

Grenoble



Surrounded by the high massifs of Belledonne, Chartreuse and Vercors, and situated at the confluence of the Isère and the Drac, two rivers that have long been turbulent, Grenoble is reputed to be the flattest city in France. It is 218 m above sea level.

Close to Italy and Savoy, Grenoble was a border town and garrison town for several centuries. It wasn't until 1925 that Grenoble was no longer a military stronghold.

In 1869, Aristide Bergès built the first waterfall connected to an electricity generator. 'White coal' was born. This new form of energy would trigger Grenoble's industrial and then scientific boom.

At the beginning of the 1960s, the city was in full economic and demographic swing. In 1968, Grenoble hosted the Winter Olympics, which helped to change the city's image. Today, Grenoble is home to leading-edge microelectronics and software companies, research laboratories, internationally renowned schools and universities...

Inaugurated on 29 September 1934, the Grenoble cable car was one of the first urban cable cars in the world, after Rio de Janeiro and Cap Town!

It takes visitors up to 'Fort de la Bastille', at an altitude of almost 500m, with a breathtaking view over the Grenoble urban area, which has a population of 450,000.

Delegates will be welcomed by the Mayor of Grenoble at the Hôtel de Ville, a listed building.

