más significativas de España junto a las de Santa María la Blanca y del Tránsito de Nuestra Señora, ambas en Toledo. Fue construida en 1315 y declarada Monumento Nacional en 1985. De titularidad pública, las intervenciones en este inmueble vienen siendo constantes desde 1985. Los estudios realizados en el monumento en el año 2013 pusieron de manifiesto la necesidad de consolidar y restaurar los yacimientos de la sala de oración, dar solución a los problemas de humedad en el edificio y adecuar e integrar en el conjunto los restos del solar adyacente (el Judío, 18), adquirido por la Consejería de Cultura y Patrimonio Histórico en 2008. Las obras ejecutadas en el año 2014 han observado parte de los problemas que afectaban al cuerpo principal de la edificación y permitieron su reapertura al público. El proyecto denominado 'Conservación y puesta en valor de la Sinagoga de Córdoba' han sido las últimas obras acometidas en el recinto que recogen las actuaciones pendientes, también en el solar colindante, en el que

Las actuaciones llevadas a cabo en la Sinagoga y en su solar anexo pusieron de manifiesto el valor histórico de los restos existentes



## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET



**El proyecto en cifras**

Confirmando los 246.000,00 € de la Unión Europea y el resto de la inversión por parte del FEDER.

El total 246.000,00 € se reparte en 1.855 acciones formativas.

El proyecto en cifras

Confirmando los 246.000,00 € de la Unión Europea y el resto de la inversión por parte del FEDER.

El total 246.000,00 € se reparte en 1.855 acciones formativas.



**Otras actuaciones de fondos europeos en Córdoba**

Construcción Via Cidista en Avenida del Brillante

Taller de coaching de las Lanzaderas de empleo de Montilla y Lucena

Acciones formativas para conocer el patrimonio

¿Qué son los fondos europeos y cómo funcionan?

Los fondos europeos son instrumentos financieros de la Unión Europea para promover un desarrollo armonioso del territorio, mejorar la cohesión económica y social, fomentar la competitividad y el empleo, mejorar el medio ambiente, entre otros. El Fondo Social Europeo (FSE) tiene como objetivo principal el desarrollo económico, la educación y la lucha contra la exclusión social, y el Fondo Europeo Agrario (FEADER) apoya la competitividad, modernización y desarrollo productivo del medio rural, fomentando la producción y el bienestar natural que le rodea.

Inside 4-page spread in the “20 minutos” newspaper of 15 February, 2019.

In addition, the newspaper included in the day cover a large banner highlighting the role of the ERDF in the conservation and enhancement of the emblematic building of the Cordoba synagogue.



**El FEDER recupera importantes restos arqueológicos en la Sinagoga de Córdoba**

**Sánchez da por acabado su mandato y anuncia hoy la fecha de las elecciones**

CONSEJO EXTRAORDINARIO Será a las 9.00 h y el presidente hará después una declaración

ENCUESTA METROSCOPIA El lunes, en 20minutos, con la intención de voto

**Junqueras hace un alegato político como «víctima» y rechaza contestar a la Fiscalía**

**Borrell avisa a Gaidó que España condenará una acción militar en Venezuela**

El ministro de Exteriores, Josep Borrell, anunció ayer que España condenará cualquier intervención militar extranjera en Venezuela. El rechazo de Borrell llega después de que el líder opositor, Juan Guaidó, se abriese a la posibilidad de aceptar ayuda militar ante el bloqueo por parte del régimen de Nicolás Maduro a la entrada de la zona.

**La Sinagoga de Córdoba, más protegida gracias a una obra con fondos europeos**

Finally, the same newspaper published in a supporting press release on February 26 about this action (picture on the right).

The campaign radio slots were broadcast in “Onda Cero”, “Ser”, “Cope” and “Canal Sur Radio”, in the area of Córdoba and with a total of 98 inserts for a week. The slot is available at the following link:

<http://www.fondoseuropeosandalucia.es/radio/sinagoga.wav>

## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

On the other hand, during the execution of the works, mandatory standards such as a works sign and a plate including the dissemination data were placed to inform of the co-funding of this action by the European Regional Development Fund.



As a highlighted communication action of this project, on February 15, 2019, the Directorate General of European funds made a call for the local press so that they would get to know first-hand and in-situ about the rehabilitation works carried out in the synagogue. In this journalists' meeting, a press release was distributed highlighting the role of the ERDF, as well as diverse information on the European Funds for the knowledge and use of the attending media.





## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET



Based on the meeting, a large number of media echoed the news, having great impact among the Cordoba citizens, in particular, and Andalusia, in general. A dossier with the coverage achieved in the media can be accessed through the following link:

[http://www.fondoseuropeosandalucia.es/SINAGOGA/DOSSIER\\_COBERTURA\\_SINAGOGA.pdf](http://www.fondoseuropeosandalucia.es/SINAGOGA/DOSSIER_COBERTURA_SINAGOGA.pdf)

Nevertheless, here are some highlighted examples:

### AVANCE OBRAS EN LA SINAGOGA DE CÓRDOBA

 **Ahora Córdoba**  
14/02/2019

La Sinagoga de Córdoba es, después de la Mezquita, el segundo monumento más visitado en Córdoba, de ahí la importancia de su conservación y protección. El proyecto denominado 'Conservación y puesta en valor de la Sinagoga de Córdoba' han sido las últimas obras acometidas en el recinto por la Junta de Andalucía. El coste total de las obras han sido de 561.556,25 euros, de los cuales, el 80% se ha financiado a través de los Fondos FEDER.

### Las obras de la Sinagoga descubren restos de un gran complejo religioso

Entre los hallazgos hay lo que podría ser la casa del rabino o escuela talmúdica

La Junta intentará captar más fondos para poner en valor todo el conjunto

EFE  
Salvador/Andalucía/epi/afm.com  
CÓRDOBA

Las obras de restauración en la Sinagoga de Córdoba, el segundo monumento más visitado de Córdoba después de la Mezquita, han permitido el hallazgo de un murete (báster) y de otro espacio para una escuela talmúdica o para la casa del rabino, lo cual confirma que el templo hebreo, uno de los más singulares del mundo, formaba parte de un complejo más amplio. El hallazgo lo ha comunicado el jefe del Departamento de Conservación de la Delegación de Cultura en Córdoba, Francisco Muñoz, quien ha detallado en una conferencia de prensa que los trabajos, realizados con cargo a la Unión Europea, han supuesto la inversión de unos 240.000 euros y que ahora se buscará ampliar la obra realizada para a los restos encontrados en los restos de la Sinagoga.



## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET



### La Junta recupera un 'mikvé' judío en el solar anexo a la Sinagoga, que planea musealizar y hacer visitable

EUROPA PRESS 14.02.2019

La Junta de Andalucía, en el marco del proyecto de 'Conservación y puesta en valor de la Sinagoga de Córdoba', ha llevado a cabo obras con un coste total de 307.536 euros, el 80 por ciento procedentes del Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional (Feder), en la propia Sinagoga, además en la llamada 'Casa del portero' y en el solar anexo al antiguo templo, donde ha recuperado un 'mikvé', un baño ritual judío coetáneo a la propia Sinagoga.

Finally, the action has been conveniently spread among the beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and the general public through the web portal of the Regional Ministry of Culture of Andalusia:

<https://juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/culturaypatrimoniohistorico/areas/bienes-culturales/actuaciones-conservacion/finalizadas.html>

On this web page, when accessing the project "Cordoba synagogue" we find this information sheet where the role of the EU and the ERDF is communicated (picture on the right).

## 2. The action incorporates innovative elements:

The innovative feature lies in the finding of important archaeological remains in the annex plot such as the presence of the Roman wall and a ritual bath. This has led the Administration to carry out this conservation and enhancement action of the site, which will as well serve as a space for visitors' reception to the synagogue. Given its small dimensions, there were overcrowding problems in the Judios Street that gives access to the monument.

The findings include a Jewish ritual bath or 'mikveh' at the end of the plot, bordering the Muslim wall. This leads us to deduce that it formed part of the complex of units attached to the temple. To visit these remains, a surrounding pedestrian path was built with ramps, double handrail (accessible route) and bridges with wooden floor and a parapet made of transparent glass.

In addition to the recovery, enhancement and knowledge promotion of the Cordoba synagogue, there is a Visitors' area where people may get information that facilitates their understanding of the protected premises.



## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

### 3. Adaptation of the obtained results to the established objectives:

This action is framed within the Cultural Spaces Network of Andalusia (RECA, for its acronym in Spanish), which pursues an "integrated and unitary system formed by those cultural spaces located in the territory of the autonomous community". On this basis, these works have the following objectives: the sustainable use of spaces and places such as cultural resources through their protection, conservation and enhancement; the advancement of scientific knowledge regarding its values; and the promotion of local and territorial development initiatives based on the dissemination and maximisation of the cultural spaces and sites integrated in the network.

Therefore, with this intervention, the recovering of the synagogue and its annex spaces from a historical point of view, as well as their integration into the urban area, has been achieved. Certain specific areas of the monument have been recovered, moisture problems in the subsoil and covers have been solved, and the remains found in the annex solar have been made suitable for visits, thus completing the information of the complete site.

For all of these reasons, the general objectives marked in the drafting of the project are possible to achieve, i.e. the recovery, restoration, research and dissemination of this exceptional cultural heritage of the Andalusian community.



### 4. Resolution contribution of a regional problem or weakness:

The actions made since 1985 in the Cordoba synagogue have been consistent with different consolidation actions of the building, recovery of murals and plasterwork, provision of facilities, adequacy of access, woodwork interventions, anti-xylophagous treatments, etc.

The studies developed in 2013 have highlighted the need to consolidate and restore the plasterwork of the prayer room, solving moisture problems in the building and adapting and integrating the adjoining site into



## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

the remains, acquired by the Regional Ministry of Culture in 2008. The works executed in 2014 solved most of the problems affecting the main body of the building and allowed its reopening to the public. Currently, the project called "Conservation and enhancement of the Cordoba synagogue" collects the outstanding actions performed, also in the adjoining plot, where important archaeological remains were found and which can now be visited.



### 5. High target population coverage:

The Cordoba synagogue is one of the most visited areas of the cultural spaces network of Andalusia. It is the second most visited monument in Cordoba, after the Mosque-Cathedral, and also the second in number of visits in Andalusia, within the monuments under the management of the Government of Andalusia.

So much so that after the conservation and restoration works, this monument site has exceeded 38,000 visitors in the first month after its reopening in 30 October, 2018. It also received 9,600 visits just in the first week after reopening. In addition, the Cordoba synagogue exceeded, for the first time, 600,000 visits, increasing in 5.1% the number of visitors in 2017 compared to the previous year.



## GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

### **6. The horizontal criteria for equal opportunities and non-discrimination, environmental sustainability and/or social responsibility have been taken into account:**

With the surrounding pedestrian path with double-railed ramps (accessible routes), the site is contributing to a more equalitarian society in terms of barrier-free access for all visitors. In addition, the entrance to the synagogue is free for all residents of the European Union and has a symbolic price for non-EU tourists without any discrimination.

As for social responsibility, the performed works on the plot were only part of the first phase of the solution for the moisture problems that the Synagogue was suffering and that had the consequent risk of deterioration of a unique plasterwork.

Finally, all the materials used to restore the mentioned plasterwork of the prayer room, solve the moisture problems in the building and improve the “Janitor’s House” by restoring its cover and replacing its old supply facilities, have come to improve the building's environmental efficiency and sustainability to preserve its unique historical age and value.

### **7. Synergies with other public intervention policies or instruments:**

The cultural heritage is the expression and manifestation of the richness and cultural diversity of a population. The importance of this heritage is protected by ensuring that public policies contribute to such knowledge, research and dissemination, through the effective cultural, historical and artistic heritage conservation and enhancement. For this reason, with this action and other similar ones, cultural heritage can be safeguarded, like has been in this case for the Andalusian Historical Heritage.

This type of action is part of and in perfect accordance to the regional strategic plans in the field of culture and tourism, in particular, with the Culture and Sustainable Tourism Strategic Plans.

The Andalusian Culture Strategic Plan, (PECA, for its acronym in Spanish), is the comprehensive strategic document that sets the master lines of the cultural policy. In addition to establishing the action strategy, this plan is materialised in programmes such as those aimed at the protection of the cultural heritage, the promotion of visits and dissemination plan, actions in the cultural landscape, etc. Likewise, the Andalusian General Plan for Sustainable Tourism represents the highest level planning tool, which contributes to the specific plans and to the Andalusian tourist policy in general.





## **GOOD PRACTICES SHEET**

### **TECHNICAL DATA OF THE PROJECT**

Operational programme: ERDF Andalusia 2014-2020

Thematic objective: 6. Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

Investment priority: 6c. Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage.

Specific Objective: 6.3.1. Protecting, promoting and developing cultural heritage.

Beneficiary's Website:

<https://juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/culturaypatrimoniohistorico/consejeria/sobre-consejeria/fondos-europeos-2014-2020.html>

Project Manager: General Directorate of Cultural Heritage and Museums. Regional Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage.