

PROJECT-LEVEL EVENT REPORT

The individual event reports are available separately as part of D 3.3.3.

Type of the events:	 □ D 3.3.2 – Training course to a wider audience □ D 3.3.3 – Interactive workshop to a professional audience □ D 5.3.4 – Final interactive workshop
Partners:	Development Centre of the Heart of Slovenia, Municipality of Nyíregyháza City with County Rank, Municipality of Oradea, SRC BISTRA PTUJ, Regional Development Agency of the Pilsen Region, City of Valjevo, City of Varaždin, Municipality of Varna, Municipality of Weiz
Name of the cities:	Kamnik, Nyíregyháza, Oradea, Ptuj, Stříbro, Valjevo, Varaždin, Varna, Weiz
Countries:	Slovenia, Hungary, Romania, Czech Republic, Serbia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Austria
No. of events:	16
No. of participants:	349
Agenda of the workshop and methods used:	The workshops took three main forms: • presentations about o the CityWalk project (main objectives, target groups, key activities, expected results, etc.); and o the current traffic situation in the city (i.e. the present state of pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure); • interactive discussions to find the most pressing problems in the city and also appropriate solutions to them; and • field work (e.g. walkshops, walkability audits). The approach was different compared to the awareness-raising workshops due to the target group: the goal was to invite professionals in the field of architecture, urban design, road construction, traffic security, spatial planning and communication – and as many local policy- and decision-makers as possible. Their gathered input served as a counterpoint to the local citizens'.



	Tueffic beguieus
	 Traffic barriers narrow and low-quality sidewalks, with parking cars taking up a lot of space; low level of accessibility for the disabled; and a need for traffic calming measures (e.g. speed limits – 30 km/h). Traffic safety too many shared spaces (and potential spaces for conflict) between pedestrians and cyclists; fast-changing green lights at pedestrian crossings (with long waiting times); and a need for local and regional campaigns about traffic safety and responsibility.
	Public transport
Key findings and conclusions:	 outdated schedules and routes, not conforming to the changing city structure;
	 lack of passenger information (e.g. no easily manageable mobile application);
	 lack of a P&R and B&R systems; and a need for procuring new environmentally friendly
	vehicles.
	Transport culture and mindset
	 awareness-raising and education to change the behaviour of people; and
	 no local rules to determine what kind of concept a new transport investment should adhere to (with a focus on walkability).
	All in all, on the local and regional level, the main issues
	regarding walkability are of an infrastructural nature. Based
	on the above-mentioned problems and solutions, the Local
	Walkability Strategies were outlined in every partner city.
	Methodology
	The framework of the workshop worked really well –
What worked well?	communication was effective among all participants. The
	experts had a lot of useful comments and they were actively
	involved in the discussions about the Local Walkability Strategies
	of the cities, sharing their ideas freely in the friendly
	atmosphere.
What could be improved?	Regarding the participants, it would have been a good idea to:



confront the solutions proposed by the experts with the
local citizens in another meeting; and
• engage more media representatives to make the
workshops and the CityWalk project more visible.