

Transforming an industrial port into a residential hub; Bordeaux: 20 years ago, the quays of Bordeaux were an empty shell of an old commercial port that had been moved downstream. With the regeneration of the waterfront came river tourism. The forty-odd cruise ships that docked in the heart of the city in 2019 bear testament to the success of this new industry for Bordeaux, as do the river cruise operators offering wine cruises departing from Bordeaux. Bordeaux is tackling the sensitive subject of the environmental impact of the industry and is committed to preserving its environment. The port adopted a demanding environmental cruise ship charter in December 2019. The city is also making its four-river cruise ship landing stages “electric-ready”, introducing waste collection and sewage collection via barge.

Find out more at: <https://www.bordeaux-port.fr/en/discover-port>

4.4.3.2 The Modernism route; Gdynia

The Modernist Centre of Gdynia, a port city located on the Baltic Sea, is unique as a heritage site of European town planning and architecture in which the ideals of Modernism have been confronted with the changing needs of a growing city and port, in consequence creating a place with a clearly modern character but at the same time without any doctrinaire traits. It is a typical starting point for tourist routes that make up the Gdynia Modernism Route. Gdynia Modernism provides excellent examples of industrial, port and residential buildings, including villas, but also the silhouettes of streamlined blocks, bringing to mind the ship architecture. 450 modernist buildings are currently included in the Gdynia Modernism Route. The buildings open their doors during cyclical events including the ‘Open House Gdynia’, ‘the Weekend of Architecture’ or the ‘Modernism in Gdynia – Modernism in Europe’ conferences.

Find out more at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/6431/>

4.4.3.3 Open-air museum; Helsingborg

The Fredriksdal, built at the end of the 18th century, was donated to Helsingborg municipality in 1918. It comprises a cultural centre that contains Helsingborg Museums’ collection, a theatre and an educational organisation that is important for the preservation of the city’s living culture. This open-air museum is the largest of its kind in Sweden and offers an exceptional space for nature and culture to mix. The mansion, its parks and

gardens are surrounded by the houses and land of the Scanian countryside, city scenes with buildings from central Helsingborg, and a botanical garden with Skåne's wild foliage. Locals as well as visitors have the chance to learn more about the city's living culture.

Find out more at: <https://fredriksdal.se>



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