3GPP and sustainability!





Things to do before the meeting:



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ARE YOU REGISTER TO THE 3GPP CHARITY RUN/WALK/COCKTAIL?

LINK



T-SHIRT TO SUPPORT A
LOCAL CHARITY
ASSOCIATION. THE
DONATION WEBSITE (LINK)



DID YOU PACK A
LANYARD/WATER BOTTLE
IN YOUR BAG?

!Download your Tdocs before your arrival!

Get your registration QR code ready on Monday for printing your badge!





ETSI has the pleasure of welcoming **3GPP SA and CT WGs** to the Gothia Towers, Goteborg from Monday 25 to Friday 29 August 2025



Travel Information

Transportation form the airport to the meeting hotel:

- To get to the meeting hotel (Hotel Gothia Towers) taxi or bus are the two best options.
- You find the taxis on your right hand when exiting the arrival hall. It is possible to get a fixed price to Gothia Towers (at least with Taxi Göteborg, Taxi Kurir) and the price is approximately SEK 600. Just make sure to confirm the fixed price before you start the trip. The trip will take around 15 minutes.
- At exiting the arrival hall you will find the airport bus stop on your left. It is a gray/silver bus with rainbow stripes (Flygbussarna). It departs every 15 minutes and the trip to the meeting hotel will take approximately 20 minutes. It is the first stop after the airport (Korsvägen/Svenska Mässan) and you will easily see the hotel entrance from the bus stop (100 meters or so). The price for a ticket is SEK 129/149 one-way and SEK 209/239 return (the lower price for online purchase, the higher for ticket machine or onboard the bus). You can buy the ticket at 7-Eleven, ticket machine in the arrival hall, ticket machine at the bus stop or on the bus itself (with credit card).
- If you want to travel around the city you can use the excellent public transport system (tram, bus and river/archipelago passenger ferries) or taxi, Uber/Bolt.
- For the public transport, the easiest way to pay is to simply "blip" your credit card at the card reader inside. This will cost SEK 44 and is valid for 90 minutes, no need to "check out" when you get off (just blip again if you go on another vehicle). Another option is to install the App "Västtrafik To Go" which uses your credit card one single ticket costs SEK 37 and is valid for 90 minutes.
- You can also buy tickets in dedicated ticket offices (Västtrafik) or in small service shops found all over the city (Pressbyrån/7-Eleven). Another option is a 1- or 3-day ticket if you plan to travel around a bit more (SEK 120/240). For more information about the routes, tickets, time tables etc visit Västtrafik web site.

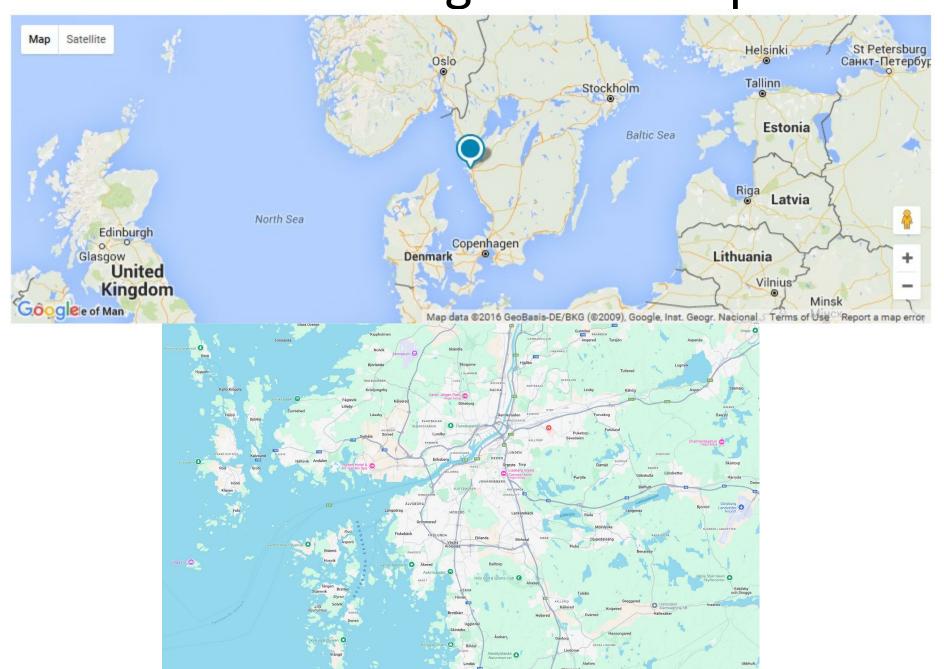


Welcome to Goteborg

ETSI extends a warm welcome to Goteborg.

In recent years, Gothenburg and the West Coast have become a top spot for foodies. World-class seafood, award-winning restaurants, and a magnificent coastline are drawing international visitors in ever-increasing numbers. Gothenburg, or as it's known in Sweden, **Göteborg**, is the country's second city, yet very different in character to its faraway big brother, Stockholm.

Gothenburg on the map



Gothenburg History

Gothenburg was founded in 1621 by Gustav II Adolf, but it was not the first town at the river Göta älv's outlet. At the end of the 15th century Nya Lödöse was built and became an important trade city for Sweden. Nya Lödöse stood at the site were the district Gamlestaden is today.

King Charles IX (for many people in Gothenburg known as the king on the stallion "Kopparmärra" at Kungsportsplatsen) took the decision to build the city of Gothenburg in 1607 at the current area Färjestaden on the island Hisingen. This town was completely destroyed in 1611 when the Danes burned it to the ground. Fortunately, the Swedes did not give up the idea of a western commercial city, and in 1619 the king Gustavus Adolphus proclaimed "Here, the city shall lie" and pointed to the ground in today's Gothenburg. This alleged occasion is immortalized at the Gustaf Adolf Square by artist Bengt Erland Fogelberg and his famous statue of the king

Gothenburg during the 17th century

Gothenburg was built during the 1600s by the Dutch, as they were considered the best at building on marshland.

Gothenburg during the 18th century

During the 1700s Gothenburg grew into a huge city for the time: over 10,000 (!) inhabitants. The port's importance grew and thanks to the Swedish East India Company, as well as exports of iron and wood, Gothenburg became a major trading and shipping town. The tobacco and sugar industry was along with the herring fishery other key industries and gave the city of Gothenburg big profits. Many of the wealthy merchants of those days built magnificent log houses along the city canals. Unfortunately, Gothenburg was hit by a series of fires in the late 1700s and therefore none of the original wooden buildings remain.

Gothenburg History

Gothenburg during the 19th century

Because of the fires a building ordinance was added in 1803 which declared that only stone houses could be built inside the moat. Some of Gothenburg's most characteristic neighborhoods were built in the 19th century, for example Vasastaden, Lorensberg and the main boulevard Avenyn (clearly inspired by other formal European streets like Champs-Élysées in Paris).

Gothenburg during the 20th century

During the 1900s Gothenburg grew and as part of this expansion many new neighborhoods were built. The island Hisingen became a more integral part of the city centre of Gothenburg when neighborhoods like Lindholmen, Lundby, Brämaregården and Rambergsstaden was built. Two bridges were built over to Hisingen: Göta Älvbron opened in 1939 and Älvsborgsbron in 1966.

Gothenburg during the 21th century

In many aspects Gothenburg has gone from an industrial sea side town towards an innovative modern city. The heritage remains though and for example fishing is still a huge part of the city today. The range of fresh fish and seafood is unique and in the early mornings you can see the fishing boats unload at the quays. Do not miss to visit Scandinavia's largest fish auction in the fishing harbor

Right now, many new parts of the city are under development. The area around Frihamnen (the old Freeport in the central part) will become a whole new neighborhood for at least 15,000 inhabitants and a new railway tunnel under central Gothenburg is in the making (as can e.g. be seen outside Gothia Towers).



Planned new railway Central Station

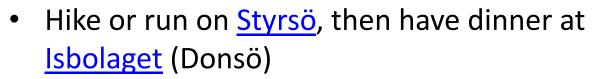
Gothenburg – some things to do or places to see

- The Museum of Art (Konstmuseet)
- Magasinkvarteret (A Shopping Quarter)
- Nordstan (Shopping center in downtown)
- <u>Liseberg</u> (Amusement park next to Gothia Towers)
- Ocean Bus (Amphibious bus making a guided city tour on land and water)
- <u>Botaniska</u> (Gothenburg botanical gardens)
- <u>The Paddan Tour</u> (Guided city tour by boat)
- <u>Trädgårdsföreningen</u> (City garden with e.g. rose garden and Palm house)
- World of Volvo / Volvo museum (Gothenburg is the hometown of Volvo)
- <u>Delsjö area</u> (Nature reserve not too far from Gothia Towers, where you can swim, walk, run, rent canoes, try a high rope course, etc)
- Ostindiefararen (Replica of an 18th century inter-continental merchant ship. Opening hours are fairly limited, please check in advance, but it is also possible to view from the outside)
- Gothenburg archipelago (Visit one or a couple of islands off the Gothenburg coast, for walks, a swim and restaurants. May require a full day).
 - Evening option: seafood cruise Strömma, Skärgårdslinjen, (Bohuslinjen)
- Haga area (One of Gothenburg's oldest neighborhoods. Nice for a walk and a "fika".)

More active options

For anyone

 <u>Bike</u> trip along Säröbanan... to Amundön, Särö Västerskog (restaurants), <u>Vallda Sandö</u>, Lerkil, Gottskär

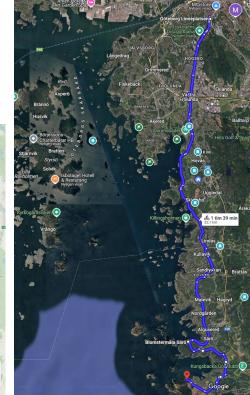


 Disc golf at <u>Slottsskogen</u> (buy or bring discs) or Skatås (rent or bring discs)

More advanced

 ...return on technical MTB/hiking tracks through <u>Sandsjöbacka</u> nature reserve area





Gothenburg – some places to see

Feskekörka (The Fish Market)

 The fish market hall Feskekôrka, ('fish church' in Swedish) is an indoor fish and shellfish market where you can buy all kinds of seafood delicacies caught on the day



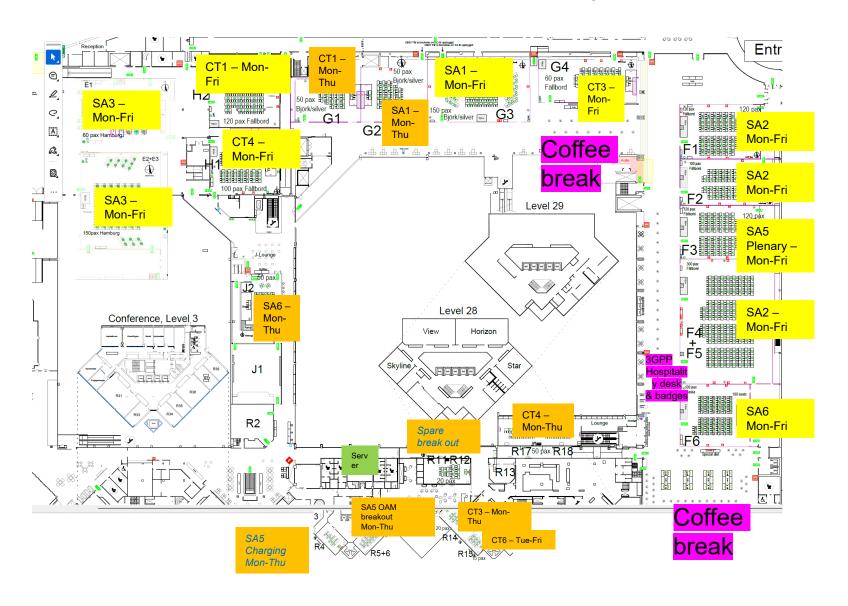
🔊 Haga

In the west of the city, Haga is one of the oldest neighborhoods in Gothenburg and dates from the mid-17th century. Stroll along the charming neighbourhood of Haga Nygata, which is lined with beautifully preserved timber houses, boutique shops, and pleasant cafés. Try one of the world's largest cinnamon buns (Kanelbullar) at **Café Husaren**, visit the spa and restaurant at **Haga Bathhouse**, or enjoy fresh seafood at **Sjöbaren** restaurant. Don't miss out on **Bräutigam's**, chocolate makers for more than 140 years. In the southeast area, you can gaze out over the city from **Skansen Kronan**. As evening approaches head to **Pustervik** just outside Haga for some live music.

Some other tourist Information

- 1) The center of the city is easy to walk around and see some parks and buildings. The squares Kungsports platsen, Brunnsparken and Gustav Adolfs torg are good starting points. Lots of shops in that area as well. A walk along the river in the surroundings of the opera house can be nice as well.
- 2) For a bit more "nature" a trip and walk around "Slottsskogen" is well worth doing. It is 20 minutes with tram from the meeting hotel. Tram stop "Slottsskogen". There are also nice restaurants in that area ("Linnégatan" going from Linnéplatsen to Järntorget).
- 3) There are plenty of restaurants around the hotel and in the direction towards Kungsportsavenyen "The Avenue" (where you find a Hard Rock Café...)) and the center. Seafood is normally excellent in Göteborg so don't miss that...
 - Even more/cozier options along Vasagatan, around Andra and Tredje (2nd and 3rd) Långgatan,
 Linnéstaden

3GPP SA and CT WGs meeting rooms





Have a great time in Gothenburg!



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Gothenburg archipelago