

CONFERENCE HANDBOOK

URBAN CHALLENGES IN A COMPLEX WORLD

Urban geographies of the new economy,
services industries and financial market places

4th – 9th August 2019
Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxembourg)



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The Urban Commission of the International Geographical Union (IGU) in collaboration with the Urban Studies team of the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning, University of Luxembourg, is pleased to meet you at its 2019 Annual Conference, on Campus Belval of the University of Luxembourg, in Esch-sur-Alzette.



- IGU 2019 -

OVERVIEW

About IGU Urban 2019	4
The Organizers	5
Luxembourg in a nutshell	7
About Campus Belval	9
Venue: MSH & Black Box	10
Schedule at a Glance	12
Full Schedule	13
Keynotes	19
Field Trip 1 – Science City Belval	23
Field Trip 2 – Plateau de Kirchberg	25
Where is What?	27
Arrival & Getting Around	28
Places to Go	30
Weather	34

ABOUT IGU URBAN 2019

In 2019, our special focus is on **'The urban geographies of the new economy, services industries and financial market places,'** following the observation that fundamental changes have occurred in urban regions, due to the rise of services, the emergence of financial market places and new economic sectors. Processes fostering digital technologies and related activities, most notably platform economies, electronic commerce, or 'fintech', have added to the existing portfolio of services and contributed to the well-being of a number of urban and metropolitan areas.

While services capitals have experienced remarkable dynamics in terms of population growth, migration, economic development and job creation, their development trajectory is associated with manifold pressures. Hence, such places can only thrive in the foreseeable future if they design and implement adaptive changes in their development patterns and spatial organisation. These themes are not only relevant to a larger number of cities, but they are formative for current discourses on urbanisation processes and urban policies in most general terms as well.

This year, we first aim to address urban regions that are strongly developing under the influence of economic change, digitalisation, multi-level governance and sustainability imperatives; that is, services and tech capitals and financial market places. Second, we aim to focus on related processes that are relevant to many cities such as tertiarization, financialization, and governance.

The issues discussed here are more than prevalent in Luxembourg's capital city and country, which has manifold implications on urban development, urban politics and related conflicts. We look forward to exploring this with you!

This year, too, we also have a number of papers that are linked to the following **thematic foci of the Commission:**

- 1- Complex Urban Systems and processes of cities' transformation
- 2- Technological innovations, creative activities in cities,
- 3- Innovative and smart building and transportation in cities
- 4- Polycentrism, small and medium size cities
- 5- Sustainable to resilient cities
- 6- Shrinking and aging cities
- 7- Urban Governance, planning and participative democracy
- 8- Contested social spaces
- 9- Subjective/objective well-being in cities
- 10- Urban Heritage and Conservation
- 11- New concepts and methods in urban studies

We wish you a lively and fruitful exchange!

THE ORGANIZERS

Organizing Team

Institute of Geography & Spatial Planning, University of Luxembourg



Prof. Markus Hesse
markus.hesse@uni.lu



Tom Becker
tom.becker@uni.lu



Dr. Constance Carr
constance.carr@uni.lu



Michael Rafferty
michael.rafferty@uni.lu



Annick Kalny



Edward Hobbs

Special thanks for assistance from Ivonne Weichold, Catherine Emma Jones, Catherine Wong, Nadjia Ekwegbalu LD Organisation Luxembourg Sàrl, and support from The Ministry of Tourism, the Research Unit 'Identités, Politiques, Société, Espaces (IPSE)', and the Faculty of Language and Literature, Humanities, Arts, and Education

Organizing Team

Institute of Geography, University of Lausanne



Prof. Celine Rozenblat
celine.rozenblat@unil.ch



Andrea Ferloni
andrea.ferloni@unil.ch



Mikhail Rogov
mikhail.rogov@unil.ch

Scientific Committee

Prof. Celine Rozenblat, Chair of the IGU Urban commission, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Prof. Natacha Aveline, Research director CNRS-Paris, France
Prof. Ludger Basten, Technical University of Dortmund, Germany
Tom Becker, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Prof. Liliane Buccianti-Barakat, University Saint-Joseph de Beyrouth, Lebanon
Dr. Constance Carr, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Prof. Geoffrey Caruso, University of Luxembourg and Luxembourg Institute for Socio-Economic Research (LISER), Luxembourg
Dr Antoine Decoville, Luxembourg Institute for Socio-Economic Research (LISER), Luxembourg
Dr. Muriel Delabarre, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Prof. Javier Delgado Campos, UNAM, Mexico
Andrea Ferloni, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Dr. Shenjing He, University of Hong-Kong, China
Prof. Markus Hesse, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Prof. Florian Hertweck, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Dr. Tomoko Kubo, Gifu University, Japan
Dr. Xiande Li, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Dr. Maria-Jose Pineira Mantinan, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain
Dr. Keisuke Matsui, University of Tsukuba, Japan
Dr. Lidia Mierzejewska, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland
Dr Niamh Moore, University College Dublin, Ireland
Dr. Daniel O'Donoghue, Canterbury Christ Church University, United Kingdom
Dr. Antoine Paccoud, Luxembourg Institute for Socio-Economic Research (LISER), Luxembourg
Dr. Julio Pedrassoli, University Federal Salvador de Bahia, Brazil
Prof. Reinaldo Paul Pérez Machado, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil
Prof. Petros Petsimeris, University of Paris 1, France
Mikhail Rogov, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Prof. Manuel Suarez, UNAM, Mexico
Prof. Christian Schulz, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Dr. Elfie Swerts, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Dr. Jun Tsutsumi, University of Tsukuba, Japan
Dr. Iago Iestegas Tizon, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain
Prof. Ivan Townshend, University of Lethbridge, Canada
Dr. Jun Yamashita, University of Kyushu, Japan

LUXEMBOURG IN A NUTSHELL

Conference host country and cities

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is one of the founder states of the European Union and appears rather transnational and multicultural: about 47 per cent of the roughly 610.000 inhabitants are non-Luxembourgers (in Luxembourg City the share of non-Luxembourgers reaches 68%). This multicultural ambience of day-to-day contact with people from the different corners of the earth gives the small state an astonishingly cosmopolitan outlook – not least because of the European institutions and the financial industries. After Malta, Luxembourg is the second smallest member state of today's EU. Along with Belgium, Germany, France, Italy and The Netherlands, the Grand Duchy was one of the signatories of the Treaty of Rome in 1957. The ensuing creation of the EEC (European Economic Community) and EURATOM (European Atomic Energy Community) formed the nucleus of the later European Union.

Luxembourg City itself enjoys equal rights with Brussels and Strasbourg as one of the three official EU capitals. The European tradition of the capital city is most evident on the Kirchberg plateau (see Field Trip 2). Since the 1960s, most of the EU institutions that have taken up residence in Luxembourg are indeed located in modern office buildings on *Kirchberg*. These include the General Secretariat of the European Parliament, the European Court of Justice, the European Investment Bank, the European Court of Auditors and various departments of the European Commission, not forgetting the Publications Office near the railway station.

Kirchberg is a modern part of the capital and stands in stark contrast to older areas in the lower Alzette valley (i.e. Grund, Clausen), an indication of rapid change that has been shaping both the city and the country over the last few decades. Daily life in the capital has a thoroughly European feel to it, since it is a true linguistic melting pot. In shops, restaurants and cafés you hear every major language from French over Finnish to Estonian. Of the over 60% foreign population living and working in the capital city, EU citizens form the strongest group. The latter account for 90% of foreigners, with French and Portuguese migrants representing the largest foreign communities.

During the day, about 180,000 people working in the Grand Duchy are daily cross-border commuters, who reside in one of



the neighbor countries (France, Germany and Belgium). As the capital city is of moderate size (roughly 110.000 inhabitants), it is far easier to get around than it is in cities such as Berlin, Paris or Amsterdam. The distances are short. There is a lively nightlife scene around the districts of Hollerich, Grund and Clausen in the capital city, or in the Rockhal or Kulturfabrik in Esch-sur-Alzette, which is the second largest city of the country (approx. 30,000 inhabitants). Since 2015, Esch-sur-Alzette has slowly grown into a university town, as it is home to the new campus of the University of Luxembourg, situated north-west of the city centre.

University of Luxembourg/ Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning

Teaching, research and knowledge transfer at the highest international level: those are the three ambitious goals that the University of Luxembourg set from the very beginning. Founded in 2003, it built directly on the Bologna system and offers a range of high-quality studies that suit the needs of the national and international employment market. The focus on teaching is on Master's and PhD's as the University is strongly focused on research. Special attention is given to research, which focuses on particularly promising areas such as 'International finance'; 'Secure, reliable and trustworthy information and communication technology systems and services'; 'Systems biomedicine'; 'European and business law'; 'Learning and development in multilingual and multicultural contexts'.

The staff members come from all around the world. They work in interdisciplinary teams at three faculties (Faculty of Science, Technology and Communication; Faculty of Law, Economics and Finances; Faculty of Language and Literature, Humanities, Arts and Education (FLSHASE) and two interdisciplinary centres (Interdisciplinary Centre for Security, Reliability and Trust; Luxembourg Centre for Systems Biomedicine). The University strives to serve Luxembourg's society along its missions in teaching and researching by contributing to the competitiveness of Luxembourg's economy and the social cohesion of Luxembourg's society. It has close links to national and international enterprises as well as international institutions.

Research and teaching in the domain of urban studies takes place in the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning within the FLSHASE. Established in April 2006, the Institute of Geography & Spatial Planning is devoted to research that pursues various trajectories of human geography and spatial planning. Research across the 45-person strong team – six professors, three guest professors, junior and senior researchers, and doctoral students – focusses on constructivist approaches to chains, flows and networks, approaches related to the cultural and spatial turn, in addition to GIS. Major fields of research include environmental economic geography, urban studies and metropolitan governance, also geographical information systems.

The institute functions as National Contact points for ESPON and the EMN. It is the seat of the Observatoire Belval, GR Atlas, and the FLSHASE Key Areas of both Migration and Intercultural Studies and Sustainable Development. The institute offers the certificate program, Formation Continue en Aménagement du Territoire, that certifies future planners in Luxembourg. It also offers a Master in Geography & Spatial Planning, a Master in Border Studies, and a Master in Architecture.

ABOUT CAMPUS BELVAL

Esch-sur-Alzette became a university town in 2015, when the new campus of the University of Luxembourg opened on the Belval Cité des Sciences (Science City) on the grounds of a former steel mill north-west of the city centre. The Faculty of Language and Literature, Humanities, Arts and Education (FLSHASE), which houses the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning, moved to the new Belval campus from its former temporary location north of Luxembourg city soon after the campus was established. Information about Belval – its history, the various functions – can be found at the website of the development company, Agora s.à.r.l, at belval.lu.



VENUE: MSH & BLACK BOX



The IGU2019 will take place on the ground and first floors of the Maison des Sciences Humaines (MSH)

Keynotes, Sessions and Plenaries will take place in and around the Black Box.

Conference WIFI is available on both the ground and first floor of the MSH.

*Network: IGUUrban2019
Password:
IGUU_UNI.lu_2019*

EDUROAM is available throughout Belval Campus



In case of emergency, call Markus Hesse at:
(+352) 621 494 735

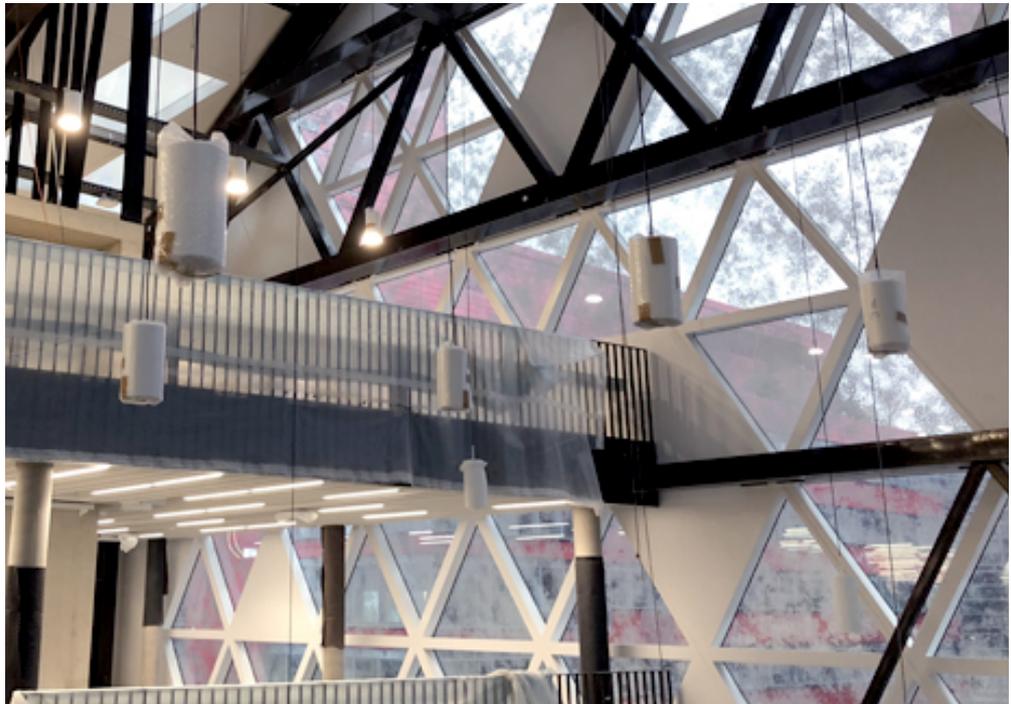
or

Tom Becker at:
(+352) 621 228 117



The Welcome Reception on Sunday night will take place in the Massenoire,

If you are looking for a quiet place to retreat, we invite you explore the Luxembourg Learning Centre (LLC) also known as La Maison du Livres. It has modern facilities, individual as well as collaborative work spaces, lounges, A media corner, and garden. It is open Monday to Friday; 8:00 – 22:00.



SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Sunday 4th August	Monday 5th August	Tuesday 6th August	Wednesday 7th August	Thursday 8th August	Friday August 9th	Saturday 10th August
	8:00 Registration 9:00 Opening Ceremony	9:00 - 12:30 Paper Sessions 4A, 4B 5A, 5B	9:00 Keynote Natacha Aveline University of Paris	9:00 Keynote Manuel Aalbers KU Leuven	9:00 Keynote Iván Tosics Metropolitan Research Institute	Optional Field Trips
	9:30 Keynote Sabine Dörny LISER, Luxembourg		11:00 - 12:45 Paper Sessions 6A, 6B	11:00 - 12:45 Paper Session 9	11:00 - 12:15 Paper Sessions 10A, 10B	
	11:30 - 12:45 Paper Session 1	12:30 - 13:30 lunch		12:15 - 13:30 lunch	12:15 - 13:30 lunch	
	12:45 - 14:00 lunch		12:45 - 14:00 lunch			
	14:00 - 17:30 Paper Sessions 2, 3	13:30 - 16:30 Field Trip 1 Exploring Belval	14:00 - 17:30 Paper Sessions 7, 8	13:30 - 17:30 Field Trip 2 Plateau Kirchberg	13:30 - 14:45 Paper Sessions 11A, 11 B	
15:00 Meeting of Steering Committee + Organizers					15:00 - 17:00 Urban Commission Business Meeting	
17:30 Pre-registration			17:30 - 19:30 Steering Committee Meeting			
18:00 Welcome Reception		Informal Dinner in Esch-sur-Alzette			19:30 Closing Dinner	

FULL SCHEDULE

Sunday, 4th August 2019

15:00 – 17:00	IGU Urban Commission – Steering Committee & Organizers Venue: University of Luxembourg (UL), Campus Belval, Maison des Sciences Humaines (MSH) Ground Floor, Black Box, L-4366 Esch-sur-Alzette
17:30	Pre-registration Opens
18:00 – 20:00	Get-together and Welcome Reception Local organisers, Institute of Geography & Spatial Planning, UL "The South of Luxembourg: Mining region, post-industrial space and UNESCO's Man & Biosphere Programme," Robert Garcia Venue: « Massenoire » Campus Belval, 3 Avenue du Rock'n'Roll, L-4361 Esch-sur-Alzette

Monday, 5th August 2019

8:00	Registration Opens Venue: Maison des Sciences Humaines (MSH), Campus Belval
9:00 – 9:30	Official Conference Opening Ceremony <i>Prof. Georg Mein</i> , Dean of the Faculty of Language and Literature, Humanities, Arts and Education, University of Luxembourg (tbc) <i>Prof. Céline Rozenblat</i> , President of the IGU Urban Commission: Urban Challenges in a Global World <i>Prof. Markus Hesse</i> , Institute of Geography & Spatial Planning, University of Luxembourg
9:30 – 11:00	Keynote: Dr Sabine Dörry, LISER, Luxembourg "Urban geographies of financial market places and business services centres." Discussant: Prof. Dr. Ludger Basten, TU Dortmund
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break

11:30 – 12:45	Paper Session 1 – Plenary Session Urban Geographies of the New Economy I Chair: Ludger Basten	
11:30 – 11:55	Jacob Simpson , Nick Phelps	Location, Location, Location!
11:55– 12:20	Tatiana Borodina , Alexander Savchenko	Moscow: How the new economy and digitalization are changing the spatial structure of the agglomeration and life activity of the population
12:20 – 12:45	Markus Hesse , Catherine Wong	Relational cities: Exploring niche-economic strategies and related urban development trajectories of Geneva (Switzerland), Luxembourg (Luxembourg) and Singapore
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch	
14:00 – 15:15	Paper Session 2 – Plenary Session Urban Geographies of the New Economy II Chair: Niamh Moore-Cherry	
14:00 – 14:25	Charlotte Casier	High-skilled foreign workers and the development of new market segments of urban housing in Brussels
14:25 – 14:50	Jin Li, Yue Sue	Research on the regularities of distribution of urban productive public service industries: the case of Nanjing city
14:50 – 15:15	Rubén Camilo Lois González , Guillermo Morales Matos, Maria Angeles Piñeiro Antelo	New university spaces and their location in Spanish complex metropolitan regions
15:15 – 15:45	Coffee break	
15:45 – 17:25	Paper Session 3 – Plenary Session Complex Urban Systems and Transformations I Chair: Céline Rozenblat	
15:45– 16:10	Andrea Ferloni	The urban roots of socio-technical transitions: mapping the patent citation and technology network emerging around the electric vehicle
16:10 – 16:35	Maedeh Hedayatifard , Mohammad Ali Heydari	The relation between Regional Economic specialization/diversity and regional Innovation in Iranian regional system
16:35– 17:00	Lachang Lyu	The impact of innovation infrastructure on innovation output
17:00– 17:25	Sylvain Remy	Does industrial diversity promote innovative entrepreneurship? A study of United States metropolitan areas

Tuesday, 6th August 2019

09:00 – 10:15	Paper session 4 - Parallel Session 4A Complex Urban Systems and Transformations II Chair: Natacha Aveline	
09:00 – 09:25	Hermanus Geyer	Growth patterns in the urban system in South Africa, 1996-2011 – causes and consequences
09:25 – 09:50	Wei Qi , Shenghe Liu	Geographical transformation of urban sprawl in China: Insight from the decelerating trend in recent years
09:50 – 10:15	Elsa Anna Simon	Relevance of agent-based models in addressing the complexity of urban sprawl

09:00 – 10:15		
Paper session 4 - Parallel Session 4B		
Urban Governance, Policy and Evaluation		
Chair: Wayne Davies		
09:00 – 09:25	Daniel O'Donoghue	Evaluating the transformative role of regional funding in the UK specifically targeted towards urban projects in the new service economy.
09:25 – 09:50	Aoife Delaney	Humanising policy from 'Warriors to Guardians': An evaluation of coordinated management and emergency response assemblages in Ireland
09:50 – 10:15	Tom Becker	Best practice without evidence? Policy-based evidence-making in European sustainable urban policy transfers
10:15 – 10:45		
Coffee break		
10:45 – 12:25		
Paper session 5 - Parallel Session 5A		
Complex Urban Systems and Transformations III		
Chair: Ivan Townshend		
10:45 – 11:10	Zhong Zheng, Suhong Zhou	Spatial heterogeneous effect of built environment on job-housing balance: Evidence from mobile phone data
11:10 – 11:35	Justin Delloye , Isabelle Thomas	An aggregated approach of internal migration dynamics in Belgium
11:35 – 12:00	Mikhail Rogov , Céline Rozenblat	Macro-level of urban resilience: reconfiguration of multinational firms' networks in Russia during the economic crisis of 2014-2016
12:00 – 12:25	Catherine Wong	Global cities and systemic risk
10:45 – 12:25		
Paper session 5 - Parallel Session 5B		
Urban Governance and Regeneration		
Chair: Markus Hesse		
10:45 – 11:10	Niamh Moore-Cherry , Aoife Delaney	Ensuring the regeneration of European port-cities: A framework for sustainable European urbanisation?
11:10 – 11:35	Marcela Dametto	Spatial contradictions in Rio de Janeiro's harbor area
11:35 – 12:00	Mehsen Khazen , Jocelyne Adjizian-Gerard	Problems facing the implementation of air quality governance in the Greater Beirut Area, Lebanon
12:00 – 12:25	Ruben Camilo Lois González , Ricardo Machado	Finance mechanisms for urban protected natural areas: An alternative to governmental funding for the formation of local environmental conservation systems. A case study in Salvador da Bahia, Brazil
12:30 – 13:30		
Lunch		
13:30 - 16:30 FIELD TRIP 1 Exploring Campus Belval and its neighbours (Walking tour)		

Wednesday, 7th August 2019

9:00 – 10:30	Keynote: Prof. Natacha Aveline, University of Paris “The financialisation of real estate in East Asian cities, contrasting patterns across Japan, Hong Kong and Mainland China.” Discussant: Dr. Catherine Wong, University of Luxembourg	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11:00 – 12:45	Paper Session 6 – Parallel Session 6A Complex Urban Systems and Transformations IV Chair: Daniel O'Donoghue	
11:00 – 11:25	David Burg	The spatial network analysis of the road infrastructure to assess accessibility and functional hierarchy at local, regional, and national scales – the case of Israel
11:25– 11:50	Arianne Dumayas	Analysis of the link between urbanization and public expenditure in the Philippines.
11:50 – 12:15	Ran Liu	Migration and inequality in rental housing: Affordability stress in the Chinese City
12:15 – 12:45	Shenghe Liu, Wei Qi	Urban shrinkage in a multi-dimensional perspective: an examination of 269 Chinese cities from 2000 to 2010
11:00 – 12:45	Paper Session 6 – Parallel Session 6B Polycentrism, Small and Medium-sized Cities Chair: Suhong Zhou	
11:00 – 11:25	Natsumi Akimoto	Urban redesigns for the networked polycentric compact city in Japan
11:25– 11:50	Bastian Heider, Stefan Siedentop	Employment suburbanisation in the 21st century: A comparison of German and US city regions?
11:50 – 12:15	Dani Broitman, Erez Buda	Urban land value assessment applied to core-periphery gap measurement
12:15 – 12:45	Daniel Barreiro-Quintans	The urban land in the small cities of Galicia (Spain). An analysis through the land use databases CORINE Land Cover and SIOSE
12:45 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>	
14:00 – 15:15	Paper Session 7 – Plenary Session Sustainable to Resilient Cities I Chair: Maria José Piñeiro Mantiñan	
14:00 – 14:25	Donagh Horgan, Branka Dimitrijevic	Ecological frameworks as a strategy for social innovation in the built environment
14:25 – 14:50	Diana Andreea Onose, Cristian Ioan Iojă, Ana Maria Popa	Planning for sustainable and inclusive urban green infrastructures: the children's perspective
14:50 – 15:15	Joanna Kowalczyk-Aniol	Urban tourism hypertrophy as a challenge for urban resilience
15:15 – 15:45	<i>Coffee break</i>	

15:45 – 17:25	Paper Session 8 – Plenary Session Contested Social Spaces Chair: Hermanus Geyer	
15:45 – 16:10	Ivan Townshend , Daniel O'Donoghue	Visible minority segregation in Calgary's regions of income growth, stability, and decline
16:10 – 16:35	Laura Martins de Carvalho , Gustavo Nagib	From centre to periphery: urban agriculture as activism in the city of São Paulo
16:35 – 17:00	Michael Gameli Dziwornu	The moral dimensions in the contestation of urban space: Evidence from Ghana
17:00 – 17:25	Mogili Mohan Babu , Geeta Reddy Anant	Spatial configuration & perceptions of crime: the case of multicultural Hyderabad
17:30	IGU Urban Commission: 2nd Steering Committee Meeting	

Thursday, 8th August 2019

9:00 – 10:30	Keynote: Prof. Manuel Aalbers, KU Leuven "The financialisation of housing." Discussant: Michael J. Rafferty, University of Luxembourg	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11:00 – 12:45	Paper Session 9 – Plenary Session Urban Governance, Land and Housing Chair: Liliane Barakat-Buccianti	
11:00– 11:25	Michael Rafferty	The commodification of urban land and the new political economy of the city
11:25 – 11:50	Alberto Ogas Mendez , Yuzuru Isoda	Influence of the shantytowns on the real estate prices in the autonomous city of Buenos Aires
11:50 – 12:15	Maria José Piñeira Mantiñan , Ramón López Rodríguez	The resurgence of the Cabanyal (Valencia): new urban policies for a neighbourhood destined to destruction
12:15 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:30 - 17:30 FIELD TRIP 2 Exploring the Services Capital – Plateau de Kirchberg (Ville de Luxembourg)		

Friday, 9th August 2019

9:00 – 10:30	Keynote: Dr Iván Tosics, Metropolitan Research Institute "The failure of EU efforts for an urban policy and the promise cities can offer." Discussant: Tom Becker, University of Luxembourg	
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>	

11:00 – 12:15	Paper Session 10 – Parallel Session 10A New Concepts in Urban Studies Chair: Markus Hesse	
11:00 – 11:25	Lu Xu, Weibin Peng	The effect of spatial diversity on the new property prices in Hangzhou under the housing market regulation: an empirical analysis based on POI data
11:25– 11:50	Taniya Grace Joshua	Network spaces – an investigation on the transformation of urban public spaces in global cities
11:50 – 12:15	Pedro de Almeida Vasconcelos	Main concepts proposed by Milton Santos for urban geography
11:00 – 12:15	Paper Session 10 – Parallel Session 10B Subjective/Objective Well-being in Cities Chair: Catherine Wong	
11:00 – 11:25	Nicolas Blanc, Maryam Lotfian, Olivier Ertz, Jens Ingensand	Assessing urban accessibility for older people using crowdsourced street images
11:25 – 11:50	Wayne Davies	Towards healthier cities
11:50 – 12:15	Suhong Zhou, Jiaming He	How does intra-urban relocation impact on subjective well-being of the elderly? Evidence from urban China
12:15 – 13:30	Lunch	
13:30 – 14:45	Paper Session 11 – Parallel Session 11A Urban Governance, Heritage and Conservation Chair: Rubén Camilo Lois González	
13:30 – 13:55	Markus Hesse, Constance Carr	The apolitical aims of digital urban development: Following Alphabet Inc.'s waterfront development in Toronto
13:55 – 14:20	Catherine Emma Jones	Can location-based technology & cultural heritage games be designed to stimulate reflection and contribute to actions of urban counter dynamics?
14:20 – 15:45	Benedito Tadeu, Carina Amorim Dutra	Ouro Preto, past and present
13:30 – 14:45	Paper Session 11 – Parallel Session 11B Sustainable to Resilient Cities II Chair: Tom Becker	
13:30– 13:55	Maria Valesse	Internal areas in Italy: a sustainable vision for marginal rural villages. Case study: Piaggine (Italy, Campania, Salerno)
13:55 – 14:20	Olarewaju Ifatimehin	Enhancing food security through climate change mitigation practices in Nigeria's urban centres
14:20 – 14:45	Jun Yamashita	Urban sustainability transitions in the OECD countries - a case of building energy efficiency
14:45 – 15:00	Coffee break	
15:00 – 17:00	IGU Urban Commission – Business Meeting	
19:30	Conference Closing Dinner (venue to be confirmed)	

KEYNOTE

Dr. Sabine DÖRRY, Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER)



Urban geographies of financial market places and business services centres

ABSTRACT: The growth of the financial and business services sector has unmistakably been one of the key economic trends of the last 30 years. This growing market has unleashed a race among cities for the status of 'international financial centre' (IFC), which can be understood as an urban concentration of firms in the financial services sector engaged in cross-border business. Cities and city-regions' new planning and urban development leitmotifs are ever more determined by economic rationales, designed to keep pace with their peer cities in a ferocious inter-urban race. City rankings, cities' global advertising campaigns, and large-scale urban development dynamics with iconic 'trophy' buildings suggest a fairly paradoxical trend: Cities take much pride in scoring high as the globe's most affluent places. Yet, embellished with vested interests of the private economy, they pay a high price by watching the inequalities of living conditions intensify and seeing housing unaffordability rise, to name but a few. In IFCs, the intricacies between private and public interests to 'co-manage' urban development against the background of fully blooming financial capitalism are particularly palpable. However, fashionable 'green' trends are now coinciding in IFCs, but still miss potentials to link global finance with local businesses that aspire to more sustainable economic practices.

DÖRRY is a Senior Research Fellow at the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER), an Adjunct Associate Professor at the University of Luxembourg, and an Honorary Research Associate of the School of Geography and the Environment (Oxford). From 2013-2015, she held a Marie Curie Fellowship at the University of Oxford. Sabine has held other teaching and research positions in Germany, Luxembourg, Singapore and the Netherlands. Her research interests include the changing global production and trade relations, primarily in financial and other services industries, and the dynamics of urban, financial and real estate development, on which she has published widely. Sabine is a board member of FINGEO, the Global Network on Financial Geography, where she is also editor for the network's working paper series.

KEYNOTE

Prof. Natacha AVELINE, CNRS/Géographie-Cités, Paris, France



The financialization of real estate in East Asian cities, contrasting patterns across Japan, Hong Kong and Mainland China

ABSTRACT: This presentation compares the dynamics of real estate financialization across Japan, Hong Kong, and Mainland China, a region gathering among the world's largest urban economies. Drawing on previous work by economic geographers (Theurillat and Crevoisier 2013, Halbert and Attuyer 2016, Aalbers 2016 to quote a few), it analyses the patterns and urban outcomes of the circulation of finance capital in the built environment of each country/region through a framework combining three key elements: a) the spatial hierarchy of cities and intra-urban areas in the “cognitive maps” of financial investors ; b) the state support for the development of financial investment channels; and c) the mediating function carried out by local property developers to anchor finance capital in built space. The presentation demonstrates that while Japan and Hong Kong have established standardized mainstream investment channels (REITs, equity funds), property developers have leveraged their local embedment in different ways, thus shaping dissimilar urban materialities. China stands out by its reluctance to adopt US-designed investment instruments. Rather, it has created a sui generis type of real estate financialization that is turned upside down compared to the mainstream model, with a strong opacity, a fragmented structure, and severely restricted transnational capital inflows in China's built environment.

AVELINE is permanent research director at the French National Research Center (CNRS), and affiliated with the laboratory Géographie-cités (University Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne). She specialises in land policies and real estate dynamics in East Asian Cities, with proficiency in Japanese and in Chinese languages. She spent eleven years in East Asia (Japan, Hong Kong) as visiting scholar in several universities, also serving as director of the CNRS representative office in Tokyo (2006-2010). She has led several international research projects in East Asia, including the EU-funded MEDIUM project on urbanization of China's medium-sized cities. Her recent research addresses the financialization of real estate and the provision of housing in East Asian ageing societies.

KEYNOTE

Prof. Manuel B. AALBERS, Division of Geography & Tourism,
KU Leuven, Belgium



The financialization of housing

ABSTRACT: Financialization has become a key issue in social science debates. The concept is mobilized to analyse anything from households to states and from corporations to historical socio-economic developments. Although there is a risk of developing a 'chaotic concept', there is also potential to connect debates at different scales, including the urban. We can witness the financialization of the urban through analyses of housing, real estate, infrastructure, large projects and governance. This

presentation will focus specifically at the financialization of housing at the challenges governments and societies face in addressing issues of accessibility and affordability.

Under financialized capitalism, housing has become an asset class. Since the 1970s, mortgage markets have been transformed from being a "facilitating market" for homeowners in need of credit to one increasingly facilitating global investment. Likewise, subsidized rental housing has become exposed to global financial markets through the use of social housing bonds and financial derivatives as well as through the rise of financialized landlords such as private equity firms and real estate firms listed at the stock exchange. Examples from the US, the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Spain illustrate not only the emergence and commonalities of housing financialization but also the continued relevance of national as well as local histories and institutions.

AALBERS is full professor of Human Geography at KU Leuven/University of Leuven (Belgium) where he leads a research group on the intersection of real estate, finance and states [<http://ees.kuleuven.be/refcom>], spearheaded by a grant from the European Research Council. He has also published on financialization, redlining, social and financial exclusion, neoliberalism, mortgage markets, the privatization of social housing, neighborhood decline and gentrification. He is the author of *Place, Exclusion, and Mortgage Markets* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2011) and *The Financialization of Housing: A Political Economy Approach* (Routledge, 2016) and the editor of *Subprime Cities: The Political Economy of Mortgage Markets* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012). He is also the associate editor of the *Encyclopedia of Urban Studies* (Sage, 2010), editor-in-chief of geography journal *TESG* and editor of the Working Papers Series of FINGEO, the Global Network on Financial Geography [fingeo.net].

KEYNOTE

Dr. Iván TOSICS, Metropolitan Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary



The failure of EU efforts for an urban policy and the promise cities can offer

ABSTRACT: In the last 20 years or so the EU (the Commission, the Parliament) made several efforts to pay more attention to the cities. Even so, these efforts did not lead to a consistent urban policy, as the member states and market actors consistently downplayed them. The keynote talk aims to give an overview about the 'top-down' ideas for a more urban-oriented Europe, followed by an analysis about the real chances and opportunities cities could offer for a more just and sustainable Europe. To bring together these approaches, intermediary mechanisms are needed, such as participatory procedures with inclusionary mechanisms, functional urban area planning, network economies, just to name a few. The opportunities cities can offer can only be realized in a real multi-level governance cooperation. The presentation will be illustrated with good practices, in order to show that a more just and sustainable future, based on cooperative urban areas, is not impossible.

TOSICS is an "urban explorer", eager to find interesting examples and good practices of cities to innovate urban development, for the sake of public interest and keeping the balance between social, environmental and economic interests. Iván is one of the principals of Metropolitan Research Institute (MRI), Budapest. He is sociologist (PhD) with long experience in urban sociology, strategic development, housing policy and EU regional policy issues. Since 2011 he is one of the Thematic Pole Managers (Programme Experts) of the URBACT programme. He teaches at the University of Pécs, Department of Political Studies, Doctoral School. He is vice chair of the European Network of Housing Research (ENHR), executive committee member of the European Urban Research Association (EURA). He is the Policy Editor of the journal 'Urban Research and Practice'. He publishes extensively on integrated urban development, urban renewal, metropolitan areas topics. He works regularly for the European Commission, DG Regio, related to the Urban Development Network and the EU Urban Agenda. He was working for DG Regio in the Cities of Tomorrow programme, preparing an issue paper on 'Governance challenges and models for the cities of tomorrow'. He was member of the Selection Committee of the 2014 Bloomberg Mayors Challenge for European cities. He represented for many years the Municipality of Budapest in EUROCITIES, as chair of the Economic Development Forum in 2007-2008 and as member of the Executive Committee in 2009-2010. He was the leader of a consortium working on the medium and long-term Urban Development Strategy of Budapest.

FIELD TRIP 1

Science City Belval

Meeting point: August 6, 13h30, MSH, Lobby

Luxembourg has undergone profound economic changes over the last decades, comprising the diversification of the country's industry as well as the development of the tertiary sector, above all the financial centre. These changes have brought about unprecedented growth rates – in terms of population, occupation, and the associated development. Among the related key urban projects, the establishment of the research and knowledge hub in Belval which opened at least partly in 2015, probably ranks second-highest after the Kirchberg (see Thursday field trip). For the reasons of absorbing parts of the growth pressure that rest on the capital city, a strategy of “de-centred concentration” had been born in 2004, of which Belval was the first case of implementation.

By realizing the Cité des Sciences/Belval, Esch-sur-Alzette ceased to be a self-contained and monocentric city surrounded by large industrial production sites. The decommissioning and subsequent reconversion of the former steel production site of Belval allowed for the development of a second city centre. In 2002, a master plan was conceived, which projected 1,350,000 square metres gross floor area for retail, housing, private and public office space. Around 50 per cent of the total area has been finished to date (Belval 2018). The office market includes less than 200,000 square metres, which makes it a small peripheral sub-market. Upon completion, Belval should host up to 25,000 employees, 7,500 students and researchers and also 8,000 inhabitants (Agora 2018).

Today, the Cité des Sciences accommodates various institutions of higher education, public research, professional training and business innovation, in addition to public administration and about 100 private businesses. About 6,000 students and 5,000 employees are currently working on the site. Since 2013, two of the three faculties of the University of Luxembourg (founded in 2003) as well as three research centres, two public research institutes and several specialised training and business support organisations have moved to Belval. The Cité des Sciences adjoins an unfinished business district containing a mix of private residential and commercial areas, a vast park with a secondary school and two residential areas with a mix of single-family homes as well as privately owned and rental apartments to the west. The latter lie on the territory of the municipality of Sanem with approximately 15,000 inhabitants.

Belval was considered to be a success and urban model project from early on, also since it was designed much denser, more compact than Plateau Kirchberg with its 1950s/60s attitude. Parts of the Belval area were certified and thus acknowledged as a case of sustainable building practice. However, the site still lacks some of the ingredients of a living urban quarter, something that was (and currently still is) also missed in the case of Kirchberg: crowded public spaces; market and affordable housing; pedestrian and bike-friendly road design and accessibility; not to mention the academic community, whose members may have different demands compared to business people. As one of the steel production plants is still operating next to Belval, this huge area builds a major barrier between the city of Esch-sur-Alzette and the new Campus/Belval neighbourhood.

The more the government and the city of Esch are now engaged in developing another reconversion project close to the inner city / Gare, (mostly) on the premises of the Commune of Schiffange, the notion of ‘making it better than in the case of Belval’ has spread since, despite all the positive labeling and marketing. ‘Making it better’ refers to focusing on housing rather than on office/research only, and also providing small shop floors rather than a big mall (as in Belval). There is also substantial

public participation promised for the development of the Schifflange-site – something that was never the case with Belval. It remains to be seen in how far this promise can be kept and how the site will be developing. Belval is an important cornerstone for renewing the built environment in the Grand Duchy, with all its positive and critical moments.

Field trip guides:

Jean Goedert, official Fonds Belval tour guide and former city architect of Esch-sur-Alzette

Markus Hesse, Professor in urban studies at the University of Luxembourg

Tom Becker, researcher in urban studies at the University of Luxembourg

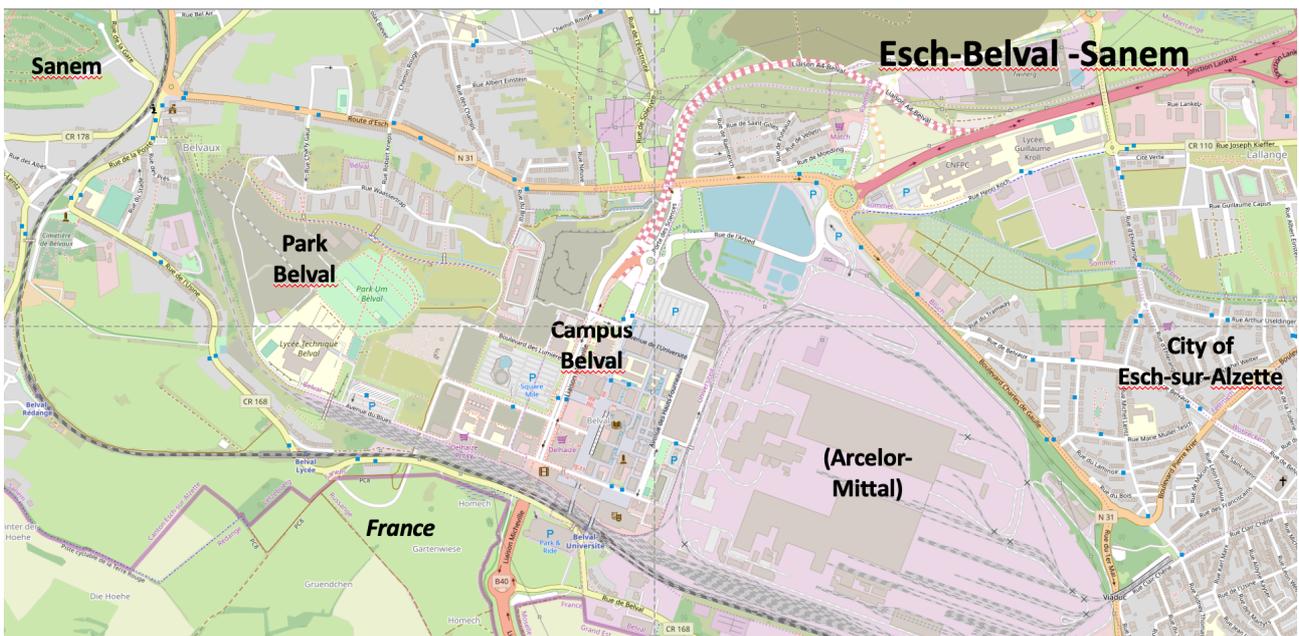
Michael Rafferty, PhD candidate at the University of Luxembourg

Spots to be visited on the field trip:

- 1) Belval Campus area (incl. Luxembourg Learning Centre)
- 2) Commercial district (incl. Gare/P+R, Rockhal)
- 3) Most recent housing tower developments
- 4) Park Belval / edge to northern suburbs (Sanem)

Language: English

Comments: Please note that this field trip consists in a walking tour of Belval. Appropriate footwear and clothing are therefore recommended.



FIELD TRIP 2

Plateau de Kirchberg

Meeting point: August 8, 13h30, MSH, Lobby.

A bus will take you to the starting point of the walking tour.

The Kirchberg stretches across an area of 365 hectares East of the City of Luxembourg, strategically situated between the airport and the CBD. It started to develop in the early 1960s, managed by the state-owned *Fonds Kirchberg*. The goal was to localise European institutions, banks and investment funds in Luxembourg. Through this, the area got its rather specific urban design as an office town, highly accessible for commuters by car. Major urban components of the Kirchberg were based on a plan by the French urbanist Pierre Vago, comprising the sub-division of the area into different quarters, two major road corridors (with the 3.5-kilometre-long John F. Kennedy Avenue as its central axis), and also ambitious architecture with scattered high-risers and selected pieces of starchitecture (e.g. by Ricardo Bofill, Christian de Portzamparc, Christoph Ingenhoven).

Today the Kirchberg represents the largest office sub-market of the whole country, with a stock of more than 1m square metres of office space under operation, and also a number of expansions and new projects that are either under construction or will be added in the medium term. According to the *Fonds Kirchberg*, about 42,000 jobs are hosted in Kirchberg as of 2018, while about 1,600 homes currently exist; this number is planned to be increased in both short- and long term; by 2030, it is expected that the number of jobs will rise to more than 60,000, and that of the residential population to 7,000-8,000.

The functional specialisation of Kirchberg as a 1960s office town, which actually came into being over the course of a few decades only, has created a path-dependent trajectory which seems really difficult to change. This is indicative by the on-going attempts to renew the functionalist layout of the Kirchberg, which actually started in the early 1980s already. Most notably, the aim is to create land uses other than offices and to re-design the road surface from motorist to more balanced. Meanwhile, Kirchberg is also the site of important national infrastructure (such as a shopping mall and multiplex cinema, the Philharmonic Music Hall, the Coque Sports Centre or the new National Library); it got a central park, playgrounds, a bike path, and adding housing takes place for two reasons: to contribute to the country's severe housing shortage on the one hand, and to urbanise the site, overcoming the image as an office town towards a more mixed, urban district on the other hand.

The Kirchberg is interesting as it can be considered paradigmatic for the building and planning policy and practice in the country in most general terms, which could also be understood as the "*Kirchberg Syndrome*". It has unfolded in two different ways. *Firstly*, urban development in Luxembourg (the capital city and the country) often goes for the big project, ending up with a melange of many isolated buildings and projects (enclaves), rather than a coherent idea for the whole setting – in this respect this pattern perfectly resembles the Plateau Kirchberg. *Secondly*, the specific framework conditions of Luxembourg – rapid growth, high degree of internationalisation, embedded in global networks and flows – are taken by governing institutions as rationale for focusing on large-scale projects, to be planned in rather small settings. Given the specificities of the political economy, it is not the post-1960s urban design imperatives of the Kirchberg that shed critical light on the related practice in Luxembourg. Rather, the problem at stake here is the iconic role that the Kirchberg plays for a predominant, if not hegemonic approach to planning and building in general.

Effectively, the Kirchberg marked the starting point of a certain trajectory of urban development and planning in Luxembourg, where a whole range of similar practices was unfolding as a consequence of this early experience. Its ingredients are as follows: a strong role of the state in the whole process (accompanied by a weak role, if at all, of the municipalities); the instalment of a state-owned fund for the planning and development of the site; and the strong business / commercial orientation of the

new development. Related projects that were emerging on such grounds include the construction of the new *Cité des Sciences* in Esch-Belval, the master plan for the fairly rural *Nordstad*, and also a couple of projects in the capital city. They are essentially driven by the real estate market, a politics of scarcity and further growth of the whole place, with seemingly never-ending demand. While the idea of promoting mixed, urban and sustainable neighbourhoods is key to the country's official planning rhetoric, the extraordinary business pressure on land and property tells a different narrative. A handout including a brief history of the Kirchberg will be provided.

Field trip guides:

- Markus Hesse, Professor in urban studies at the University of Luxembourg
- Tom Becker, researcher in urban studies at the University of Luxembourg
- Michael Rafferty, PhD candidate at the University of Luxembourg

Sites to be visited on Kirchberg:

- 1) European Quarter
- 2) Kirchberg-Park
- 3) Housing district Grünewald (incl. urban gardening)
- 4) Social housing on Kiem

Language: English

Comments: A bus will take us from Belval to Kirchberg. We will be back in Belval around 17h30. Please note that a large part of this field trip consists in a walking tour of Kirchberg. Appropriate footwear and clothing are therefore recommended.

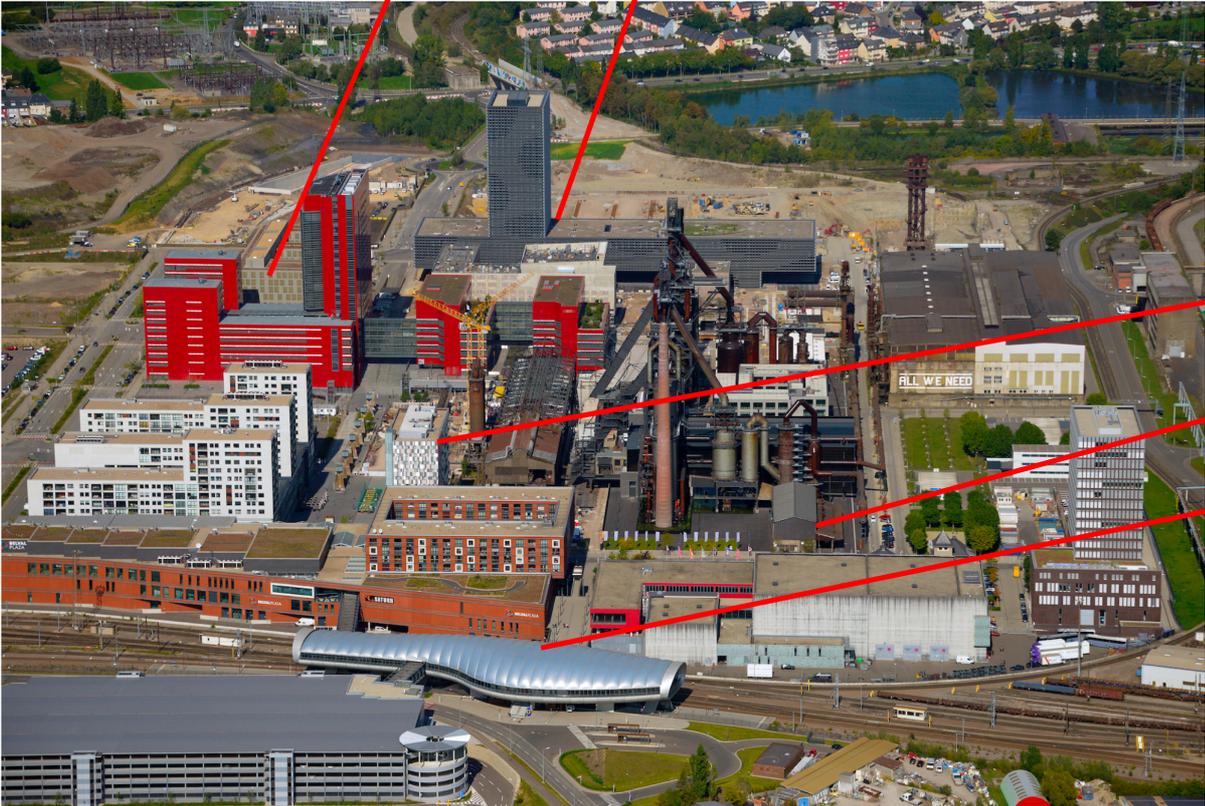


WHERE IS WHAT?

CAMPUS BELVAL

MSH (UL)

MSA (UL)



IBIS-Hotel

Massenoire

Train-Station
Belval-Université

ARRIVAL & GETTING AROUND

Arrival from Airport

Arriving by airplane, you will land at Findel Airport, northeast of the City of Luxembourg. The airport is serviced by two public busses (Numbers 16 and 9). Both can take you to the main train station where you can catch a train to Belval Campus.

A single fair costs 2€, and can be bought from the bus driver. A single fare ticket is valid for two hours anywhere in Luxembourg and can thus be used on the connecting train at Luxembourg Gare (main station) to Belval.

At Gare look for the trains in the direction of Pétange or Rodange. Disembark from the train at Belval/ Université.

We do NOT recommend taxis (see below). A fare from the airport to Belval may cost 100€.

**Find scheduling information for public transportation at:
www.mobiliteit.lu**

Trains to "Belval-Université"

Trains depart every 15 minutes from **Luxembourg Gare** (Luxembourg City Central Station) direct to "**Belval-Université**" via **Esch-sur-Alzette**. Look for trains heading to Rodange or Petange.

Bus

The following bus lines service several stops on or near Belval Campus.

From Esch-sur-Alzette:

TICE Ligne 1: Esch - Belvaux - Lamadeleine; STOP at Esch/Alzette Raemerich

TICE Ligne 2: Esch - Soleuvre – Differdange; STOP at Esch/Alzette Raemerich

TICE Ligne 3: Esch - Belval – Niederedingen STOP at Belval Université, Gare

TICE Ligne 4: Belval - Esch - Dudelange; STOP at Esch/Alzette Port des Sciences

TICE Ligne 7: Belval - Esch – Lallange STOP at Esch/Alzette Port des Sciences

TICE Ligne 15: Esch - Belval – Clemency, STOP at Esch/Alzette Port des Sciences

RGTR Ligne 322: Esch - Rédange (F), STOP at Belval Université, Gare

From Luxembourg City:

RGTR Ligne 202: Luxembourg - Belvaux - Obercorn; STOP at Esch/Alzette Raemerich

RGTR Ligne 203: Luxembourg - Soleuvre - Differdange; STOP at Esch/Alzette Raemerich

RGTR Ligne 321: Luxembourg - Esch/Alzette - Villerupt (F); STOP at Esch/Alzette Tramschapp

From Steinfort

RGTR Ligne 332: Steinfort - Belval;

STOP at Esch/Alzette Cité de Sciences

From Trier

RGTR Ligne transfrontalière 306: Trier (D) - Cloche d'Or - Belval;

STOP at Belval Porte de Sciences

Disruptions of Public Transport Service

Updates on disruptions, late, or cancelled trains, can be found on the homepage of the Luxembourg Railway: <http://www.cfl.lu/en/home> or on twitter, @CFLinfos. Plan plenty of time for your trip.

Taxis

Taxis are generally rather expensive. We recommend webtaxi.lu. Call them at ++352 27515 and they will inform you of the price upon booking.

Parking

In August, summer, we expect there to be ample parking space around Campus Belval. Generally, parking costs 0.70 € / hour. Day-tickets are also available. Check with your hotel to see if they have access to discount priority parking for their guests.

PLACES TO GO

Optional IGU accompanying persons programme

In addition to the field trips, coffee breaks, lunches and dinners provided as part of the official conference programme, we can suggest a list of optional activities that can be undertaken both by conference attendees and by accompanying persons. For that purpose, we'd particularly recommend visiting areas in and around Esch-sur-Alzette, and the old-industrialised south of the country more generally, but also Luxembourg City, the capital city. These two parts of the country are especially prepared for tourism and are increasingly considered destinations worth visiting.

The costs for such optional activities are *not included* in the conference fees/accompanying persons fees. **VisitLuxembourg.com** can answer all your questions regarding the various activities. **The City Tourist Office** is located in the main square of downtown Luxembourg City, 30, place Guillaume. Visit their office and find brochures, maps, and further information about current events/activities. It is open: Monday to Saturday 9:00 A.M. - 7:00 P.M; Sunday & Bank holidays: 10:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M

Guided Tours

- Luxembourg City: City Promenade

In the company of an experienced guide, you will enjoy walking around the city for two hours and discover a host of specific attractions: Place d'Armes, Place de la Constitution, Government District, Corniche, Monument of the Millennium, Old Town, Grand Ducal Palace (outside), Place Guillaume II.

- Luxembourg City: Wenzel Circular Walk

This trail provides information about the various aspects of the natural environment and the man-made environment in the city of Luxembourg (fortress, old town and the parts of the town outside the walls). It describes the landscape and the biotopes present, and also deals with subjects like market gardening and urbanisation.

- Luxembourg City: UNESCO walk

Medieval, classical and contemporary architectural styles mingle in Luxembourg City, in a landscape interspersed with green valleys, rivers and streams, and numerous picturesque bridges. This striking mixture reflects the Grand Duchy's distinctive cultural diversity

- Esch-sur-Alzette: Architecture in Esch-sur-Alzette

This circuit stresses the most beautiful buildings of historicism, Art nouveau, Art deco and early Modernism and covers a period from 1880 up to 1930. The promoters (property developers/house builders) were Germans, Belgians, French, Luxembourgeans. The influence of German and Latin architecture is obvious and therefore Esch may be rightly considered a crucible of European architecture.

- "Little Switzerland" (Eastern rural Luxembourg): Guided coach tour

The guide boards the coach in Echternach. From there, you drive to Consdorf, then to Berdorf. Drive through Berdorf to the parking lot of Huel Lee and visit the spectacular rock formations Huel Lee and Amphitheater. Back in Berdorf, you may visit the Aquatower. Then drive to Mullerthal via Consdorf where you have a look at the waterfall Schéissendëmpel. Continue towards Grundhof and turn left to Beaufort where you can visit the castle ruins. Folder and Cassero tasting included. Drive down to Dillingen and then back to Echternach along the river Sûre.

History

- **Luxembourg City : Bock casemates**

The Casemates belong to the UNESCO World Heritage, the first underground tunnels were built in 1644, in the era of the Spanish domination. The 23-kilometre long galleries were enlarged 40 years later by Vauban, the French military engineer and fortress builder, and in the eighteenth century by the Austrians. The subterranean defensive passages were placed on different levels and reached down as far as 40 metres. It is these impressive defence works that conferred Luxembourg the name of "Gibraltar of the North".

- **Luxembourg City: Grand Ducal Palace**

As the town residence of the Grand Duke, the grand-ducal palace has unquestionably one of the most beautiful façades in the city (Flemish Renaissance, 16th century). Majestical interior and splendid above stairs (with light design by Ingo Maurer) can be visited exclusively during summer. Always worth a visit as well: the "Chocolate House"-Café right in front of the Palace.

Museums & Art

- **Luxembourg City: Museum of Modern Art (Mudam)**

Imagined by the famous Chinese American architect Ieoh Ming Pei, famous for his Louvre Pyramid, Mudam Luxembourg-Musée d'Art Moderne Grand-Duc Jean deploys its magnificent silhouette in the middle of a sea of green just a few steps away from the European quarter. Its collections and exhibitions of internationally renowned contemporary art transport visitors to the heart of modern art.

- **Luxembourg City: Lëtzebuerg City Museum**

Set in the heart of the old town, the "Lëtzebuerg City Museum" provides an original illustration of the capital's history dating back over a thousand years. Visitors will discover more than a thousand items displayed over six storeys, further enhanced by the possibilities offered by an interactive multimedia system.

- **Luxembourg City: Luxembourg Fortress Museum "Dräi Eechelen"**

The Musée Dräi Eechelen – fortress, history, identities is situated in the restored keep of fort Thüngen, which is an extraordinary historical building. The permanent exhibition illustrates a different era of the fortress in each of the casemates as well as its influence on the country's history.

- **Luxembourg City: Villa Vauban**

The Villa Vauban - Luxembourg City Art Museum harmoniously combines Dutch painting of the golden age (17th century) and French historical and landscape art from the 19th century, as well as paintings, sculptures and engravings by European artists from the 17th to the 19th century.

- **Luxembourg City: Casino Luxembourg: forum d'Art Contemporain**

Throughout the year, the Casino Luxembourg - Forum d'Art Contemporain organises exhibitions on modern international art, underlining the diversity and complexity of current trends.

- **Luxembourg City: National Museum of Natural History**

Behind the exhibitions of the museum lies in fact a world of scientists studying the collection of millions of specimens and committing themselves to the exploration of the natural heritage. The National Museum of Natural History has the largest natural history collections in the country.

- **Luxembourg City: National Museum of History and Art**

The museum has a large archaeological collection, particularly of objects discovered during the various excavations: sarcophaguses, tools, coins, jewels, grave markers, etc. the most outstanding objects being found in the excavations at Dalheim (Ricciacus) and Titelberg. The visual arts section of this museum in the capital offers the possibility of admiring a wide range of Luxembourgish painting from the 18th to the 20th century.

- **Clervaux (rural North of Luxembourg): The ‘Family of Man’ exhibition**
The Family of Man is made up of 503 photographs by 273 artists, from 68 countries, brought together by Edward Steichen for the New York Museum of Modern Art (MoMA). Presented for the first time in 1955, the exhibition was meant as a manifesto for peace and the fundamental equality of mankind via the humanist photography of the post-war years.
- **Schengen: European Museum Schengen (Mosel river)**
The visitor center "Centre Européen" houses the "Musée Européen Schengen" (European Museum), a permanent exhibition about the European Union and the Schengen Agreement, which was established in 1985 in order to allow the free movement of people across borders, initially of five of the then ten member states of the EU. It also hosts the "Europe-direct-information centre" with documentation about the activities of the European Union.

Industrial culture

- **Dudelange: Photo exhibition « The Bitter Years 1935-1941» by Edward Steichen**
The Bitter Years is the last exhibition by the famous photographer Edward Steichen curated as the Director of the Photography Department of the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York. It is a testimony to documentary photography, featuring over 200 images from one of the largest collective projects in the history of photography: the documentation of rural America during the Great Depression by the Farm Security Administration (FSA).
- **Fond-de-Gras: Mine Trains and industry park**
The mining train connects, over a distance of 4 km, the Fond-de-Gras and the former workers’ village Lasauvage. After passing through a small section of forest, the train enters the underground mine. The ride lasts approximately one hour and features a guided tour.
- **Esch-Belval: Exhibition Massenoire and Blast Furnaces**
The Cité des Sciences project on the Blast Furnace Terrace was developed by the Fonds Belval. An informative exhibition on this project is housed in the Visitor Centre “massenoire” (black mass), which is located at the foot of the blast furnace. This exhibit also presents an overview of the historical and urban development that took place in the southern region of Luxembourg.
- **Rumelange: National Mining Museum**
The collection in the national mining museum consists of tools, machines, equipments and archive documents relating to the exploitation of iron ore since the beginning of the 19th century until the 1980s. The principal part of the collection is on display in the underground galleries of the mine.
- **Lamadeleine: Historical steam train “Train 1900”**
The "Train 1900" (tourist steam train) connects Pétange to Fond-de-Gras and Rodange. Length of the track: 8 km.
- **Esch-Ellegronn: Museum of the Cockerill Mine**
The mine Cockerill d’Esch-sur-Alzette played a major role in Luxembourg’s economic boom. This mine is known as a unique mine endowed with a colliery, and the extraction was largely made by galleries.

Nature & Tours

- **Esch-sur-Alzette: Nature reserves “Ellegronn”**
The centre is situated in the midst of a nature reserve which is part of the Natura-2000 network. Natura 2000 is an ecological network of nature protection areas within the European Union aiming to preserve native wild species as well as their natural habitats.
The visitors’ centre is the starting point of educational trails leading through a number of neighboring nature reserves.
- **Pétange : “Prénzebiërg-Giele Botter”**
A discovery trail leads through a former open-cast mining area in the “Land of the Red Rocks”. At times of the ore exploitation, the landscape of today’s nature reserve

used to be bare and the predominant colour was red. After the end of the mining exploitation, new habitats developed. Nature has taken over and the region and green is the colour.

- **Dudelange: “Haardt-Hesselsbiërg-Staebierg”**

The Haard has been classified as a "protected zone" in 1994. With a surface of 198 ha, it is part of 600 ha nature reserve. The Haard-Hesselsbiërg-Staebierg parc is situated on territories of the city of Dudelange, Kayl and Rumelange. The nature reserve offers wonderful walks, fantastic views and the possibility to follow an educational trail.

- **Luxembourg-Kirchberg: Arboretum**

A green ribbon of boulevards with avenues and side paths, semi-public parks and gardens, has been created on the Kirchberg plateau following the urban reorganization of the district by architect and landscape gardener Peter Latz. An arboretum containing tree species and rock samples from member states of the European Union is just one of a wide range of areas for living and exploring.

Family & Kids

- **Bettembourg: Fairy Tale Park**

The only leisure and fairy tale park in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. A 25-ha area where you will find both peace and quiet and relaxing entertainment. The forest of fairy tales and attractions for young children will fill tiny tots with wonder, while exotic animals from five continents will fascinate the entire family.

- **Dudelange: Parc Le'h Adventures**

The Le'h Park Dudelange has opened a new park for climbing enthusiasts: the 'Le'h Adventures' park. Four courses and around sixty workshops await children and adults alike. Trees have been widely used in the Leih park to create strong and intrepid sensations.

- **Esch-sur-Alzette: Galgenberg Park - Escher Déi'renpark**

English-style garden with an artificial waterfall, wildlife enclosure, rose gardens, contemporary sculptures and corniche or cliff walk offering a view over the town of Esch-sur-Alzette.

- **Remich: Pleasure boats "RiverDiva" & "Roude Léiw" & "MuselSchëff"**

The panorama boat trip will take you up the Moselle, through attractive wine-producing villages and past a wealth of beautiful sights. With a glass of quality wine, a snack or a cup of coffee and a slice of cake, you can enjoy the peace and quiet of the sun deck or the light and airy salon, on board one of the most modern passenger ships on the Moselle.

- **Echternach: Lake**

Coming from Luxembourg-City, the holiday resort of Echternach is located at the entrance of the town around the artificial lake of 30 hectares. This place offers many opportunities that sporting visitors could possibly desire.

- **Grevenmacher: The Butterfly Garden “Päiperleksgaart”**

The butterfly garden, is the ideal place for lovers of nature and its beauties. Located in the wine town of Grevenmacher, you can take a walk in our over 600 m² tropical garden and admire the hundreds of exotic butterflies. With a constant temperature of 27° Celsius and humidity of 70%, the tropical garden is a paradise-like oasis on the shores of the Moselle for butterflies from all over the world.

- **Vianden: Adventure Park Tree Climber**

Adventure park with 90 workshops in the forest "Bildchensbësch". Visitors are secured with a climbing harness throughout the climbing experience.

- **Vianden: Castle**

Vianden Castle was built between the 11th and 14th Century on the foundations of a Roman castle and a Carolingian refuge. This Castle-Palace bears the Hohenstaufen characteristics and is one of the largest and finest feudal residences of the Roman and Gothic eras in Europe. A small town centre offers visitors some opportunities to pause.

WEATHER

Luxembourg is generally characterised by mild-atlantic Low-countries' weather conditions. Summer from June to August is mild or pleasantly warm, with cool nights and pleasant days: the minimum **temperature** hovers around 13 °C (56 °F) and the maximum **temperature** around 23 °C (73 °F).

