

Co-funded by the European Union

NXTLVL Parking

# NXTLVL Parking working group report

Deliverable 1.3.1







#### A. Why a working group?

Parking and mobility working groups aim to develop integrated and participative approaches for urban policies. These working groups usually bring many benefits to a city / municipality, such as better acceptance of objectives and strategies, as well as potential solutions, improved communication and credibility against the public, increased efficiency and greater productivity. When a team of individuals work together, the group will benefit from more ideas, creativity and problem solving. The development and implementation of local urban policies guarantees the representation of a variety of voices.

"A Participative Approach aiming at the development of strong partnerships between public bodies, the private sector, knowledge institutions and civil society (including citizens) which is recognised as a cornerstone of efficient urban development policies." (Source: URBACT Guidance: Setting up and running a multi-stakeholder group. 2019).

# B. Composition of the working group and how to find the right people?

In NXTLVL Parking we distinguish between two types of working groups. The first one is carrying out the ParkPAD process, while the other one is doing the work on making the action plan from the ParkPAD process detailed and ready for implementation. It manages the kick-start of implementation as well as further changes to the group as needed for the delivery of the plan.

It is not necessarily the case that all members of the working group of the ParkPAD process then will continue working also in the planning for implementation working group. For example, elected politicians are rarely directly involved in the latter one but merely receive status reports.

Typically for the ParkPAD process, three main parties are involved: the decision makers (politicians), the policy makers and implementers (officials / administration) and the users (user groups). They form the evaluation group. The auditor guides these three groups to implement ParkPAD.

The number of people participating in the evaluation group must be limited for reasons of efficiency. In practice, this means that generally a maximum three to five representatives from each party fill in the questionnaire and attend the (two) audit meeting(s). But, of course, it is possible to allow more individuals per party to participate in (both) meetings.

The working group on planning for implementation readiness of measures should generally consist of authorities, civil servants and planners as well as committed representatives of stakeholder and interest groups. Depending on the size of the city / municipality / functional area and after a thorough analysis of priorities and decided measures, the members might be split in situation-based topic working groups to develop solutions responding to the initially stated needs. These topic sub-groups might be enlarged by new participants as appropriate. It is not necessary and even not recommended that all members of all of these topic sub-groups also participate in the permanent core-working group.

In some cities / municipalities / functional areas such a working group already exists. Then, it isn't necessary to duplicate the effort and set up an additional working group.

However, in both cases it makes sense to carefully consider who should be part of the working group, what are the needs and demands to tackle the challenge.





A shared analysis work session of project partners at a transnational meeting created a pathway that each individual partner city can take to identify and commit the right people for the ParkPAD evaluators group. This analysis process was based upon the methodologies of the stakeholder analysis table followed by a stakeholder importance / influence matrix. Based upon this training each partner city developed then the own stakeholder group for the ParkPAD process. A list of each of these groups incl. names, functions and justification for selection can be found at the end of this document.

| Target Groups                                     | Potential members  |
|---|--|
| Citizens  | Inhabitants (incl. students, elderly people, etc.)<br>Minority groups (e.g. immigrant groups)<br>Commuters<br>Tourists   |
| Policy makers and authorities                     | Politicians (ruling parties and opposition)<br>City Departments (transport, city development, health,<br>environment, social, green space etc)<br>Transport authorities<br>Regional Authorities and National Authorities / Ministries<br>Youth Councils, Senior Councils |
| Transport providers                               | Logistics service providers<br>Public transport service providers<br>New mobility providers like (e-)scooters, bike sharing<br>Car Sharing Organisation<br>Rail operators  |
| Local and national associations                   | Chamber of Commerce<br>Chamber of Workers and Employees<br>Parishes  |
| Public companies                                  | Parking companies<br>New Mobility Companies<br>Waste management and recycling companies  |
| Energy companies                                  | Energy providers and energy grid operators<br>Charging system providers  |
| Businesses  | Retailers<br>Companies<br>Private parking providers<br>Private parking enforcement company   |
| Property owners and developers                    | Landowners<br>Developer organisations  |
| Tourism   | Tourist associations   |
| Police  | Traffic police<br>Local police   |
| Private associations                              | Citizens associations<br>Social organisation<br>NGOs<br>Car Clubs, Sustainable Mobility Associations<br>People with reduced mobility   |
| Media   | Print media<br>Social media<br>TV and radio  |
| R&D community                                     | Universities and other research centres  |
| Managing Authorities of ERDF or Cohesion<br>Funds | Representatives in charge of delivering EU Structural<br>Fonds   |

Figure1: Working Groups and potential members. Based upon FastTrack D2.3. Action Points for each Local Affiliate, 2023 - modified by NXLVL Parking





#### C. Motivation and buy-in

It is important to ensure that the group is made up of people who have the right motivation, the right skills and experience for the task.

To find the right people for participating in the ParkPAD process or in the following working groups it sometimes is important to increase their motivation. Transport planning in a city or functional area is often associated with conflicts that are often not of a purely substantive nature, but take place on an ideological or party-political level. This is why participation in such transport working groups is sometimes not the first choice for some potential participants. To encourage participation of people, especially politicians, is a major task when starting the process.

The best arguments for such a buy-in are:

- Parking is a "hot topic" that pops up every week in local discussions and media. It isn't possible to neglect it.
- Dealing with parking management holds incredible potential for changes in traffic behaviour which also includes fighting against congestion.
- Buzzwords such as the climate crisis and the traffic turnaround dominate public debate. Citizens expect a pro-active approach.
- Especially in cities with limited public space and hand in hand with the challenges of our time, a fair distribution of public space plays a decisive role when it comes to improving the quality of life. This goes far beyond pure traffic planning and is on a higher level dealing with people and not with means of transport, with quality of public space and not with getting from A to B.

But how can these people be motivated to take part? Sometimes a public appeal is not enough. sometimes individual invitations followed by briefing sessions are necessary - especially for politicians. Bilateral or small group meetings seem to be appropriate.

For others, a promise of co-creation is often enough. The opportunity to initiate change in their immediate environment is often motivation enough for these people. The provision of a certain guaranteed (district) budgets can be decisive. Further options are direct contact with committed active citizens or a public call or competition to apply for representing the public or specific parts of it. Or the possibility for an exchange with peers, which applies to active citizens as well as planners and authorities and, above all, to politicians.

In any case, it must be ensured that potential participants of working groups do not have the impression that their contributions are pure paperwork without any support by the politicians and that, as so often in the past, this will not be implemented.

It is always wise to think about these peoples' benefits from their perspective to join the group and then to communicate clearly and frankly about it but also about what you expect from them. The analysis of the potential specific interests of the stakeholders is usually a good preparation when it comes to a persuasive and convincing communication with those individuals who are not interested in a participation at the first glance. Like extending a target group segmentation for identifying the ParkPAD work group to a stakeholder analysis detailing interests, motivations, and possible activities to address these.





#### D.Roles & Responsibilities

When the working group is constituted, it is essential to define the roles of the members and the responsibilities. The question of decision making is particularly important. Under all circumstances, it should be avoided that a working group has the impression that all measures planned by it will automatically be implemented in the proposed form. Sometimes adaptations are necessary to take account of technical, legal or political circumstances. This means that a so called "engaged partnership" seems to be the best approach where the stakeholders have influence but the municipality makes the final decision. Of course, there many other participation models exist from the very low level "information and occasionally consultation only" until the very sophisticated "co-responsibility approach" where all the local stakeholders are treated as completely equal but the above mentioned "engaged participation" seems to be the appropriate model for Central Europe cities, municipalities in functional areas. This was a result of the discussion between the city partners and their technical partners at the nd partner meeting in Ljubljana.

#### E. @ the Implementation Planning Work Group

While the roles and responsibilities of the ParkPAD work group are otherwise well defined, the work group planning for implementation readiness needs further development.

Each working group needs a leader who should be able to foster an environment of collaboration while keeping the group focused on the task at hand.

Communication aspects are essential. It must be ensured that all members pro-actively participate in the discussion and that ideas are freely exchanged. It must also be ensured that all decisions are made by consensus.

All members of the group should feel comfortable expressing their opinions and that these opinions are respected. It is also important to ensure that conflicts are resolved in a fair and respectful manner.

#### F. Duration of the working groups

Working groups are usually defined with a limited duration. Once the working group has completed its tasks, it generally ceases its work. However, in order to check whether the measures are successful, it is necessary to appoint a person to ensure that this monitoring is carried out. If necessary, the working group would then have to meet again to make any necessary adjustments.

A good option is to manage governance change from planning to implementation. Roles and composition of a local planning work group get changed too meet the need of implementing the planned actions. Monitoring and evaluation get incorporated in this new groups tasks with the responsible person(s) well appointed.







Figure 2: Transnational working group training at the Ljubljana meeting October 2023





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### G.Annex: Working Groups of the City partners who carry out the ParkPAD procedure

#### Ferencvaros, Hungary

| Name                       | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for participation   |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Roland Reiner              | Deputy mayor of<br>Ferencváros, the 9 <sup>th</sup><br>district of Budapest                | As a deputy mayor, he is responsible for<br>overseeing the developement of the<br>infrastructural questions of the district and<br>supervising the environmental investments.  |
| Péter Árva                 | Chairman of the Urban<br>planning, Innovation and<br>Environmental protection<br>Committee | As a representative of the district and a certified architect, he is proficient in understanding the city-structure of the district.   |
| Márton Pataki              | CEO of the FEV IX.<br>Ferenvárosi<br>Vagyonkezelő és<br>Városfejlesztő Zrt.                | As the CEO of the Urban Development<br>Company, his presence is necessary in<br>ordert o make the project more seamless.   |
| Adrián Szili               | Chief of the City<br>Maintance Office  | He has been the Chief of the City Maintance<br>Office since 2012. The responsibilities<br>Office include handling the public road<br>system. He is facing the needs and demands<br>of the citizens on a daily basis.   |
| Erika Kiricsiné<br>Kertész | Head of the Green area management Division   | As the right hand of Adrián Szili, she is<br>responsible for coordinating the<br>maintaining and developing processes of<br>the green areas. It is essential to prioritising<br>the question of the green areas, surfaces in<br>this project.                      |
| László Borbély             | Head of the Parking<br>Division of the FEV IX.   | As the Head oft he Parking Division, he has<br>been part of measuring and mapping the<br>parking network of the district. His<br>knowledge and experience is neccesary fort<br>he project.   |
| Tamás<br>Rimovszki         | Chief of the Public Space<br>Inspectorate Office   | As the Chief of the Public Space<br>Inspectorate Office, he is able to see the<br>citizens needs and proposals connected to<br>the public spaces of the district. His office<br>can be a valuable human resource for<br>creating more measurments in the district. |





| Name              | Department/ Function  | Justification for invitation for participation   |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Johanna<br>Maczák | Chief of the Architectural and City-planning Office   | The importance of the Main Architect's point of view in any urban development project is non-negotiable. She is able to assess the changes in the perspective of the cityscape,  |
| Renáta Barna      | Head of Environmental<br>Protection   | As the questions of a more sustainable<br>approach to the system of public transport<br>is well connected to the general topics of<br>the environmental protection's main<br>profile, it is neccessary to have a member<br>of that division in the working groups.   |
| Judit Rab         | BKK Budapesti<br>Közlekedési Központ Zrt.,<br>Head of Public Space<br>Development and<br>Regulation | As the Head of the Public Space<br>Development and Regulations Department<br>of the BKK (an associated partner of the<br>project), she is working on the renewal of<br>public spaces. Her knowledge in the topic<br>of public transport systems and her point of<br>view as an urbanist is a neccessary input in<br>order to have an interdisciplinary approach. |
| Olivér Szuromi    | Budapest Közút Zrt.,<br>Head of Traffic<br>Regulations  | Budapest Közút Zrt. is responsible for the operation and maintance of roads which are owned by the Municipality.   |
| Barbara<br>Emődy  | Magyar Kerékpáros Klub,<br>Head of Traffic Working<br>group   | The Magyar Kerékpáros Klub is the biggest<br>NGO of cyclists. Their work focuses on more<br>bike-friendly roads and they strongly<br>emphasises the importance of the<br>neccessary change of perspective on cycling<br>in cities in general.  |





# Olomouc, Czech Republik

| Name                | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for<br>participation  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Pejpek Tomáš        | Politician, Deputy Mayor<br>for Development and<br>Strategy                                  | The Deputy Mayor is the elected political representative, responsible for development of the city incl. parking. His support is fundamental for the implementation of solutions.   |
| Žák Zdeněk          | Politician, Member of<br>City Council, member of<br>Transport Committee,<br>Coalition Party  | He is the elected political representative, as<br>he is the member of City Council and the<br>member of Transport Committee, he can<br>influence parking in the city a lot. His<br>support is important for the implementation<br>of solutions.  |
| Daněk Petr          | Politician, Transport<br>Committee, Opposition<br>party, not Member of<br>City Council       | He represents opposition party and can give<br>opposite view compared to politics<br>representing coalition. He is well oriented in<br>transportation as the employee of Transport<br>Research Centre. As the member of<br>Transport Committee, he can influence<br>parking in the city. |
| Luňáček<br>Martin   | Administration,<br>Department of Strategy<br>and Management Office<br>of the Chief Architect | His department is responsible for<br>preparation of Parking strategy, he was a<br>manager of Olomouc's SUMP. He is very well<br>oriented in transportation and parking<br>issues. Involved in NXTLVL Parking project.  |
| Růžičková<br>Monika | Administration,<br>Department of Strategy<br>and Management Office<br>of the Chief Architect | She works at the department which is<br>responsible for preparation of Parking<br>strategy, she was involved in SUMP process.<br>She is well oriented in transportation and<br>parking issues. Involved in NXTLVL Parking<br>project.  |
| Klevar Lukáš        | Administration,<br>Department of<br>Transportation, deals<br>with parking                    | He knows the day-to-day parking problems<br>from operational point of view and has detail<br>knowledge of parking legislation and<br>enforcement.  |
| Musil Tomáš         | Stakeholder, City Police,<br>deals with parking<br>violations, parking<br>management         | He has knowledge of legal options and<br>enforcement, as well as parking practice<br>from city's streets. A lot of experience from<br>the field work and direct communication<br>with drivers during solving parking problems<br>on streets.   |
| Halamkova           | Stakeholder, Social  | She addresses wheelchair accessibility and   |





| Name           | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|----------------|--|---|
| Monika         | Services Department,   | pedestrians, she can mediate the problems which people with limited accessability face.   |
| Staněk Petr    | Stakeholder, traffic<br>planner, experience<br>with development<br>projects  | As the traffic planner he can provide the feedback of proposed parking solutions. He has experience from development projects which deal with high amount of parking lots and affect the traffic situation in surrounding area. |
| Doležel Robin  | Stakeholder, traffic<br>planner  | As a traffic planner he can provide the feedback of proposed parking solutions.   |
| Bednařík Pavel | Stakeholder, Active<br>citizen supporting<br>sustainable mobility  | He represents citizens and can bring the<br>aspect of sustainable mobility to parking<br>theme and how the offer of parking<br>influence the conditions for cycling and<br>parking.   |
| Gaža Josef     | Stakeholder, Regional<br>Integrated Transport<br>System Coordinator,<br>Head of Traffic<br>Management and<br>Transport Systems | Operation and usage of regional transport<br>system by passengers is influenced by<br>parking supply and easiness of parking,<br>mainly for the commuters. It is important to<br>include this perspective.                      |





# Ljutomer, Slovenia

| Name                   | Department/ Function  | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Olga Karba             | Mayor, elected politician   | The mayor is the elected political representative of the population majority. Her support is fundamental for the development of parking policy of the municipality.                         |
| Janko Špindler         | Vice-Mayor  | Vice-Mayor is a political representative of the<br>municipality. His support is fundamental for<br>the development of parking policy of the<br>municipality.                                |
| Boris Filipič          | Vice-Mayor  | Vice-Mayor is a political representative of the<br>municipality. His support is fundamental for<br>the development of parking policy of the<br>municipality.                                |
| Aleš Vaupotič          | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>development and project<br>management | Department for development and project<br>management manages all things related to<br>transport and spatial development within the<br>municipality. Head of the department.                 |
| Mitja Kolbl            | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>management and<br>maintenance         | Department for management and maintenance. Responsible for road management and related municipal projects.  |
| Karmen Pulko           | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>development and project<br>management | Department for development and project<br>management manages all things related to<br>transport and spatial development within the<br>municipality. Project management, spatial<br>affairs. |
| Jerneja Rajner         | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>development and project<br>management | Department for development and project<br>management manages all things related to<br>transport and spatial development within the<br>municipality. Spatial affairs.                        |
| Andreja Torič          | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>development and project<br>management | Department for development and project<br>management manages all things related to<br>transport and spatial development within the<br>municipality. Utility services.                       |
| Bojana Babič<br>Škrlec | Municipality of Ljutomer<br>Department for<br>development and project<br>management | Department for development and project<br>management manages all things related to<br>transport and spatial development within the<br>municipality. Tourism and economy.                    |





| Name                 | Department/ Function  | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Jan Filipič          | Member of municipal<br>council  | The elected member of the municipal council who is part of the decision-making team.  |
| Robi Štefanec        | Member of municipal<br>council  | The elected member of the municipal council who is part of the decision-making team.  |
| Mirko Rauter         | NGO - Sport/Cycling (MTB<br>Prlekija)   | This NGO works in the field of cycling;<br>consequently, they are interested in a<br>satisfactory urban mobility situation, which<br>includes a parking policy.   |
| Slavica Sunčič       | Member of municipal<br>council, president of the<br>local community<br>Krištanci-Šalinci-Grlava | The elected municipal council member who<br>participates in decision-making. She is also the<br>president of the local community that<br>represent the city's outskirts, whose residents<br>park in the city centre when they travel there<br>for work or other business. |
| Peter Beznec         | Representative of the<br>Centre for health and<br>development (CZR<br>Murska Sobota)            | CZR Murska Sobota manages projects in the field of health and sustainable development in the region.  |
| Goran Šoster         | Director of the Regional<br>development agency (RA<br>Prlekija)                                 | RA Prlekija manages several projects in the field of regional development.  |
| Anja Križanič        | Representative of the<br>Hotel Jeruzalem in the<br>city center                                  | The hotel is located on the pedestrianised<br>main square in the heart of the city. Their<br>guests generally arrive by car, so they need<br>parking. The hotel requires regular delivery,<br>which is not currently regulated.   |
| Florjana<br>Kastelic | Business owner - Pastry<br>shop in the city centre<br>(FLO cukeraj)                             | She owns a pastry shop in the city centre. The pastry shop requires regular delivery, which is not currently regulated.   |
| Srečko Filipič       | Business owner - freight<br>transport company<br>(Transport Filipič)                            | Owner of the freight transport company. They<br>operate in Ljutomer, therefore they are<br>familiar with the issue of city logistics in<br>Ljutomer.  |
| Boštjan Rauter       | Representative of the<br>Public utility and housing<br>company KSP Ljutomer                     | The company KSP Ljutomer manages<br>apartment buildings in Ljutomer, as well as<br>the corresponding parking for the residents.<br>Parking is often an issue for the residents.   |
| Robert Stajnko       | Teacher at Primary<br>school Cvetko Golar   | Primary school is one of the biggest employees<br>in the municipality. Most teachers travel to<br>work by car so there are conflicts on school<br>routes.   |





| Name           | Department/ Function           | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Olga Lukman    | Municipal inspector            | The municipal inspector has valuable first-<br>hand experience with the every-day parking<br>situation. She has knowledge about the<br>parking issues in the municipality.        |
| Janja Granfola | Parking enforcement<br>officer | The parking enforcement officer has valuable<br>first-hand experience with the every-day<br>parking situation. She has knowledge about<br>the parking issues in the municipality. |





# Bruneck, South Tyrol, Italy

| Name                       | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for participation   |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Roland<br>Griessmair       | Mayor, elected politician  | The mayor is the elected political representative of the population majority. His support is fundamental for the implementation of solutions.  |
| Hannes<br>Niederkofler     | Elected politician in<br>charge of transport,<br>mobility, and<br>environment                        | It is in the interest of the resort's politician to<br>improve the situation for the entire<br>population, and this is reachable only with a<br>participatory process. In this case traffic,<br>mobility and the environment are in charged<br>to the same person, so the politician already<br>knows about the interconnection.                               |
| Hans Peter<br>Niederkofler | Political opposition,<br>transport and mobility<br>planner, member of the<br>Committee for transport | In order to develop the project persistent<br>over time and to detach it from political<br>decision-making, opposition is fundamental.<br>In this case the chosen person is a mobility<br>planner and a member of the committee for<br>transport issues, so he'll have a broad vision<br>on the topic and he can represent a broader<br>group of stakeholders. |
| Lisa<br>Innerbichler       | Commander of the local police (Authority)  | The commander has knowledge of legal<br>options and is familiar with the<br>municipalities' future plans in the topic of<br>traffic, transport, and mobility. She has the<br>administrative overview.  |
| Andrea<br>Marietti         | Authority responsible for the execution  | The local police know the day-to-day problems and also carry out the controls. They are the executive body, and their consent is essential.  |
| Matthias<br>Plaikner       | Authority working in the spatial planning department   | Parking space management is directly linked<br>to the use of public space. The authority of<br>the spatial planning department has the<br>knowledge of the future urban plans of the<br>municipality and is also directly involved in<br>the strategic planning of public space, and the<br>walking distance to the pubic transport stops.                     |
| Agatha<br>Guggenberger     | Chairwoman of the merchants' association   | The representation of the merchants is<br>fundamental for the success of the project.<br>Some of the on street parking spaces are in<br>there property, and the topic causes always<br>concerns and is perceived as harassment. The<br>merchants are very important players, when  |





| Name                   | Department/ Function  | Justification for invitation for participation<br>It is up to change traffic or parking<br>management.  |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Rudi Rastner           | Chairman of the hotel<br>owners' and Innkeepers'<br>association | Tourism is one of the economic engines for the<br>city of Bruneck, which is why the hotels and<br>innkeepers cannot be left out. It is important<br>to include also the perspective of this sector<br>and its problems, which are very related to<br>climate and parking management.                              |
| Viktoria<br>Oberhammer | Representative for people with disabilities                     | It happened that people with disabilities have<br>been pushed forward in order to avoid<br>changes especially in the parking<br>management, which is why it makes sense to<br>involve them directly and also find out where<br>there are barriers due to on street parking.                                       |
| Lukas Neumair          | Member of the youth advisory board                              | Young people are becoming more and more<br>active and involved in the future of their city.<br>They can develop a lot of perseverance and<br>interest. This project is about shaping the city<br>and its future; without the youth, no strategic<br>planning should be made, because it concerns<br>their future. |
| Viktoria<br>Oberhammer | Member of the family association                                | Families and their children are a very<br>important component for the public space.<br>The safety for children is a priority and their<br>point of view is enrichment.  |
| Ulrike<br>Zambelli     | Teacher at "Ursulinen -<br>climate school"                      | A pedagogical teacher's view of the current<br>situation is very important and concerns the<br>different ways the children get to school and<br>home. The school is a climate school, has an<br>exemplary function and, among other things,<br>also focuses on walking.   |





### Rostock, Germany

| Name | Department/ Function                        | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|------|---|---|
|      | politician, member of the city parliament   | member of the commission of urban<br>developement and mobility<br>/ from different parliamentary groups   |
|      | politician, member of the city parliament   | member of the commission of urban<br>developement and mobility<br>/ from different parliamentary groups   |
|      | politician, member of the city parliament   | member of the commission of economy and<br>tourism<br>/ from different parliamentary groups   |
|      | politician, member of the city parliament   | member of the commission of economy and<br>tourism<br>/ from different parliamentary groups   |
|      | Municipality, Mobility<br>office            | Head of the depart. on strategic planning and mobility  |
|      | Municipality, Mobility<br>office            | Depart. on traffic infrastructure planning  |
|      | Municipality, Office of underground accesss | unit that is responsibel for running parking facilities and charges   |
|      | Municipality, Office of urban developement  | unit that is responsibel for urban development and urban restructuring  |
|      | Municipality, Officer for disabled persons  | represents the interest and perspectives of disabled persons  |
|      | Municipality, Regulation authority          | represents the interest and perspectives of parking observations / traffic warden   |
|      | Chamber for industry and commerce (NGO)     | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>industry and commerce<br>(probably contra a stringent parking<br>management)                                   |
|      | Officer for City center<br>"City-Kreis"     | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>inner city retailers, restaurants and other<br>shop owners (probably contra a stringent<br>parking management) |
|      | Mobility Club Germany<br>VCD Nordost (NGO)  | represents the interest and perspectives of pedestrians, cyclist and all modes of sustainable mobility (probably pro a stringent                              |



# CENTRAL EUROPE

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| Name | Department/ Function  | Justification for invitation for participation parking management)  |
|------|---|---|
|      | "Cycling decision"<br>Rostock<br>Radentscheid (NGO)                                       | represents the interest and perspectives of cyclist (probably pro a stringent parking management)   |
|      | district parliament<br>Ortsbeirat KTV   | represents the interest and perspectives of inhabitants of the district Kröpeliner-Tor-Vorstadt (dense innercity center)  |
|      | district parliament<br>Ortsbeirat City<br>(Stadtmitte)                                    | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>inhabitants of the district City (Stadtmitte)<br>(dense innercity center)  |
|      | Municipal parking<br>company<br>PGR (daughter of the<br>municipal housing<br>company WIRO | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>the municipal flat owner and of provider of<br>parking facilities (probably pro a stringent<br>parking management) |
|      | municipal housing<br>company WIRO   | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>the municipal flat owner (probably pro a<br>stringent parking management)  |
|      | Municipal transport<br>company<br>RSAG  | represents the interest and perspectives of<br>the municipal transport company (probably<br>pro a stringent parking management)                                   |





# Zilina, Slovakia

| Name                 | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for participation  |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Peter Fiabáne        | mayor  | The mayor is the elected political representative of the population majority. His support is fundamental for the implementation of solutions. His political mandate is strong and is a key decision maker of the future form of parking policy.   |
| Martin<br>Kapitulík  | Vice-mayor responsible<br>for traffic and mobility<br>agenda | It is in the interest of the resort's politician to<br>improve the situation for the entire<br>population, and this is reachable only with a<br>participatory process. In this case traffic,<br>mobility and the environment are in charged<br>to the same person, so the politician already<br>knows about the interconnection.  |
| Michal Berger        | City chief officer   | City chief officer is the head of the staff and<br>has knowledge of legal options and has the<br>administrative overview.   |
| Karol Čepec          | Politician, member of city parking committee                 | There are 8 politicians to be involved. Their<br>motivation is primarily based on their<br>membership in city parking/mobility<br>committee and to gain a higher insight into<br>parking trends and tools. As the parking<br>management is to be widened to other areas<br>of the city, they see themselves as the<br>decision makers with responsibility to the<br>voters.   |
| Jana Filipová        | Politician, member of city parking committee                 |   |
| Peter<br>Steinhübl   | Politician, member of city parking committee                 |   |
| František<br>Talapka | Politician, member of city parking committee                 |   |
| Peter Čerňan         | Politician, member of city parking committee                 |   |
| Anton Kozlík         | Politician, member of city parking committee                 |   |
| Radoslav<br>Vozárik  | Head of department for<br>public space and<br>environment    | The new parking policy is also a big agenda for<br>city administration, there are 4 officers<br>actively involved in the audit. Their<br>motivation is to find a common understanding<br>among the politicians and the key outputs for<br>future agenda, diminishing any excessive<br>requirements that might come from the<br>politicians.<br>Parking space management is directly linked<br>to the use of public space. The authority of<br>the spatial planning department has the |





| Name                | Department/ Function   | Justification for invitation for participation<br>knowledge of the future urban plans of the<br>municipality and is also directly involved in<br>the strategic planning of public space, and the  |
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|                     |  | walking distance to the public transport stops.<br>Radoslav is a key executive person responsible<br>for the parking policy.  |
| Róbert Hájka        | Mobility section representative  | Róbert is an officer responsible for mobility<br>issues within Radoslav department. Both of<br>them are progressive and their knowledge and<br>work will influence the result.  |
| Filip Kopták        | Environment section representative   | Filip is an officer responsible for environment issues within Radoslav department.  |
| Rudolf<br>Chodelka  | Chief city architect   | Urban planning in favour of sustainable<br>mobility plays a crucial role. City architect<br>motivation is to gain knowledge and political<br>support for such an urban planning.  |
| Peter Mišejka       | Chief of city police   | The local police know the day-to-day problems and also carry out the controls. They are the executive body, and their consent is essential.   |
| Mikuláš<br>Kolesár  | Public transport<br>company director   | Public transport lines, frequency, sufficient<br>capacity and efficient trip duration are key<br>elements to care about. PT vehicles share the<br>roads with dense traffic and the system of<br>crossroad preference provides a good service<br>which is at its limits. The decrease in car use<br>is the only option to enhance attractiveness<br>of the public transport.   |
| Andrea<br>Kociánová | Žilina univerzity UNIZA<br>head of department for<br>road and environment<br>engineering | UNIZA historically specializes in transport and<br>traffic research and education, data analysis<br>and policy design. Profiting from a unique IoT<br>traffic geofencing around the city centre in<br>the form of an urban lab, the impacts of<br>parking infrastructure on heating islands<br>and/or environment in the centre has been<br>mapped. The motivation is mainly the<br>knowledge exchange and the policy designing<br>role in the future parking policy opening<br>a broad field for new research as well as<br>innovations. |
| Ivan Gabaj          | Traffic Office director  | As the legal entity for decision making in<br>traffic safety the Office knowledge and wider<br>overview of new approaches for parking policy<br>design are the main motivating factors for  |



| Name            | Department/ Function            | Justification for invitation for participation participation.  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Pavol Mihálek   | Traffic Office vice<br>director |  |
| Rastislav Krivý | Business chamber<br>director    | The representation of the merchants is<br>fundamental for the success of the project.<br>Some of the on-street parking spaces are in<br>their property, and the topic causes always<br>concerns and is perceived as harassment. The<br>merchants are very important players, when<br>it is up to change traffic or parking<br>management. He is a representative of the<br>local businesses and can introduce the topic<br>to the community. |

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