

IN-SITE ANALYSIS

The scope of the in-site analysis document is according to the approved AF “to inform participants on problems solved and good practices implemented”. The provided information should be brief, in order participants of the Study Visits to have a clear view of the Fortress and actions, projects and policies which have been developed around it or planned to be developed.

<p>Name of the citadel, Location</p>	<p>Oradea Fortress</p> <p>Address: <i>Oradea, Emanoil Gojdu Square no. 41, Bihor County</i></p> <p>Google Maps link: https://www.google.com/maps/place/Cetatea+Oradea/@47.0515921,21.9406589,17z/data=!4m2!1m6!3m5!1s0x474647f07815f6c1:0x8f554d50d1a426c7!2sCetatea+Oradea!8m2!3d47.0515885!4d21.9428476!3m4!1s0x474647f07815f6c1:0x8f554d50d1a426c7!8m2!3d47.0515885!4d21.9428476</p>
<p>Brief Historical Background</p>	<p>The citadel spread on aprox. 15 ha, being the largest and best preserved pentagonal (Vauban) citadel in central Europe.</p> <p>The fortification was built in the 16th century with the purpose of defending the western border of the Principality of Transylvania and the domain of the Citadel of Oradea. It was built by Italian architects, the best of their time, in two phases: between 1569-1598 Giulio Cesare Baldigara, Domenico Ridolfini and Simone Genga created the precinct of the fortification and between 1618-1650 Giacomo Resti erected the castle of the fortification.</p> <p>It suffered various attacks from the Ottoman Empire, one of which led to the creation of the Eyalet of Oradea with the headquarters inside the citadel. It was later part of the Habsburg military system, which also provided it with multiple reconstructions and additions.</p>
<p>Current Status</p>	<p>The buildings inside the Citadel were rehabilitated by Oradea Municipality between 2010-2015 through extensive consolidation, conservation and restoration works. From 2019, two bastions and defense walls were restored.</p> <p>The monument is part of the cultural and tourist circuit</p> <p>Museums, craft workshops, medieval demonstrations and events are organized, including restaurants on the premises. Currently, the Oradea Citadel is also the central point of Oradea's cultural events, from medieval festivals to film evenings, spent on the grass in the Citadel Park.</p> <p>A part of the Princely Palace (Bodies A and B) has today the function of Museums of the City of Oradea - Cultural Complex/ now within Cris County Museum, where a series of permanent exhibitions have been arranged. Another permanent exhibition that enjoys great popularity is the "Bread Museum", arranged in Body H where a bakery has operated for over 300 years. Also within the museum, there is a unique space in the basement of the K body: the "Resistance and Repression in Bihor" Memorial.</p>
<p>Recent projects implemented</p>	<p>Since 2010, planning and restoration works begun in the fortress of Oradea, with projects from the Regional Operational Program (2007-2013 and 2013-2021), with the allocation of approx. 21 million Euro.</p>

Projects under implementation or planned to be implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City and Fort Museum, that recently was placed under de jurisdiction of the Cris County Museum - 3D visiting facilities
Local, regional, national and/or European policies used related to the preservation of the citadel and the development of the area	The law on the protection of the historical monuments – Law no. 422/2001
Local, regional and/or national stakeholders involved	Oradea Municipality, County Council of Bihor Cris County Museum / Oradea City Museum
Public consultations (if any)	None
Public opinion	Huge tourism attraction Excellent events location
Existing problems related the preservation of the citadel and the development of the area	A part of the fortress (aprox. 20%), was not restored it will be submitted for financing in the next EU funding period. There is also a significant problem, due to a parking house project initiated by the municipality, opposite de fort, that will block the perspective over the Western part of the objective.
Problems solved related the preservation of the citadel and the development of the area	The structures in pre-collapse were saved by the restoration, so tourist access and facilities have increased substantially the visitor number of the fortress and the city (as well due, to massive art-nouveau building façade restoration in the city center).
Policy instruments related to the citadel preservation and development	The fortress and its long-term development/sustainability has a key role in the cultural strategy of the city and council.
Brief evaluation of the status before Study Visit	3D Virtual tour was prepared for the Study Visit (20/10/2021): https://my.treedis.com/tour/cetatea-oradea
Webpages related to the citadel containing useful information for participants	https://mtariicrisurilor.ro/muzeul-orasului-oradea/ https://ro-ro.facebook.com/cetateaoradea/ https://www.oradeaheritage.ro/oradeas-fortress/?lang=en https://www.visitoradea.com/en/what-to-see/oradea-fortress

IN-SITE ANALYSIS – ATTACHMENT MAPS & IMAGES

