

The purpose of the walks is primarily to strengthen relations and to develop the sense of identity of the citizens of the region and the sense of belonging to a cross-border society.

Find out more at: <https://visitszczecin.eu/pl/kultura/125-transgraniczne-spacery-miejskie-plde>

#### 4.4.3. Usage of cultural heritage for new creativity

##### 4.4.3.1 Old becomes new; Bordeaux; Dubrovnik; Dublin; San Sebastian

**Do better with less; Bordeaux:** Such is the essence of the Darwin Ecosystem, a collective geared towards a green economy, now one of the most visited sites in Bordeaux. This former military barracks is home to an urban farm, the largest organic restaurant in France, plus its organic delicatessen, all showing a way of “consuming differently”. It’s a place of diversity and innovation where you can find skateparks, an open-air gallery for graffiti artists, as well as co-working spaces and entrepreneurs working in the green economy. The place is also committed to welcoming refugees and hosts a second-hand boutique.

Find out more at: <https://www.bordeaux-tourism.co.uk/sites-monuments/darwin-alternative-and-inspiring-urban-ecosystem>



© Sara Souignac

**The other side of history; Dubrovnik:** “The other side of History” project is based on heritage interpretation. It introduces visitors to the social and historical atmosphere of the 18th century Dubrovnik Republic. Considering that the Dubrovnik Museums own a rare historical instrument-fortepiano built by Viennese builder Anton Walter in 1790, the project contains specialised costumed performance on period instruments with storytelling.

The aim of this project is not just to present and highlight the values and richness of both tangible and non-tangible cultural heritage, but to also immerse visitors into the special historical environment of a reconstructed event in the Rector’s Palace. Therefore, Concert by the Rector’s which is implemented as an additional cultural- touristic programme of Dubrovnik Museums offers live performances in the presence of the Rector himself who is the host to the event. Performed both in Croatian and English, it brings the story of the life of composers whose works are performed as well as the history of the Dubrovnik noble families and their relations to European cultural centres of the time. Listening to the music performed on the original period instrument, accompanied by the degustation of the preferred sweet of the Dubrovnik nobility, the visitors are becoming a part of an exclusive cultural event which connects musical performance with its socio-cultural context.

Find out more at: <https://www.dumus.hr/en/>

**EPIC; Dublin:** EPIC is a high-tech visitor attraction housed in the brick vaults of the CHQ Building, a beautiful historic warehouse in Dublin’s Docklands. In this museum Irish history has become a dynamic, immersive experience, rather than a long list of names and dates. Thus, here visitors can explore Irish culture and history in a fully interactive way with touch screen video galleries, motion sensor quizzes, remastered audio from 100 years ago, a ‘whispering’ literature gallery and engaging films. The museum



© EPIC The Irish Emigration Museum

is arranged in 20 galleries where it explores the reasons people emigrated and celebrates their impact across the globe. EPIC's digital storytelling is a sustainable model of exhibition making, allowing the museum to be updated with new stories or recent social changes in Ireland, such as marriage equality. As committed as it is to being an open and accessible museum, it has an app in multiple languages that can be used to assist the wider museum experience.

Find out more at: <https://epicchq.com>



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**A transformed lighthouse; San Sebastian:** For many years, the Lighthouse of the Santa Klara Island in San Sebastian has been empty and abandoned. Inspired by the wild nature of the island, so close to the city and by the outstanding geology of the Basque country coast, the sculptor Cristina Iglesias, has produced works that transform the interior of the Lighthouse, restoring it and converting it into a startling sculptural place.

Find out more at: <https://www.donostia.eus/ataria/es/web/hondalea/home>

**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