

German Superblock Mapping Study



A Study for Tampere University as part of
Nordic Superblocks as Decarbonisation Catalysts (NSDC) project funded by Business Finland

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Who am I?

- **Cultural Background**

German Egyptian

Based in Cairo - Stuttgart

Integrated Architect & Urban Planner

- **Academic Background**

MSc. (Germany)

Integrated Urbanism & sustainable Design

MA. (Egypt)

Urban design and Planning

MBA. (USA)

Entrepreneurship & global Business

BSc. (Egypt)

Architectural Engineering

- **Practical Background**

Experience in renowned

**Architecture and Urban planning offices in
Stuttgart & Cairo.**

- **Academic Teaching**

Teaching assistant TU Berlin

Habitat Unit & IUSD & ESAD

- **Initiated Projects with Funds & Grants**

Project founder 'Give it back'

Grant: US Embassy in Cairo for US Alumni

Initiated Partnership: German University in Cairo

International organised Pilot Projects



- **Affiliations**

Chamber of Architecture, (AKBW) Baden - Württemberg, Germany

Egyptian Engineers Syndicate, Cairo, Egypt

Interests: #Synchronised Swimming #diving # watersports #AI

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- 4.2. Environmental sustainability**

- 4.3. Governance/management**

- 4.4. Residents experience**

- 4.5. Traffic & Mobility**

- 5. REFLECTIONS & CONCLUSIONS for the NDSC.**

Goals of the study:

1. **To gain understanding** of superblocks in Germany
2. **To find out** if there are superblocks that could resemble in some ways the NDSC concept, with emphasis on:
 - **Social sustainability**
 - **Environmental sustainability**
 - **Governance/management**
 - **Residents experience**
 - **Traffic and Mobility**
3. **Analysing** German superblocks, their **success factors**, and **challenges**
4. **Reflecting** these back to the Nordic Superblock concept and **conclude with recommendations.**

Timeline of the study: November 2024 - April 2025

Methodology:

1. INITIAL MAPPING of superblocks in Germany

Methods:

- Search and review of the web sites describing the superblocks.
- Interview with Changing Cities in Berlin.
- Map Superblocks in Germany

2. CASE STUDIES SELECTION

3. DATA COLLECTION & FIELD TRIPS

Methods:

- Search and review of the web sites describing the superblocks.
- Visiting the site(s)
- Taking pictures
- Describe the area from the first-person perspective
- Interviews

4. ANALYSIS of the selected Case Studies

- 4.1. Social sustainability
- 4.2. Environmental sustainability
- 4.3. Governance/management
- 4.4. Residents experience
- 4.5. Traffic & Mobility

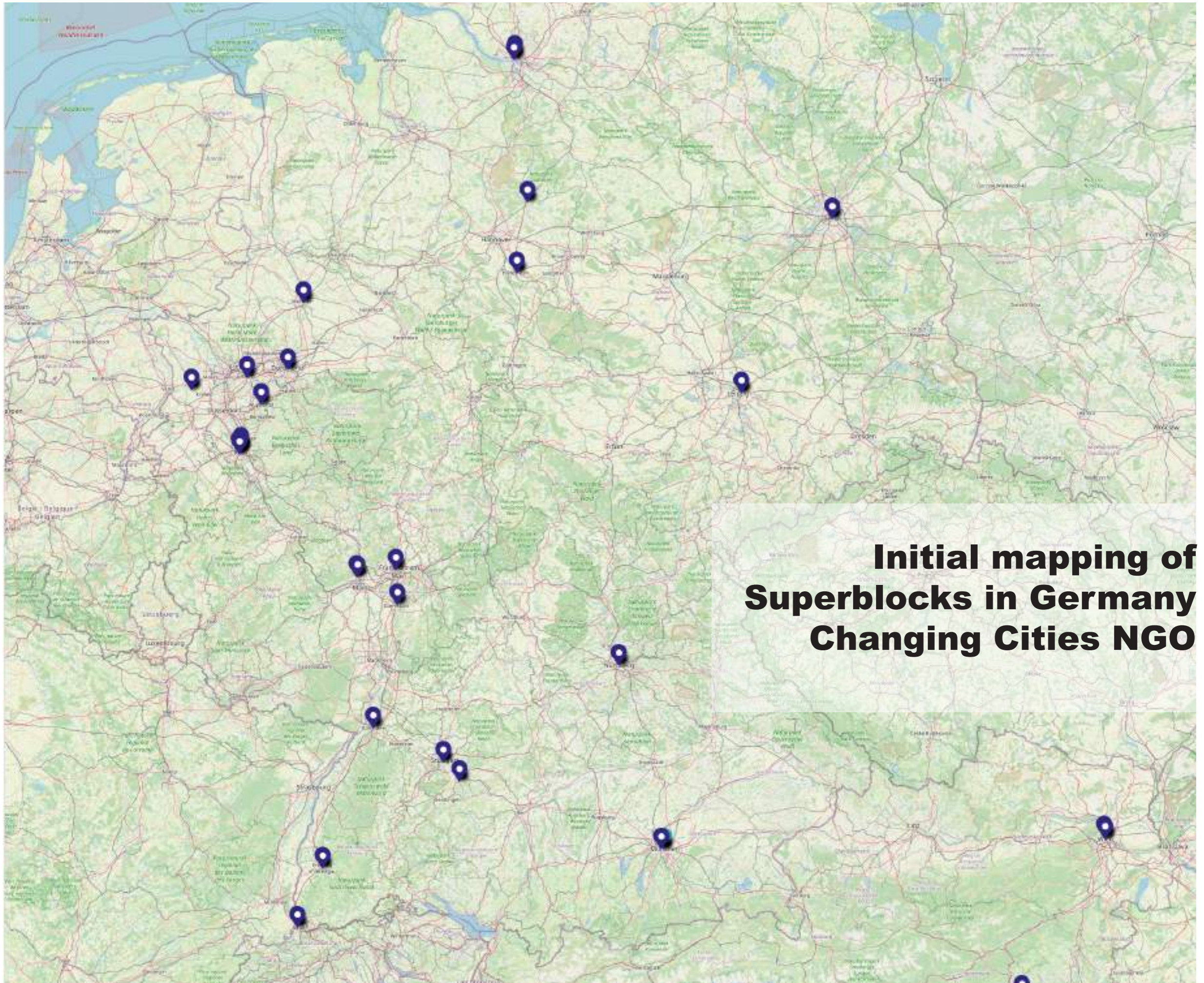
5. REFLECTIONS & CONCLUSIONS for the NDSC

Research constraints:

- 1. Limited time resources led to limited number of interviews conducted in each site.**
- 2. Access to the interviews with the residents and more stakeholders.**
- 3. Access to further validation and triangulation of data.**

to be considered for further potential research.

1. INITIAL MAPPING



Source: Changing Cities <https://changing-cities.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Changing-Cities-Bundesweit-e1715764681687-768x432.jpg> (2024)

	Cities	Websites	Email	Contact Data	Social Media	Events		
Status	Implemented	Leipzig	https://superblocks-leipzig.de/	info@superblocks-leipzig.de	SUPERBLOCKS Leipzig e.V. Hildegardstraße 51			
		Berlin	https://www.kiezblocks.de/	kiezblocks@changing-cities.org				
		Hamburg	https://ottensergestalten.de/	info@ottensergestalten.de			3. Dezember 2024 – nächstes offer	
			https://kursfahrradstadt.de/lebenswerte-stadt-hamburg-superbuettel-superbuettel/	ahoi@kursfahrradstadt.de kursfahrradstadt@hamburg.de	https://superbuettel.de/	Du findest uns auch auf threads, insta und Bluesky https://norden.social/@Kursfahrradstadt		
		Stuttgart	https://www.superblock-west.de/	E-Mail: quartierswerkstatt@web.de	QUARTIERSWERKSTATT AUGUSTENSTRASSE e.V. c/o Ulrich Heck (1. Vorsitzender)			
		Celle	SuperCelleEin Projekt von parCelle – gemeinsam einfach machen					
		Hildesheim	https://www.hildesheimwillradfahren.de/	info@hildesheimwillradfahren.de	Hildesheim will Rad Fahren	https://www.instagram.com/ottensergestalten/	jeden ersten M	
		Münster	https://www.instagram.com/hansa.superblock/					
		Dortmund	https://quartier-hainallee.de/		Alina Stoeteknuel Am Knappenberg 78			
		Essen	https://zuhauseamwasserturm.de/superblock/	hallo@zuhauseamwasserturm.de	Herwarthstraße 33 45138 Essen		Termine: https://zuhauseamwassertu	
	Wuppertal	Superblock für Wuppertal						
	Kempen	https://think-bikk.de/	info@think-bikk.de	SuperBlock-Initiative Kempen (SuperBIKK) Tel.: 02152/519899				
	Initiatives	Köln	https://www.lebeveedel.de/	lebeveedel@nachbarschaft-clouth.de	Bürgerinitiative LebeVeedel			
			https://www.superblock-winzerveedel.de/	clarawalther@hotmail.com	Ansprechpartnerin: Clara Walther	Folgt uns auch auf nebenan.de und Instagram!		
			https://veedelsfreiraum.de/	info@veedelsfreiraum.de mail@veedelsfreiraum.de				
			http://eigelsteinveedel.de/	ruth.wennemar@gmail.com	Wennemar : Journalistin Tel: 0152 0267741 BÜRGERVEEDEL KÖLN		„Winterzauber Eigelstein“ (4.-8.12.	
			Superblock Stadtgarten e.V.					
	Frankfurt	https://superblock-bockenheim.de/	ini-superblock@t-online.de	Initiative Superblock Bockenheim c/o Lutz Mohnhaupt		10.11.2024 Kommt zum Plenum an		
	Darmstadt	https://heinerblocks.de/	info@heinerblocks.de	Maximilian Keiner	https://heinerblocks.de/team/ https://www.instagram.com/heiner.blocks/ https://www.facebook.com/heiner.blocks/			
	Wiesbaden	https://wiesbaden-neu-bewegen.de/	vorstand@wiesbaden-neu-bewegen.de			https://wiesbaden-neu-bewegen.de/kontakt/		
https://www.rheingauviertel.org/		info@rheingauviertel.org						
Karlsruhe	https://ka-kiezblocks.de/ Ein Projekt von Changing Cities e.V.	kontakt@ka-kiezblocks.de			Instagram: @kiezblocks_ka Newsletter: Anmeldung	Donnerstag, 28. November 2024 • Kiezblocks Karlsruhe – A		
Nürtingen	https://klima-taskforce.de/	Kontakt@klima-taskforce.de	Klima-Taskforce e.V. Hechingerstr 12	https://www.linkedin.com/company/klima-taskforce https://www.facebook.com/KlimaTaskforce				
München	https://freiraum-viertel.de/	info@freiraum-viertel.de	FreiRAUM-Viertel gemeinnützige UG	https://www.instagram.com/freiraumviertelmuc/ https://www.facebook.com/FreiRaumVIC https://www.linkedin.com/company/freiraumviertelmuc/	11dec GreenCity e.V. + Munichways: Idee werden zu Time			
	https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/	westendkiez@m-i-n.net	Ansprechpartner*innen Sylvia Hladky, MIn Koordinatorin der Manufaktur?					
Nürnberg	https://autofrei-nbg.de/berichte/3184/superblock_fuer_nbg/	kontakt@autofrei-nbg.de	https://autofrei-nbg.de/mitmachen/ autofrei leben! e.V./					
Freiburg im Breisgau	https://freiblocks.de/	mail@freiblocks.de						

Source: Author 2024

Changing Cities

What is

THE CHANGING CITIES MOVEMENT?

How did it start?

Where?

Who runs it?

Why? Purpose

**HOW-TO
START
CHANGING
CITIES**

Changing Cities

**Social
Sustainability**

“We have published our ‘How to Superblock,’ which is like our Bible where we identified, I think, five steps on how to build up an initiative.”

“People call us and say, ‘Next summer I want to organize a pop-up superblock on the street. How should I do it?’”

Changing Cities

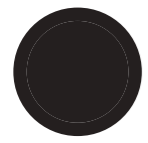


“We organize ourselves via Slack and have big mailing lists for coordination.”

“For petitions, people use platforms like Open Petition and Change.org to gain public support.”




“In Leipzig, we saw opponents using Change.org while supporters countered with their own petition on WeAct.”

2. CASE STUDIES SELECTION

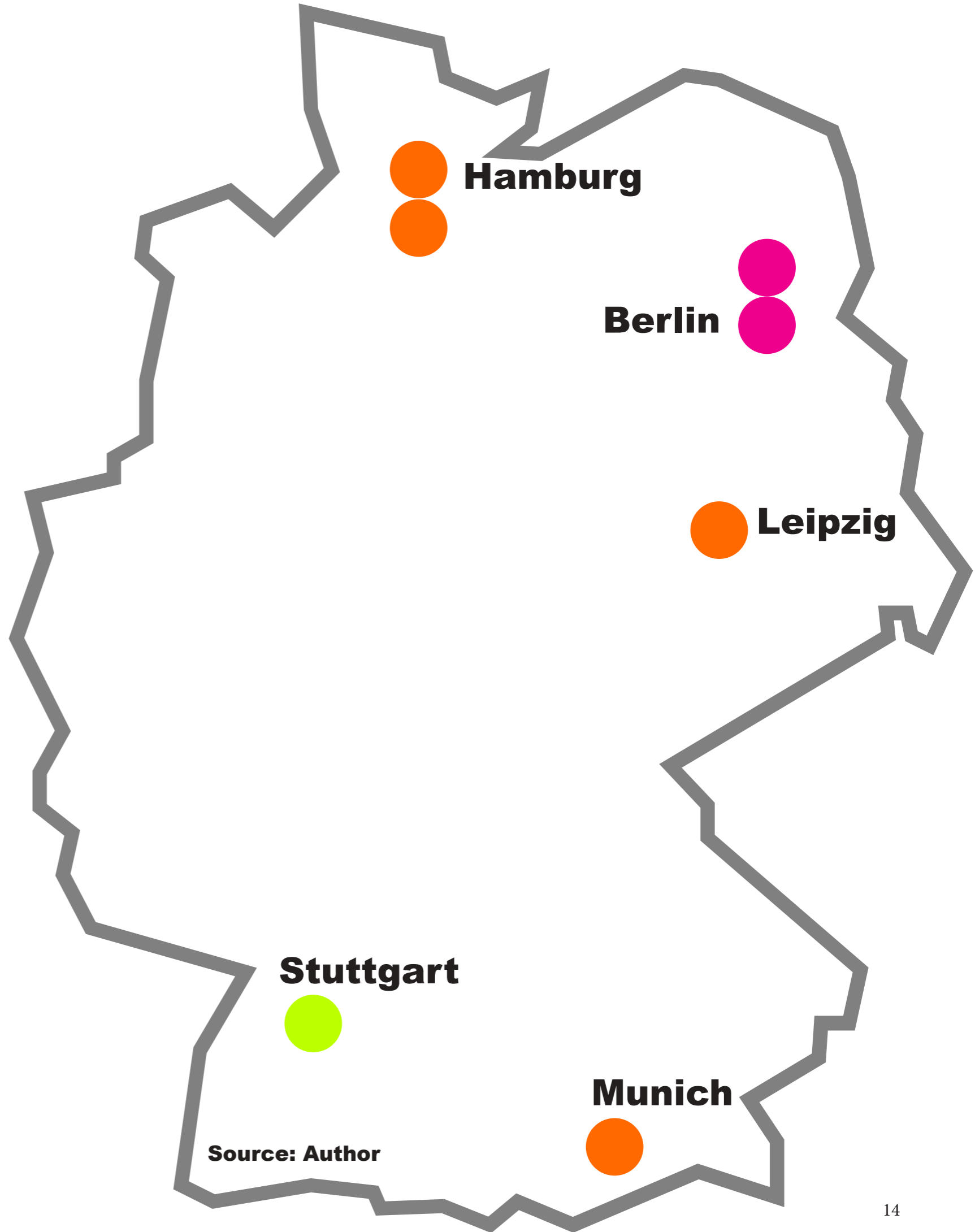


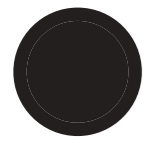
SELECTED CASE STUDIES IN GERMANY

Status

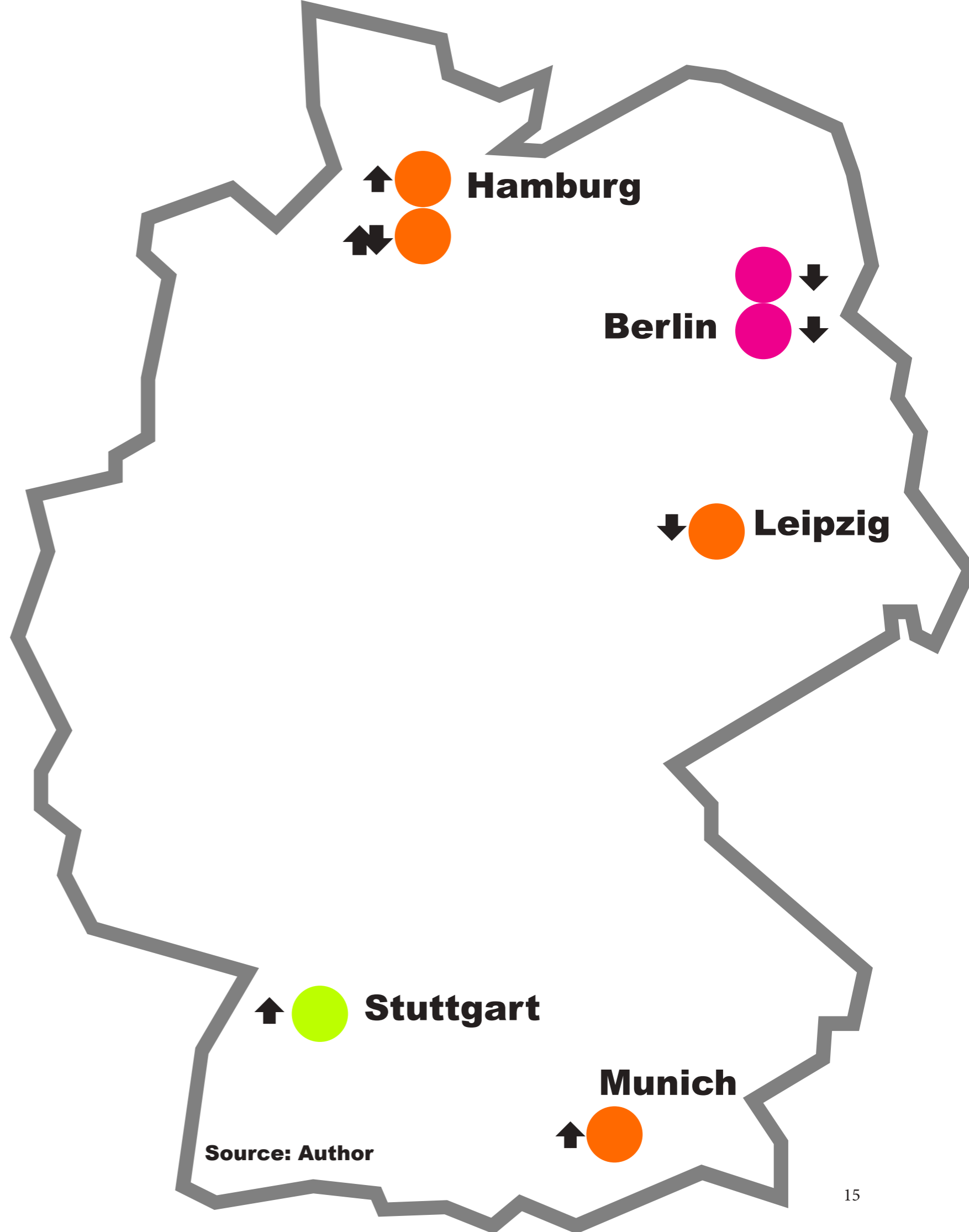
-  Implemented
-  Pilot Project implemented phase 2 to be implemented
-  Pilot Project implemented

**All: Redeveloped
no newly built
Unlike NDSC
but
like Barcelona**





SELECTED CASE STUDIES IN GERMANY



Governance & Management

- ↓ Top Down **like NDSC**
- ↑ Bottom UP
- ↕ Mix **like NDSC**

Source: Author

3. DATA COLLECTION & FIELD TRIPS

Case Studies

Governance

Development Status



Stuttgart

Stuttgart West **Superblock**



Pilot Project implemented



Munich

WestendKiez
Nachbarschaftsviertel



**Phase 1 Pilot Project,
phase 2 to be implemented**



Leipzig

Leipzig **superblock**



**Phase 1 Pilot Project,
phase 2 to be implemented**



Berlin



Bellermann Klimakiez

Gräfe**kiez**



Implemented



Hamburg



Ottensen **superblock**

Superbüttel **superblock**

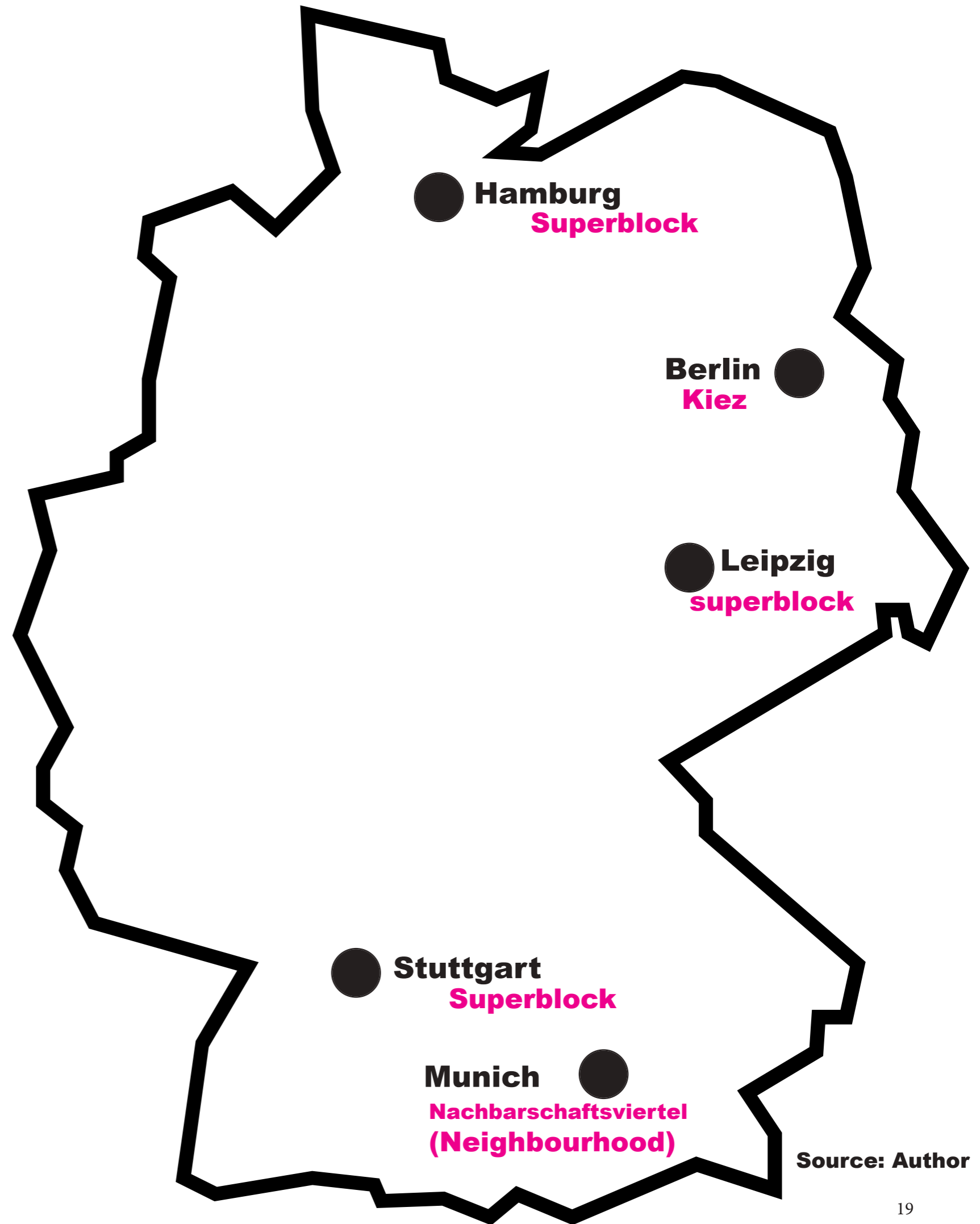


**Phase 1 Pilot Project,
phase 2 to be implemented**

Case Studies methodology

		Online Research	Site Visit	Interview
Stuttgart	● Stuttgart West Superblock	✓	✓	●
Munich	● WestendKiez Nachbarschaftsviertel	✓	✓	● ● ●
Leipzig	● Leipzig superblock	✓	✓	● ●
Berlin	● Bellermann Klimakiez ● GräfeKiez	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	● ● ● ● ●
Hamburg	● Ottensen Superblock ● Superbüttel	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	● ●

BRANDING : NAME



“In Munich, they call it ‘Nachbarschaftsblock,’ which sounds nicer and more local.”

“The term superblock is not neutral anymore; people immediately think of Barcelona, which creates unnecessary comparisons.”

*Quoted from Interview
Changing Cities (7.11.2024)*

Source: Author

4. ANALYSIS

1. Social sustainability

2. Environmental sustainability

3. Governance/management

4. Residents experience

5. Traffic and Mobility

6. Emergent topics

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication

1.2. Face-to-Face & On-Site Engagement

1.3. Pilot Projects & Temporary Installations

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.1. Children & Families

2.2. Engagement of Business Owners & Residents

2.3. Engagement of disadvantaged groups

2.4. Language Accessibility & Multicultural Inclusion

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

3.2. Temporary & Thematic Public Installations

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.1. Community Events & Festivals for Social Cohesion

4.2. Public Involvement in Decision-Making

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication:

- 1.1.1. **Zoom meetings** (COVID-19) (Munich).
- 1.1.2. **Post cards / flyers** invitations for **online meetings**

“We distributed postcards, as many people could not be reached online.”

“The online workshops worked, but face-to-face communication remains irreplaceable.”

“It was surprising that between 30 and 40 residents took part online, even though online meetings were unusual at the time.”

*Quotes from Interview with MIN:
Munich Sustainability Initiative (2024)*

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication:

1.1.3. Youtube Videos



Source: <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/#2020Anwohner>
Link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bpANys33DY0&t=140s>

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication:

1.1.4. QR Codes INFO access

“Invitations were often provided with QR codes to facilitate access to digital resources.”

Gruppe F
Klimakiez Berllermann,
Berlin Interview 2024

“We put up posters and QR codes to explain to residents why these measures are necessary.”

(MIN) Munich Sustainability
Initiative Interview 2024

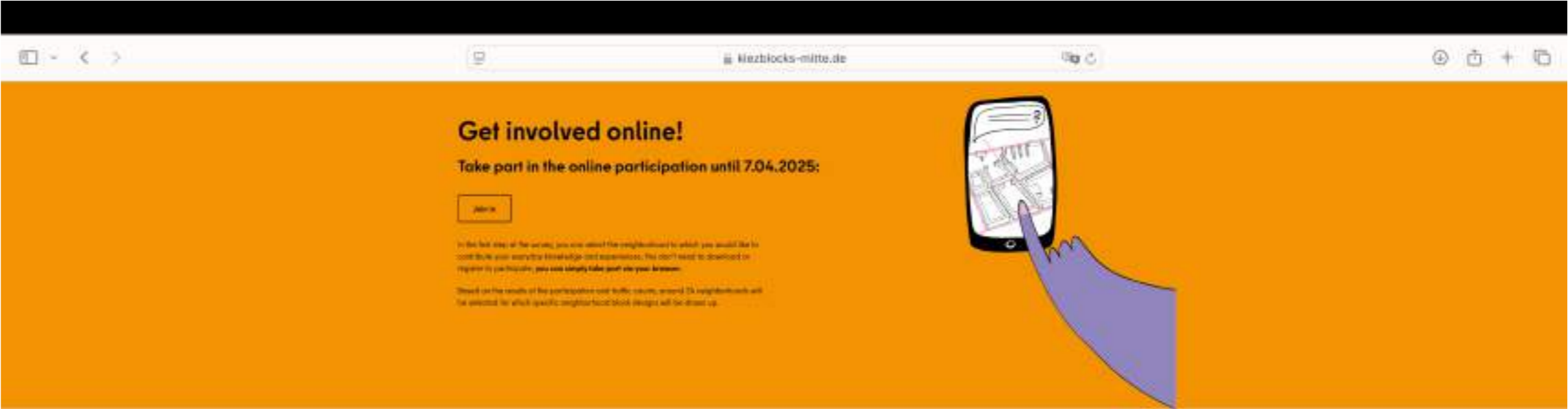


Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication:

1.1.5. WEBSITES



Come to one of 24 neighborhood walks

Walks are planned in all 24 neighborhoods before up to 12 neighborhoods enter the next round of neighborhood block planning.

You can talk to other interested residents and those responsible on site and ask questions. You also have the opportunity to contribute your comments and needs.



<p>How were the 28 Kiezblocks selected for which I can participate?</p> <p>#02.03.2025 #Kiezblock</p> <p>The Berlin-Mitte district office is investigating both the need for traffic...</p> <p>14.03.25</p> <p>More</p>	<p>Involvement of public bodies: early dialog counts</p> <p>#03.03.2025</p> <p>On February 28, the idea workshop for public representation for the Kiezblock...</p> <p>11.03.25</p> <p>More</p>	<p>Online participation starts for 28 neighborhoods in Mitte</p> <p>#04.03.2025</p> <p>The Mitte district is growing and with it the challenges of everyday life...</p> <p>25.03.25</p> <p>More</p>
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Source: <https://kiezblocks-mitte.de/en/participate/> (2025)

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communication:

1.1.6. DIGITAL SURVEYS

Privacy policy English

Welcome!

Until **April 7, 2025** you can submit your suggestions for 28 neighborhoods (so called Kiezblocks) in Berlin's Mitte district where neighborhood blocks could be created (We explain what exactly a Kiezblock is on the next page.)

We've got a few questions for you! Where do you see danger points or barriers in your neighborhood? How and where do you move through your neighborhood? How do you rate the impact of Kiezblocks?

You can fill out the questionnaire for different neighborhoods, for example if you live in one neighborhood and work in another. You can choose which neighborhood you fill out the questionnaire for first.

Before that, we'll explain how this survey works. We'll guide you through the questions in the text window. Simply click on the arrow to the right to start.

If you would like more information about the entire "Kiezblocks für Mitte" project or have any questions, please visit our project website (<https://kiezblocks-mitte.de/>).

KIEZBLOCKS FÜR MITTE **RAUM FÜR BETEILIGUNG MISCH MIT IN MITTE** **gr up pep**

A project commissioned by the Mitte district office.

Berlin

→

Source: <https://app.maptionnaire.com/q/9b8er17h6pm3> (2025)

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.1. Digital & Online Communica-

1.1.7. SOCIAL MEDIA

Instagram or Groups on Signal



Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/DG3Bi-uMP8F/?img_index=1 (2025)

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.2. Face-to-Face & On-Site Engagement:

- **Workshops**
 - **community meetings**
 - **Personal meetings and events**
aligned with pedestrian activities
 - **Neighborhood participation office**
(Quartiermanagement)
 - **(sidewalk conversations)**
Bürgersteiggespräche with
mobile refreshment station

“We set up booths every Wednesday and Saturday and talked to people to hear their opinions.”

“Personal contact was important to build trust and clear up misunderstandings.”

“Many people were skeptical, but after conversations, they started to get involved.”

- *“We made an effort to personally reach people without digital skills.”*

*paper planes e.V.,
Berlin Gräfekeiz 2024*

“We actually noticed that this project brought people into even deeper conversations with each other.”

“There was never 100% approval, but always around 66–70–80%.”

*WZB ,Berlin Social Research
Center, Berlin Gräfekeiz 2024*

Social Sustainability

1. Communication & Community Engagement Strategies

1.3. Pilot Projects & Temporary Installations:

Feasibility Phase:

Testing Pilot urban interventions **before permanent** implementation, such as:

- Munich Green Island Parkstr. (2021), Summer Experiment (2023), and Wishes Tree Westend (2024) .
- (Berlin Gräfekiez) Traffic calming measures, pop-up green spaces, and environmental monitoring.
- (Berlin Gräfekiez) Follow-up meetings & iterative adjustments based on pilot project results.
- (Berlin Belleremann) Street closures, pop-up urbanism, and public events.

“The first projects were pilots to see what works and what doesn’t.”

*Source: Munich Sustainability Initiative
MIN, Interview 2024*

“We learned that you have to involve people at an early stage to minimize resistance.”

“Habit plays a big role. After 4 months, people accepted the changes.”

2022 – SUMMER EXPERIMENT
SCHIESSSTÄTTSTRASSE

“The children were our best supporters, they enjoyed watering and helping with the plants.”

“Some residents said: ‘You can do anything, but please don’t make seating areas that become party hotspots’.”

*Source:
Munich Sustainability
Initiative
MIN, Interview 2024*

2022 – SOMMEREXPERIMENT SCHIESSSTÄTT-
STRASSE (Summer Experiment)



Source : <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/> (2025)

2021 – GREEN ISLAND
PARKSTRASSE



2021 – GRÜNE INSEL
PARKSTRASSE

Source : <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/> (2025)



Source : <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/> (2025)

2022 – SUMMER EXPERIMENT SCHIESSSTÄTTSTRASSE

Pilot Projects and events

in between prepared the residents to get used over time and have the Superblock as a familiar development. (summer experiments)

2023 – SUMMER EXPERIMENT KAZMAIRALLEE

Source:
Munich Sustainability Initiative
MIN, Interview 2024

“People are often skeptical, but they start to think along and get involved when they understand what is being done.”

“It was surprising that between 30 and 40 residents took part online, even though online meetings were unusual at the time.”

“We invited people to three workshops and started with a very low-threshold approach with road safety for children. Nobody could be against that.”

1. Social Sustainability

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.1. Children & Families Engagement:

- **Dedicated events**
such as: watering plants and planting flowers (Munich).
- **Workshops for parents and children,**
raising awareness for child safety as main users, (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- Collaboration with **schools & daycare centers** (**Public Classes**)
- Involving **children in data collection** activities to encourage parental participation (Berlin Bellermannkiez).



Source: <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/> (2024)



Source: <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehrsprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/> (2024)

Social Sustainability

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.2. Engagement of Business Owners & Residents:

- Implementing **loading decks** to accommodate local businesses (Munich), (Leipzig)
- Offering **compensating advantages objecting residents** to gain their support (Munich), Leipzig

“We spoke to the tradespeople and they all really liked the ideas.”

*Source:
Munich Sustainability Initiative
MIN, Interview 2024*



LEIPZIG
Loading vehicle spot
Source Author 2024

Social Sustainability

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.3. Engagement of disadvantaged groups

- Creative approaches to overcome time & digital access limitations e.g cargo bikes (Berlin Bellermannkiez).



BERLIN BELLERMANN KLIMAKIEZ SOURCE:
Source <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/> 2024
Colourful summer feast Bellermann garden 2022

Social Sustainability

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.4. Language Accessibility & Multicultural Inclusion

Multilingual informational materials in various languages, including Romanian and Turkish (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Flyers in **non-German languages** to ensure accessibility for diverse communities (Berlin Gräfekiez).

Die nächste öffentliche **Quartiersrat-Sitzung** findet am **Dienstag, 04.03.2025 von 17 bis 19 Uhr** statt.

Der Ort wird noch bekannt gegeben.

Mehr Infos: Quartiersrat - Quartiersmanagement Badstraße (badstrasse-quartier.de)

(<https://www.badstrasse-quartier.de/3216-quartiersrat/>)

Was braucht der Kiez?

Was möchtest du verändern?

Das Quartiersmanagement

Badstraße entwickelt

gemeinsam mit der

Bewohnerschaft Strategien, um

die Lebensqualität im Stadtteil

zu verbessern. Mach mit!

Mahallenin neye ihtiyacı var?

Neyi değiştirmek istersin?

Badstraße mahalle

yönetimi ofisi (QM),

semtteki yaşam kalitesini

artırmak için mahalle

sakinleriyle birlikte stratejiler

geliştiriyor. Sen de katıl!

**ماذا يحتاج الحي؟
ما الذي ترغب في تغييره
في حيك؟**

تعمل إدارة الحي في Badstrasse مع

السكان على تطوير استراتيجيات لتحسين

مستوى المعيشة في المنطقة. انضم إلينا!

Neues aus dem Quartiersmanagement Badstraße

BERLIN BELLERMANN KLIMAKIEZ

Source <https://www.badstrasse-quartier.de/>
22.02.25



How can I participate?

Over the summer of 2023, there are various opportunities to share your concerns, ideas and wishes. We as paper planes e.V. collect your feedback and hand it over to the city council at the end of the year. If you would like to actively participate in redesigning a piece of public space in Graefekiez, this is also possible and very much encouraged! Come and talk to us!

The main language of our participation formats and communication channels will be German, but we will do our best to include your ideas even if you speak little or no German!

Start of participation

Market of Opportunities

Saturday, April 22 2023, from 2-5pm

At the corner of Graefestraße and Böckhstraße

Phone consultation hours (from May until end of September 2023):
Always on Wednesdays between 10am and 7pm
on phone number +49 (0) 1514 2045 923.

On-site office hours (from May until end of September 2023):
Wednesdays from 3-4pm and Saturdays from 11am-1pm
at the corner of Graefestraße and Böckhstraße.

E-mail graefekiez@paper-planes.net

Further dates:

Subscribe to our participation newsletter!
To receive invitations to citizen and business participation events and activities this summer, please subscribe to our Graefe Email Newsletter at: www.paper-planes.net/#projekt-graefekiez

Other communications channels:
Instagram: [hey_graefekiez](https://www.instagram.com/hey_graefekiez)
Facebook: [hey_graefekiez](https://www.facebook.com/hey_graefekiez)
Twitter: [hey_graefekiez](https://twitter.com/hey_graefekiez)

Nasıl dahil olabilirim?

2023 yazında endişelerinizi, fikirlerinizi ve dileklerinizi dile getirmenin çeşitli yolları var. paper planes e.V. olarak geri bildirimlerinizi topluyor ve yıl sonunda bölge temsilcilerine teslim ediyoruz. Eğer aktif olmak ve Graefekiez'de bir kamusal alanın şekillenmesine yardım etmek isterseniz, Buyrun bize gelin! Hoşgeldiniz!

Katılım formlarımızın ve iletişim kanallarımızın ana dili Almanca olacak, ancak Almanca seviyenizden bağımsız olarak önerilerinize açığız!

Katılım başlangıcı

Fırsatlar Pazarı

22 Nisan 2023 Cumartesi, 14:00-17:00 arası
Graefestraße ve Böckhstraße'nin köşesinde

Telefonla danışma saatlerimiz (Mayıs ayından Eylül 2023 sonuna kadar):
Her zaman Çarşamba günleri sabah 10 ile akşam 7 arasında
+49 (0) 1514 2045 923 numaralı telefondan.

Yerinde çalışma saatlerimiz (Mayıs ayından Eylül 2023 sonuna kadar):
Çarşamba günleri saat 3-4 arası ve Cumartesi günleri saat 11-1 arası
Graefestraße ve Böckhstraße'nin köşesinde.

E-posta graefekiez@paper-planes.net

Diğer tarihler:

Katılım bültenimize abone olun!
Bu yaz düzenlenecek vatandaş ve iş dünyası katılım etkinliklerine davetیه almak için lütfen adresinden özel Graefe E-posta Bültenimize abone olun: www.paper-planes.net/#projekt-graefekiez

Diğer iletişim kanalları:
Instagram: [hey_graefekiez](https://www.instagram.com/hey_graefekiez)
Facebook: [hey_graefekiez](https://www.facebook.com/hey_graefekiez)
Twitter: [hey_graefekiez](https://twitter.com/hey_graefekiez)

graefekiez

Start der Beteiligung ist am 22. April 2023

Kommen Sie auf uns zu.
Come and talk to us.

BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

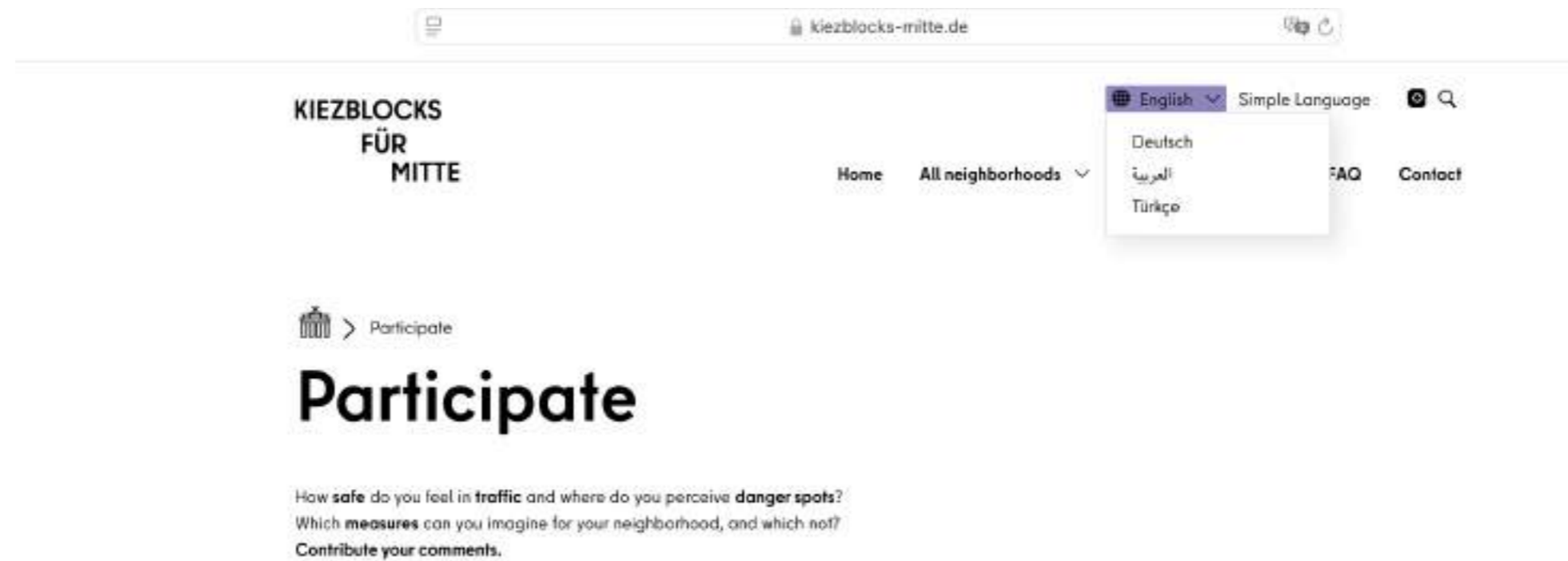
Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/stras-sen-und-gruenflaechenam/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

Source Document: https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/stras-sen-und-gruenflaechenam/strassen/mobilitaetswende/ds_0154_vzk_graefekiez.pdf

Social Sustainability

2. Inclusivity Strategies

2.4. Language Accessibility & Multicultural Inclusion:



Has your neighborhood made it to the next round?

28 neighborhoods were selected from all the neighborhoods in the Mitte district. These are the neighborhoods with the greatest potential for improving the quality of life through traffic calming. They are therefore prioritized for the implementation of Kiezblocks. You can read in the [Questions & Answers](#) how it is decided whether a neighborhood is suitable for a neighborhood block.

Selection of neighborhoods

BERLIN BELLERMANN KLIMAKIEZ
Current Online Participation website
Source <https://kiezblocks-mitte.de> 2025

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

Integration of community-driven urban features, such as:

Public classrooms as part of school lessons (Berlin Gräfekiez).



**BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
PUBLIC GREEN CLASSROOMS SUGGESTED FROM TEACHERS**

Source <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-projekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

Integration of community-driven urban features, such as:

Neighborhood terraces facing daycare centers (Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Neighbourhood terraces

Source <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

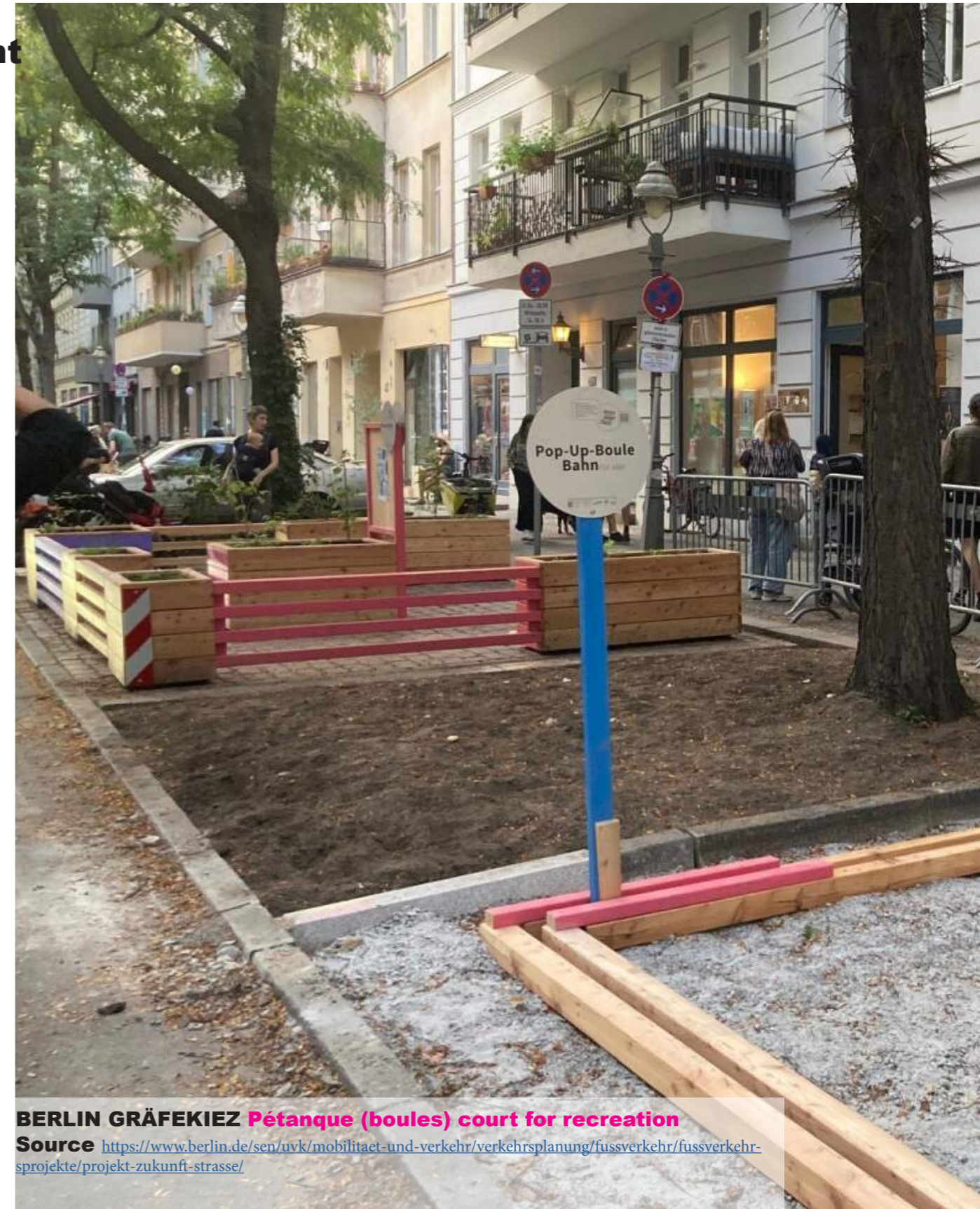
Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

Integration of community-driven urban features, such as:

Pétanque (boules) court for recreation (Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ Pétanque (boules) court for recreation
Source <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

Integration of community-driven urban features, such as:

Barrier-free urban gardening to support inclusivity and community bonding (Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ Barrier free urban gardening

Source <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.1. Participatory Design & Public Space Development

Integration of community-driven urban features, such as:

Communal gardening and **joint design of garden beds** and furniture (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“The joint design of garden beds and furniture has strengthened the sense of community in the neighborhood.”

“Children and young people took responsibility for the space through communal gardening and art projects.”

“The festivals were a huge success, and neighbors really got to know each other.”

Gruppe F, Bellermann
Kiez Berlin 2024



Berlin Bellermann Klima Kiez : Garden festival . feb.2025
Source <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/>

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.2. Temporary & Thematic Public Installations

Experimental installations such as the **Wishes Tree Westend** to collect community feedback (Munich).

2024 – DER WUNSCHBAUM WANDERT DURCHS WESTEND

Was wünschen sich die Menschen an den verschiedenen Orten im Westend?
An diesen Orten stand unser Wunschbaum:

- Stadtbibliothek
- IG Feuerwache
- Schwanthaler Forum
- Alten- und Servicezentrum
- Auferstehungskirche
- Digitaler Wunschbaum
- Caritas in der Schrenkstraße
- Theresienhöhe
- Guldeinschule



MUNICH WISH TREE
Source <https://www.m-i-n.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Gutes-Leben-im-Westend-Auswertung-Wunschbaum-komprimiert.pdf>

Social Sustainability

3. Community-Led Urban Design & Public Spaces

3.2. Temporary & Thematic Public Installations

Pop-up green spaces
and
urban traffic interventions
tested before
permanent changes

e.g

Model Project:
“Future Street”

(Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ POP UP GREEN SPACES TEST TO PERMENANT
Source <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.1. Community Events & Festivals for Social Cohesion

- Organized festivals
- Communal gardening
- Art projects
- Walk by concerts
- Collaborative activities

E.g

Crochet - Stuttgart

Pizza Oven - Bellermannkiez Berlin

Festivals - Hamburg Ottensen



HAMBURG ALTONA OTTENSEN MACHT PLATZ

Source : Bezirksamt Altona

<https://www.hamburg.de/politik-und-verwaltung/bezirke/altona/themen/verkehr/freiraumottensen/ottensen-macht-platz-53136>

Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.1. Community Events & Festivals for Social Cohesion



BERLIN KLIMAKIEZ Walk by concert climateoasis 2020
Source <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/>



BERLIN KLIMAKIEZ
The citizens discover collectively the potential of a streetscape: Beller mann street festival 2021
Source <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/>

Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.1. Community Events & Festivals for Social Cohesion

- Collaborative activities

E.g. Pizza Oven - Bellermannkiez Berlin



Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.1. Community Events & Festivals for Social Cohesion

- Collaborative activities

E.g Crochet in Stuttgart





2021 – GRÜNE INSEL PARKSTRASSE
Source : <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/>



2022 – SOMMEREXPERIMENT SCHIESSSTÄTTSTRASSE
(Summer Experiment)
Source : <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/>

MUNICH



2022 – Summer Experiment Schiessstättstrasse

Munich
Source: <https://www.m-i-n.net/westendkiez/>
(2024)

Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.2. Public Involvement in Decision-Making:

- Structured discussions,
- brainstorming sessions
- community voting
(e.g Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.2. Public Involvement in Decision-Making:

Information material & Public Meetings



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Social Sustainability

4. Strengthening Social Bonds & Civic Participation

4.2. Public Involvement in Decision-Making:

“We conducted a district-wide survey, and the core result was that two-thirds of the people said, yes, private parking spaces on public land must be reduced.”

WZB, Berlin Social research center interview 2024, Gräfekiez Berlin

BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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4. ANALYSIS

1. Social sustainability

2. Environmental sustainability

3. Governance/management

4. Residents experience

5. Traffic and Mobility

6. Emergent topics

Environmental Sustainability

1. Green Infrastructure & Climate Resilience

1.1. Expansion of Green Spaces & Vegetation

1.2. Climate Adaptation Measures

2. Sustainable Water Management

2.1. Rainwater Collection & Sustainable Irrigation

3. Sustainable Materials & Waste Reduction

3.1. Recycling & Reuse of Materials

4. Reducing CO2 Emissions & Traffic Impact

4.1. Reduction of Private Car Spaces & Promotion of Sustainable Mobility

4.2. Traffic Calming & Air Quality Improvement

5. Awareness & Community Engagement

5.1. Educational Initiatives on Climate & Sustainability

5.2. Community Ownership & Addressing Concerns

Environmental Sustainability

1. Green Infrastructure & Climate Resilience

1.1. Expansion of Green Spaces & Vegetation:

Replacement of parking lots with green spaces, large flower beds (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez).

Tree planting to mitigate **urban heat effects** (Munich).

Expansion of tree pits and **planting pollinator-friendly greenery** to promote biodiversity (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“Tree pits were expanded to promote biodiversity.”

“Tree pits were planted with pollinator-friendly flower seeds.”

Gruppe F, BerlinBellermann, Klimakiez, Interview 2024

“We hope that the garden beds and unsealing will improve the climate effect in the long term.”

BA Mitte, Berlin, Bellermann Kimakiez



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Source: <https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehrsplanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehrsprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Environmental Sustainability

2. Sustainable Water Management

2.1. Rainwater Collection & Sustainable Irrigation:

- Rain barrels for water collection from roofs, used for local irrigation and sustainability (Berlin Gräfekiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

- Water recycling awareness initiatives, including educational banners and student-led discussions on water-saving methods (Munich).

“A tree needs 100 liters of water a day, but it cools the air through evaporation and contributes to climate adaptation.”

“We put up posters and QR codes to explain to residents why these measures are necessary.”

MIN Munich Sustainability Initiative - Munich 2024 Interview

Rain Water collection

“Rainwater from roofs was locally collected in rain barrels, although this was organizationally challenging.”

Gruppe F, Berlin, Bellermann, Klimakiez

“Rain barrels were installed to provide sustainable irrigation solutions for green spaces.”

Paperplanes Gräfekiez, Berlin

“The street space was calmed to reduce noise emissions and pollutants.”

Gruppe F, Berlin, Bellermann, Klimakiez

Environmental Sustainability

3. Sustainable Materials & Waste Reduction

3.1. Recycling & Reuse of Materials:

Recycled materials adapted on-site for raised beds and furniture, such as **IBC containers** (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Reused materials from second-hand sources (eBay or donations from neighbors) to minimize costs and environmental impact (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Use of decomposable and eco-friendly materials, e.g sustainable craft materials (Berlin Bellermannkiez).



“The garden beds in Bel-lamangarten were built from old IBC containers, which were adapted on-site.”

“The garden beds in Bella-mangarten were built from old IBC containers.” Gruppe F

“The garden furniture was made from simple, recycled materials to keep it accessible.”

“We used craft materials as cladding, which decomposed over time.”

“We bought so much on eBay Kleinanzeigen, and the neighbors contributed materials themselves.”

“Materials were sourced from eBay Kleinanzeigen and local sources to save costs and promote sustainability.”

*Recycling
Gruppe F*

*Decomposable materials
for sustainability*

Reused Materials

Environmental Sustainability

4. Reducing CO2 Emissions & Traffic Impact

4.1. Reduction of Private Car Spaces & Promotion of Sustainable Mobility:

Significant **reduction in private car parking spaces** (~500 replaced with green areas) to decrease CO2 emissions and encourage sustainable transport (Berlin Gräfekiez).

Additional bicycle parking spaces to promote cycling and reduce dependency on cars (Munich).

4.2. Traffic Calming & Air Quality Improvement:

- Pedestrianization efforts to reduce noise and pollutants while improving livability (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“We significantly reduced through-traffic by motor vehicles using bollards.”

“60% of the traffic in the neighborhood was through-traffic before the measures were introduced.”



BA Mitte, Bellermann, Klimakiez, Berlin

Environmental Sustainability

1. Green Infrastructure & Climate Resilience

1.2. Climate Adaptation Measures:

- Cooling effects of green interventions to combat urban heat islands, especially during summer (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- “Climate Oasis” concept with hybrid climate workshops focusing on urban climate adaptation strategies (Berlin Bellermannkiez).
- Unsealing of surfaces to improve water absorption and reduce urban heat, including the removal of sealed surfaces and temporary greening measures (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Unsealing surfaces

“The unsealing of surfaces improves water absorption and reduces urban heat.”

“Sealed surfaces were removed, and temporary greening was implemented.”

Gruppe F, Berlin, Bellermann, Klimakiez



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Reclaiming parking spaces
Source Author 2024

Environmental Sustainability

5. Community Engagement & Awareness

5.1. Educational Initiatives on Climate & Sustainability:

- **Banners and posters** with scientific and educational material (Munich).
- **Posters with QR codes** for easy access to environmental information (Munich).
- **Hybrid climate workshops** (“Klimawerkstätten”) in-person and online. (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

*MIN
Munich Sustainability
Initiative Interview 2024*

“People have learned to look after the beds and the trees.”

“Our events showed residents how they could use the areas.”



Image source:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenam/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Environmental Sustainability

5. Community Engagement & Awareness

5.2. Addressing Concerns & Community Ownership

Workshops with locals and experts to address environmental concerns, including:

- Noise from increased pedestrian activity and child play.
- Waste management and greenery maintenance.
- Traffic impact.
- Parking challenges due to space reallocation. (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- Involving children in green initiatives to create a sense of belonging and responsibility (Munich).



<https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/verkehr-splanung/fussverkehr/fussverkehr-sprojekte/projekt-zukunft-strasse/>

Experts Workshops

Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter-strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Environmental Sustainability

Impressions from the Interviews

Public Space Activation

“Beautiful spaces have been created where people can now come together.”

“In summer, you often see neighbors tending the raised garden beds while pizza is being sold.”

“The neighborhood management has implemented measures in areas with high foot traffic.”

Source:

Fabrik Osloer Strasse : Zentrum für Soziale und Kulturelle Arbeit

Public Space Utilization

“Now it is quieter, people can sit outside and talk to each other.”

Source:

BA Mitte, Bellermannkiez Berlin

“Older people can now move around more safely with walkers or wheelchairs.”

Source:

BA Mitte, Bellermannkiez Berlin

“We wanted to examine whether society can manage with fewer parked cars.”

“The greenery contributed to CO₂ reduction and enhanced the quality of urban life.”

“People said, ‘Cars don’t scream at night, but people do.’”

Source:

*Berlin GräfeKiez
WZB Berlin Social Science Center*

“16 garden beds were created, making the street space more attractive and cooler.”

“The greenery has demonstrably lowered temperatures in these streets during the summer.”

*Berlin GräfeKiez
paper planes e.V.*

People have learned that paved areas are not attractive in summer, no matter how beautifully they are designed.”

“We put up big flower pots and sacrificed 6 parking spaces for them, but it was only a small pilot.”

“Children were delighted when the trees arrived and helped to look after them.”

*MIN,
Munich Sustainability Initiative (2024)*

4. ANALYSIS

4.1. Social sustainability

4.2. Environmental sustainability

4.3. Governance/management

4.4. Residents experience

4.5. Traffic and Mobility

4.6. Emergent topics

Governance & Management

1. Stakeholder Coordination & Collaboration

1.1. Engagement of multiple stakeholders

1.2. Role of Neighborhood Management & Local Organizations

2. Participatory Decision-Making & Public Engagement

2.1. Participatory Approaches & Community Involvement

2.2. Decision Transparency & Governance Challenges

3. Legal, Financial, & Institutional Support

3.1. Regulatory & Administrative Approvals

3.2. Government & Institutional Funding

4. Digital Communication Platforms & Tools

4.1. Use of Digital Platforms for Engagement

4.2. QR Codes & Digital Access Points

5. Digital Inclusion & Accessibility Challenges

5.1. Barriers to Digital Engagement

5.2. Importance of Offline & Personal Contact

Governance & Management

1. Stakeholder Coordination & Collaboration

1.1. Engagement of multiple stakeholders

- **Collaboration** between district parliament, administrative offices, research institutions (TU Berlin), and participatory consultants to **mediate between citizens and government** (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- **Cooperation** between local representatives, NGOs, government bodies, and community organizations to **drive implementation** (Berlin Bellermannkiez). (Munich).

Stakeholder Coordination and Collaboration

“The neighborhood management (QM) provided us with a huge network to involve various groups.”

“We worked closely with the SGA and QM to solve legal and organizational challenges.”

“The close collaboration between the district government and planning offices greatly facilitated the process.”

*Interview Gruppe F,
Bellermann, Klimakiez, 2024*

Stakeholder Mapping for inclusion

“There was extensive stakeholder mapping to involve all possible actors.”

*Interview Gruppe F,
Bellermann, Klimakiez, 2024*



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Governance & Management

1. Stakeholder Coordination & Collaboration

1.2. Role of Neighborhood Management & Local Organizations:

- Neighborhood management (**Quartiersmanagement**); Key role in communication, organization, and coordination to implement projects (Berlin Bellermannkiez).
- **Neighborhood houses** served as central hubs for meetings and information exchange (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- **Advisory board** in Hamburg



Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

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Governance & Management

2. Participatory Decision-Making & Public Engagement

2.1. Participatory Approaches & Community Involvement:

- Residents, shop owners, schools, and kindergartens **contributed with manpower and resources** (e.g., water) out of a sense of ownership (Munich).
- Wish tree positioned in various locations and across multiple levels (Munich).
- Weekly “Jour Fixes” (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- Elections (Berlin Gräfekiez).
- Stakeholder mapping (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“The district office took the lead, and we were able to position ourselves as an initiating force.”

“We had almost four elections here and coordinated everything, but participation was viewed very critically.”

“There are the classic governance structures of the state, academia, and the people who are actively involved there.”

*WZB, Berlin social research center ,
Berlin Gräfekiez*

“We held weekly jour fixes with the district to discuss progress.”

“The neighborhood houses were central places for meetings and information exchange.”

“Our role was to mediate between citizens and the administration.”

paper planes e.V. Berlin Gräfekiez

Governance & Management

2. Participatory Decision-Making & Public Engagement

2.2. Decision Transparency & Governance Challenges

Transparency and openness in decision-making to **build trust** among residents (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Neighborhood meetings were designed to ensure clarity and **feedback loops** for stakeholders (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Despite transparency efforts, **not all residents** felt adequately reached or satisfied with the outcomes (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Some residents felt excluded from key decision-making phases, highlighting a gap between governance structures and community needs. e.g Berlin Gräfekiez



BERLIN Bellermannkiez Klimakiez
Source: <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/> 2024

*BA Mitte
Bellermann klimakiez
Berlin*

“The first pilot project led to chaotic scenes, but in the end, it was accepted.”

Governance & Management

3. Legal, Financial, & Institutional Support

3.1. Regulatory & Administrative Approvals:

Persistence was required to navigate public space regulations and secure necessary approvals for interventions (Munich).

Decision-making in Berlin Bellermannkiez was guided by legal and health mandates, particularly around traffic reduction policies. (Street and green areas authority)

3.2. Government & Institutional Funding:

Scalability of projects was achieved through **collaboration with the local government** (Munich).

Berlin Senate funding supported infrastructure in community centers and **addressed social impacts** like loneliness and accessibility (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

The district office led the governance of Berlin Gräfekiez, positioning **social research institutions** as **initiators of urban change**.

Governance & Management

4. Digital Communication Platforms & Tools

4.1. Use of Digital Platforms for Engagement:

Online workshops (Munich, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Social media (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Project websites and **email** (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez).

Hybrid events (in-person and streamed)(Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“Digital formats were challenging because many people lacked suitable devices or preferred face-to-face communication.”

“Flyers were an important alternative to reach as many people as possible.”

“We used QR codes to direct people to further information online.”

paper planes e.V., Berlin Gräfekiez (2024 Interview)

4.2. QR Codes & Digital Access Points:

QR codes on flyers and materials

Facilitated access to online platforms and project updates (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Showed **limited reach** due to digital literacy and accessibility issues (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

“There are digital platforms via the Gräfekiez website, but migrant women were not reached.”

“Mailings were used, but analog methods remain necessary.”

WzB Berlin Social Science Center, Berlin Gräfekiez (2024 Interview)

Governance & Management

5. Digital Inclusion & Accessibility Challenges

5.1. Barriers to Digital Engagement

Highlighted the need for alternative communication methods to these disadvantaged groups:

Many residents lacked suitable devices or preferred face-to-face communication, (Berlin Gräfekiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Migrant women and non-digital users were not effectively reached (Berlin Gräfekiez).

Some groups lacked access to digital tools, such as computers, barrier to participations in online discussions (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Zoom meetings were seen as unrealistic for groups with only basic phone access. (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Die nächste öffentliche **Quartiersrat-Sitzung** findet am **Dienstag, 04.03.2025 von 17 bis 19 Uhr** statt.

Der Ort wird noch bekannt gegeben.

Mehr Infos: Quartiersrat - Quartiersmanagement Badstraße (badstrasse-quartier.de)
(<https://www.badstrasse-quartier.de/3216-quartiersrat/>)

Was braucht der Kiez?

Was möchtest du verändern?

*Das Quartiersmanagement Badstraße entwickelt gemeinsam mit der Bewohnerschaft Strategien, um die Lebensqualität im Stadtteil zu verbessern. **Mach mit!***

Mahallenin neye ihtiyacı var?

Neyi değiştirmek istersin?

*Badstraße mahalle yönetimi ofisi (QM), semtteki yaşam kalitesini artırmak için mahalle sakinleriyle birlikte stratejiler geliştiriyor. **Sen de katıl!***

**ماذا يحتاج الحي؟
ما الذي ترغب في تغييره
في حيّك؟**

تعمل إدارة الحي في Badstraße مع السكان على تطوير استراتيجيات لتحسين مستوى المعيشة في المنطقة. انضم إلينا!

Neues aus dem Quartiersmanagement Badstraße

(Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Source: <https://www.badstrasse-quartier.de/> (02.2025)

“We distributed postcards, as many people could not be reached online.”

*MIN
Munich Sustainability
Initiative 2024*

“The online workshops worked, but face-to-face communication remains irreplaceable.”

Governance & Management

5. Digital Inclusion & Accessibility Challenges

5.2. Importance of Offline & Personal Contact:

- **Offline methods** such as flyers, post cards, and in-person interactions were found to have **better outreach** (Munich, Berlin Gräfekeiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).
- **Flyers and mailings** remained essential alternatives for reaching broader audiences (Berlin Gräfekeiez).
- **Word-of-mouth and personal contact** were the **most effective ways to engage residents**, especially those with digital limitations (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

4. ANALYSIS

4.1. Social sustainability

4.2. Environmental sustainability

4.3. Governance/management

4.4. Residents experience

4.5. Traffic and Mobility

4.6. Emergent topics

Residents Experience

1. Sense of Belonging & Ownership

1.1. Community Involvement in Design & Maintenance

2. Digital User Experience

2.1. Community Involvement in Design & Maintenance

3. Overcoming Resistance & Adaptation to Change

3.1. Initial Skepticism & Changing Attitudes Over Time

3.2. Feedback & Iterative Improvements

4. Impact on Livability & Quality of Life

4.1. Improvements in Public Space Usability & Safety

4.2. Challenges in Accessibility & Urban Functionality

Residents Experience

1. Sense of Belonging & Ownership

1.1. Community Involvement in Design & Maintenance

Residents actively participated in designing, implementing, and maintaining urban spaces, fostering ownership and responsibility (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Community members contributed to maintaining green spaces by watering plants, cleaning, planting, and providing resources like water (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez, Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Participatory design methods strengthened emotional connections to public spaces, as those involved felt a stronger sense of responsibility and belonging (Berlin Bellermannkiez).

Residents organized themselves to maintain garden beds and shared spaces, reinforcing social cohesion (Berlin Gräfekiez).



Berlin Building garden beds Bellermannngarden
Source: <https://gruppef.com/projekt/klimakiez-badstrasse/>

Residents Experience: Impressions from the interviews

“Many neighbors take care of the garden beds and ensure that the green spaces remain clean.”

“Some residents were initially skeptical but later became proud of the changes in their street.”

“The community has been strengthened through shared responsibility and engagement.”

*paper planes e.V.,
Gräfekiez Berlin*

“The community grew stronger because people had to organize themselves to maintain the gardens.”

“At first, there was resistance, but later, many were proud of the changes.”

*WZB,
Berlin Social Science Center
Gräfekiez Berlin*

“The shade tags provided a small glimpse of what a cool resting space could look like.”

“Graffiti workshops and art projects created personal connections to the spaces.”

Gruppe F, Bellermann Berlin

“Mobile community work was important to engage people directly on-site.”

“Topics such as loneliness and accessibility are addressed over the years.”

“Early support services were introduced to assist families from birth onward.”

*Fabrik Osloer Strasse :
Zentrum für Soziale und Kulturelle Arbeit*

“Many neighbors take care of the garden beds and ensure that the green spaces remain clean.”

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*Berlin Social Science Center
WZB, Gräfekiez Berlin*

Residents Experience

2. Digital User Experience

2.1. Community Involvement in Design & Maintenance

“Digital formats were challenging because many people lacked suitable devices or preferred face-to-face communication.”

“Flyers were an important alternative to reach as many people as possible.”

“We used QR codes to direct people to further information online.”

*paper planes
e.V. Gräfekiez
Berlin*

“The Pollinator Path Maker tool helped select pollinator-friendly plants.”

Gruppe F, Bellermann, Klimakiez

*“There are digital platforms via the Gräfekiez website, but migrant women were not reached.”
“Mailings were used, but analog methods remain necessary.”*

WZB, Gräfekiez Berlin

“Citizens could be informed via QR codes, but that did not reach everyone.”

*BA Mitte,
Klimakiez Bellermann*

Residents Experience

3. Overcoming Resistance & Adaptation to Change

3.1. Initial Skepticism & Changing Attitudes Over

- Some residents were skeptical at first but later became proud of the changes in their neighborhood (Munich, Berlin Gräfekiez).
- 30% of objectors changed their minds after experiencing the benefits of green spaces, despite initial complaints about parking loss (Munich).
- Events and activities helped residents learn how to use new spaces, easing their adaptation (Munich).
- At first, there was resistance, but over time, many residents embraced and appreciated the transformations (Berlin Gräfekiez).

“People felt like guinea pigs, which led to petition drives against the project.”

“In the beginning, there were many complaints about the loss of parking spaces and the new regulations.”

“After implementation, many appreciated the new green spaces and cooler streets in the summer.”

*paper planes
e. V. Gräfekiez
Berlin*

Residents Experience

3. Overcoming Resistance & Adaptation to Change

3.2. Feedback & Iterative Improvements:

Pilot projects served as feasibility tests for long-term transformations and constraints (Munich).

Gathering resident feedback from pilot projects was crucial for **refining and iterating** urban interventions (Munich).

Engagement strategies addressed opposition concerns through **open discussions** and **gradual adaptation** (Munich, Berlin Gräfekeiez).

“Habit plays a big role. After 4 months, people accepted the changes.”

“There were always some who remained skeptical, but many were enthusiastic about the changes.”

“Some opponents complained about the loss of parking spaces, others enjoyed the new green spaces.”

*MIN
Munich Sustainability
Initiative 2024*

Residents Experience

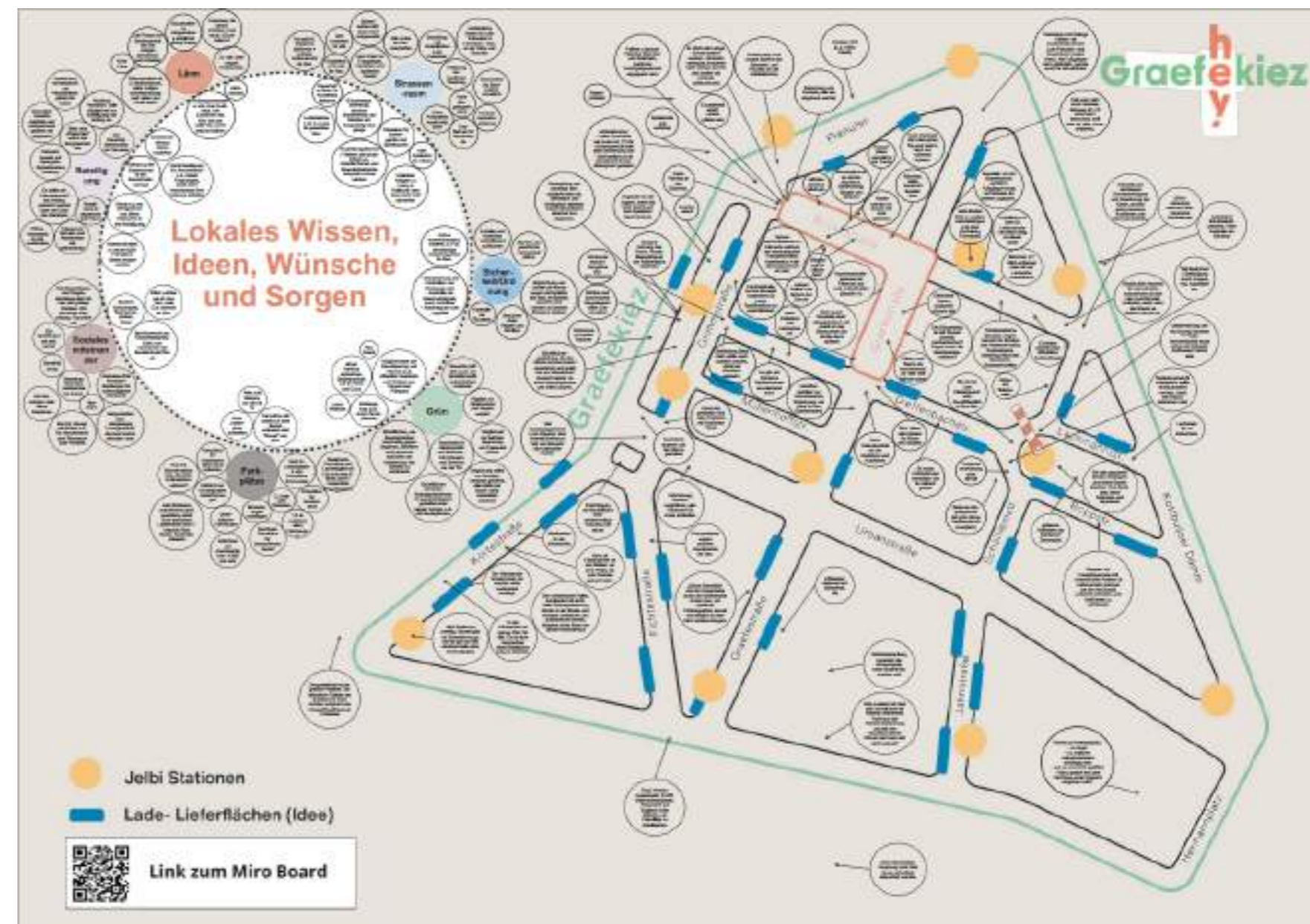
4. Impact on Livability & Quality of Life

4.1. Improvements in Public Space Usability & Safety:

- **Traffic calming**, greening, and accessibility measures enhanced neighborhood livability (Berlin Bellermannkiez).
- The sense of **safety** significantly improved, particularly for **seniors** and **children** (Berlin Bellermannkiez).
- **Green** spaces became emotionally significant for children, evident when they cried over tree removals at the end of a pilot project (Munich).

4.2. Challenges in Accessibility & Urban Functionality:

- Improved livability, **different mobility modes** accessibility remains a **challenge** (Berlin Bellermannkiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Citizen participation:

Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>

Source Document: https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/ds_0154_vzk_graefekiez.pdf

4. ANALYSIS

4.1. Social sustainability

4.2. Environmental sustainability

4.3. Governance/management

4.4. Residents experience

4.5. Traffic and Mobility

4.6. Emergent topics

Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.1. Redesign & Regulation of Parking Spaces

2.2. Challenges in Parking & Possible Solutions

3. Enhancing Accessibility & Public Space Use

3.1. Improving Walkability & Public Space Functionality

3.2. Integrating Sustainable & Smart Infrastructure

Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

1.1.2. Improvement of **public spaces:**
more walkable and safer

(Berlin Bellermannkiez, Gräfekiez, Leipzig)



Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

1.1.3. Implementation of diagonal barriers
to reduce through-traffic and prioritize pedestrian movement

(Berlin Bellermannkiez, Gräfekeze, Leipzig, Hamburg, Stuttgart)



Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:



“Diagonal barriers were introduced to reduce through-traffic.”

“New sidewalks and safe pedestrian zones have improved the quality of public spaces.”

“Traffic calming has created new opportunities for social and cultural activities.”

*BELLERMANN BERLIN
BA Mitte Interview 2024*





Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:



LEIPZIG
Bollards
Source Author 2024



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Bollards
Source Author 2024



Traffic calming facilitated
social and cultural activities by
reclaiming space from cars
(Berlin Gräfekeiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Source Author 2024





BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Source: Author 2024



BERLIN BELLEMRRANN KIEZ
Source: Author 2024



BERLIN BELLEMRRANN KIEZ
Ottensen Source: Author 2024



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Source: Author 2024

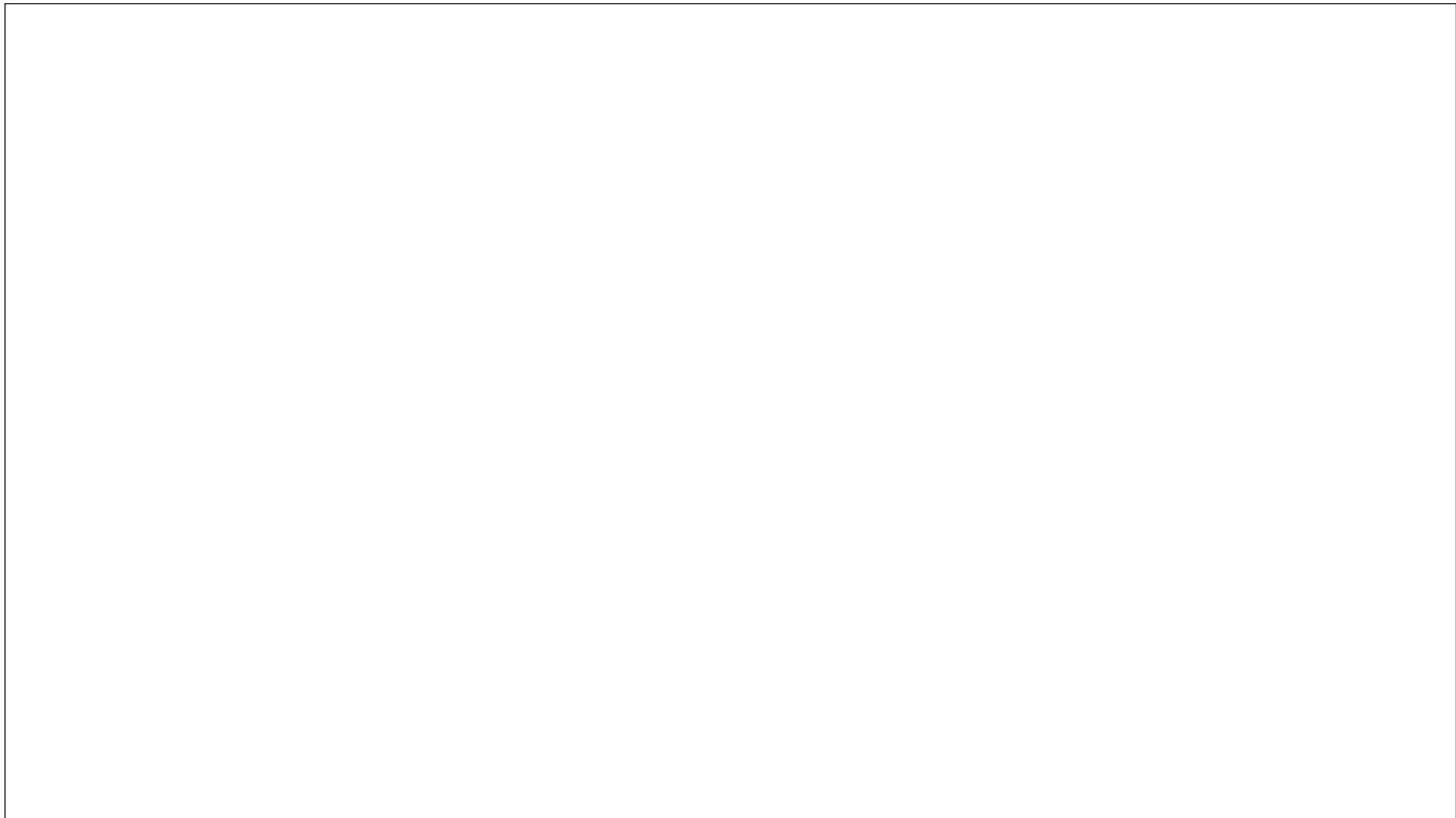
Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

1.1.4. Managing Traffic Flow & Reducing Congestion:

Different **Adjustments to traffic management** to ease **congestion from major road** (Leipzig).



Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

- 1.1.5. Introduction of designated zones for **rental e-scooters and bicycles**, particularly near schools, to encourage micro-mobility solutions (Berlin Gräfekiez).



Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

- 1.1.5. Introduction of designated zones for rental **e-scooters and bicycles**, particularly near schools, to encourage micro-mobility solutions (Berlin Gräfekiez).



Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

1.1.6. **Bicycle lane widening** to improve traffic distribution and encourage alternative transportation (Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Source Author 2024

Traffic and Mobility

1. Traffic Management & Calming Measures

1.1. Traffic-Calming Strategies:

1.1.7 **Bicycle repair stations** introduced to support cycling as a primary mode of transport (Berlin Gräfekiez).



Traffic and Mobility

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.1. Redesign & Regulation of Parking Spaces:

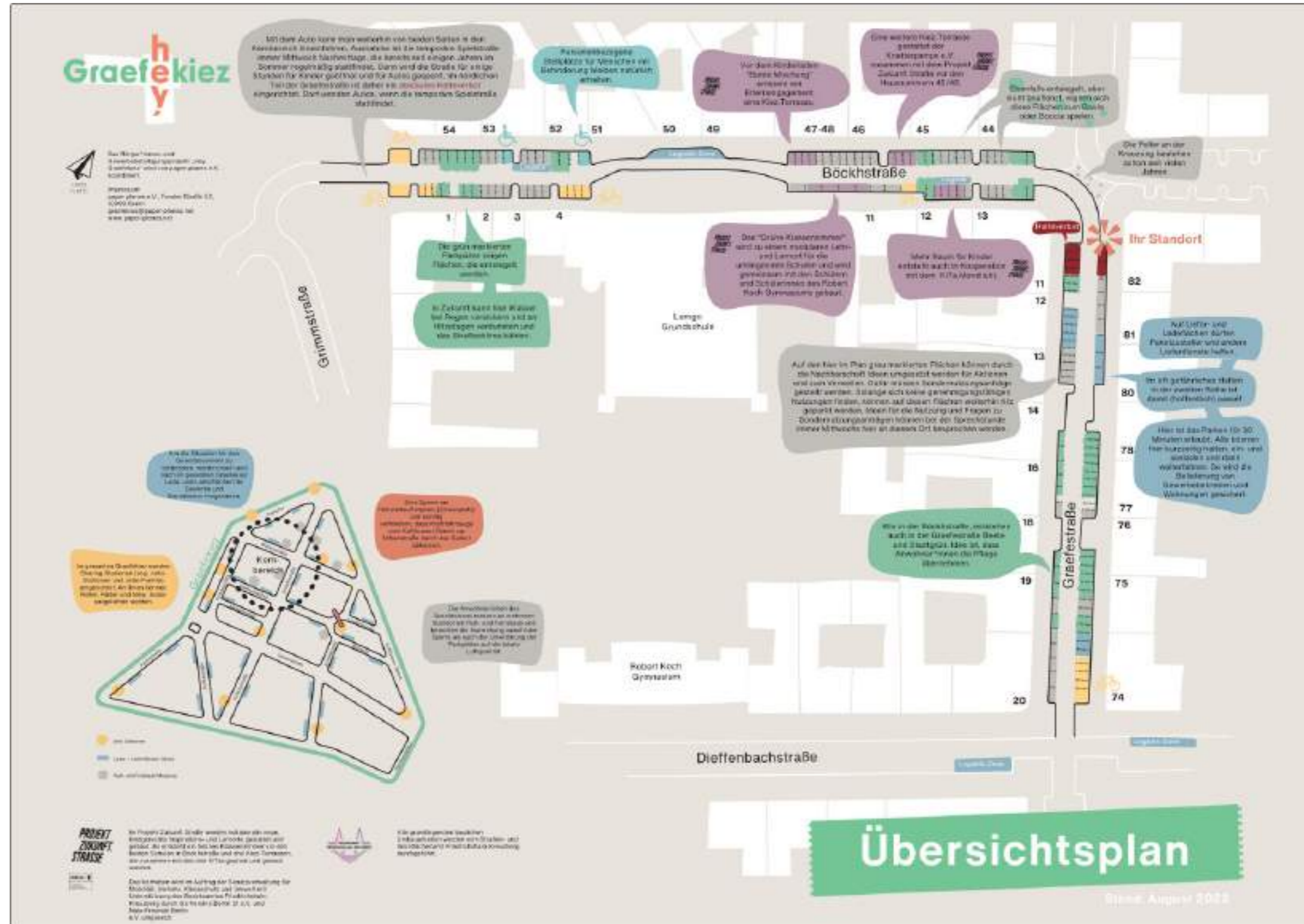
2.1.1. Parking management measures to **organize public parking**.

2.1.2. Designated parking for **medical facilities** and people with mobility impairments.

2.1.3. Resident parking spaces and charging stations.

2.1.4. Redesign of parking garages for improved safety and accessibility. (Berlin Gräfekiez).

Image Source:
 Source article: <https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/artikel.1428819.php>
 Source Document: https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/aemter/strassen-und-gruenflaechenamt/strassen/mobilitaetswende/ds_0154_vzk_graefekiez.pdf



Traffic and Mobility

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.1. Redesign & Regulation of Parking Spaces:

2.1.5. Delivery Vehicles allocation (Leipzig)



Traffic and Mobility

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.1. Redesign & Regulation of Parking Spaces:

2.1.5. Parking places for shared vehicles



Traffic and Mobility

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.2. Challenges in Parking & Possible Solutions:

2.2.1.

Illegal parking increased due to unclear regulations

→ Solution: **Clearer markings and better signage** (Berlin Gräfekiez)



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Source Author 2024



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ
Source Author 2024

Traffic and Mobility

2. Parking Management & Accessibility Improvements

2.2. Challenges in Parking & Possible Solutions:

2.2.2.

Lack of designated parking for **delivery vehicles** and **short-term parking**
→ **Solution**: Implement **dedicated parking spots** (Berlin Gräfekiez, Leipzig).

2.2.3.

Car-sharing stations were being **misused** for long-term parking
→ **Solution**: **Introduce a maximum parking limit of 3 hours**
(Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Source Author 2024

Traffic and Mobility

3. Enhancing Accessibility & Public Space Use

3.1. Improving Walkability & Public Space Functionality:

Barrier-free neighborhood initiatives, (Berlin Gräfekeiez, Leipzig). including:

- street furniture
- curb-free sidewalks,
- better-designed intersections for wheelchair users
- **Safe pedestrian zones** created through new sidewalk designs, enhancing accessibility for all users (Berlin Bellermannkiez).



Traffic and Mobility

3. Enhancing Accessibility & Public Space Use

3.2. Integrating Sustainable & Smart Infrastructure:

3.2.1. **Charging stations for electric cars** installed throughout the neighborhood (Berlin Gräfekeiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Source Author 2024

Traffic and Mobility

3. Enhancing Accessibility & Public Space Use

3.2. Integrating Sustainable & Smart Infrastructure:

3.2.2. **Package and DHL stations** to reduce delivery vehicle traffic in the area (Berlin Gräfekiez).



BERLIN GRÄFEKIEZ

Source Author 2024

Traffic and Mobility

3. Enhancing Accessibility & Public Space Use

3.2. Integrating Sustainable & Smart Infrastructure:

3.2.3. Creation of **permanent spaces for art installations and cultural events**, allowing for creative use of public space (Berlin Gräfekiez).

3.2.4. Implementation of **free public Wi-Fi** across the district to **modernize public spaces** and **encourage digital connectivity** (Berlin Gräfekiez).



4. ANALYSIS

4.1. Social sustainability

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Emerging topics

1. Media influence and Strong Visuals

1.1 Role of Media Superbüttel Hamburg

Media coverage fostered project visibility and support.

Media campaigns supported Superbüttel project in gaining national attention, securing political and public support.

Strong visuals, such as renderings of the proposed changes, were crucial to acquiring support.

**Superbüttel,
Hamburg 2024**

“The media response was overwhelming - we were on the Tagesthemen, ZDF and everywhere.”

“Pictures make the difference - they show people what is possible and convince them faster than words.”

2. Gentrification

“Gentrification remains an issue, as rents could continue to rise”

**Hamburg
Ottensen 2024**

5. REFLECTIONS & CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions from the German Experience Successes, Challenges & Reflections on NDSC

5.1. Social sustainability

5.2. Environmental sustainability

5.3. Governance/management

5.4. Residents experience

5.5. Traffic and Mobility

5. Reflections & Conclusions

5.1. Social sustainability

1.1. Successes

1.2. Challenges

1.3. Reflections against the nordic concept

5.2. Environmental sustainability

1.1. Successes

1.2. Challenges

1.3. Reflections against the nordic concept

5.3. Governance/management

1.1. Successes

1.2. Challenges

1.3. Reflections against the nordic concept

5.4. Residents experience

1.1. Successes

1.2. Challenges

1.3. Reflections against the nordic concept

5.5. Traffic and Mobility

1.1. Successes

1.2. Challenges

1.3. Reflections against the nordic concept

5.6. Success factors across german superblocks

5.7. Challenges factors across german superblocks

5.8. Reflections against the Nordic Superblock conept

5.8.1. New or Adapted Buildings

5.8.2. Main Goals Alignments and Gaps

5.9. Insights & Recommendations

5.10 . Conclusion

5.1. Social Sustainability

1. Successes

Car-free areas introduction → allowed spontaneous social interactions.

Temporary pilots → engaged communities and enhanced neighborhood liveliness

Pop-up events and workshops → fostered local engagement and community connectedness

Advisory boards and ongoing resident participation → fostered ownership and social cohesion.

Modal filters and car-free zones

→ reclaimed parking spaces into green or friendly places

→ created shared spaces for community gatherings, children play, and socialization.

2. Challenges

Inclusivity was a challenging issue across all case studies. (e.g migrants and low-income residents)

Resistance from business owner or car owners due to reduced parking and perceived accessibility restrictions.

3. Reflections against the Nordic concept

German superblocks excel in

fostering community interactions and creating lively streetscapes Spaces (outdoor public spaces), aligning with the Nordic model's focus on shared spaces and connectedness .

However, the Nordic emphasis on

co-created local services and indoor spaces (e.g., libraries, communal kitchens) and a more systemic approach to inclusivity is less evident in German cases.

5.2. Environmental Sustainability

. Successes

Pollinator-friendly greenery

→ fostered **Urban biodiversity** with

Unsealed surfaces

→ mitigated **heat islands**.

Introduction of permeable surfaces, tree planting, and temporary green areas

→ enhanced **urban cooling** and water retention.

Emphasis on green oases and modal filters,

→ encouraged pedestrian and cyclist-friendly environments

→ **improved the air quality**

2. Challenges

Limited focus on decarbonization efforts such as local energy solutions or carbon-neutral infrastructure.

Underdeveloped **Recycling systems and community gardening**, unlike their centrality to the Nordic model

3. Reflections against the Nordic concept

German superblocks:

→ excel at greening and traffic reduction

→ lacks the emphasis in the Nordic superblock concept on:
carbon neutrality,
local energy systems, and
comprehensive recycling programs

5.3. Governance & Management

1. Successes

1.1. Grassroots initiatives played a strong role

Structured governance + citizen advisory boards + district-level support → enabled long-term engagement & continuous input.

Pilot projects → allowed testing new ideas, **gathering resident feedback and iterative planning** before scaling up.

2. Challenges

Inclusivity gaps particularly in engaging marginalized groups, migrant communities, low-income residents and local businesses.

3. Reflections against the Nordic concept

The Nordic model emphasizes

balance between top-down and bottom-up approaches governance structures, ensuring inclusivity and efficiency.

(Hamburg's advisory board model reflects this structure, while Berlin and Munich highlight the need for stronger coordination and inclusivity measures)

5.4. Digital User experience

1. Successes

Digital platforms like Slack and Change.org petitions facilitated grassroots advocacy and coordination.

Online workshops and surveys were used alongside analog methods like postcards and in-person events.

A hybrid model combining QR codes, digital surveys, and door-to-door outreach → ensured broad engagement.

2. Challenges

Digital tools often failed to engage less tech-savvy or older residents.

Face-to-face engagement remained essential across all cities to build trust and reach a wider audience.

3. Reflections against the Nordic concept

Digital tools in the German case studies complemented but did not replace traditional methods.

5.5. Traffic and Mobility

1. Successes

Traffic calming and reduced car dominance were central to all German superblocks. All cities emphasized accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists, aligning with Nordic mobility goals.

2. Challenges

Resistance to parking reductions was a common issue, particularly from businesses and car owners.

3. Reflections against the Nordic concept

The German focus on traffic calming and pedestrian-friendly streets aligns well with Nordic principles. However, the Nordic integration of public transit and shared mobility services could enhance German superblocks further.

5.6. Success factors across german superblocks

Strong grassroots involvement and community-driven initiatives

Effective use of pilot projects test ideas and build trust resident iterative planning

Greening initiatives and traffic calming measures improved urban livability & biodiversity

5.7. Challenges factors across german superblocks

Inclusivity

Decarbonization

Governance

Resistance to Change

5.8. Reflections against the Nordic Superblock concept

5.8.1. New or Adapted Buildings:

No new buildings in any of the case studies.

5.8.2. Main Goals Alignments and Gaps:

Alignment & Common goals included:

- Reducing car dependency
- Increasing green spaces
- Improving livability
- Fostering shared spaces
- traffic calming
- community ownership efforts
- collaborative decision-making

Hamburg's advisory boards and structured governance reflect the Nordic emphasis on collaborative decision-making.

Gaps:

Unlike the prominence in the NDSC, following Specific goals for were less considered.

- carbon neutrality
- energy solutions
- Decarbonization efforts
- Recycling systems
- Community gardening
- Fully integrated digital platforms for co-creation.

5.9. Insights & Recommendations

5.9.1. Early-Phase Engagement Yields Long-Term Success

Insight:

Early-phase community involvement (advisory boards) saw greater long-term acceptance and fewer resistance issues compared to top-down approaches (e.g., Berlin's Gräfekeiez).

Early collaboration builds trust and ensures alignment between community needs and urban goals.

Recommendation:

Early-phase participatory frameworks establishment, such as workshops, surveys, and advisory boards, to improve transparency and reduce skepticism.

5.9.2. Pilot Projects as Testing Grounds

Insight:

Temporary interventions proved effective in gathering **feedback**, and **reducing resistance** to larger-scale projects.

Recommendation:

Scale up successful pilot projects into permanent solutions. Incorporate adaptive feedback loops where residents can voice concerns during pilot phases to ensure iterative improvements.

5.9.3. Gradualism Reduces Resistance

Insight:

This gradual approach softened resistance.

Recommendation:

Introduce transformative measures in stages, starting with visible, low-hanging fruit to build acceptance.

5.10. Conclusion

German superblocks demonstrate significant **strengths** in

- fostering social sustainability,
- enhancing urban livability, and
- reducing car dominance.

However, **gaps** in

- decarbonization,
- inclusivity,
- systemic governance

need to be addressed to align more closely with the Nordic superblock concept.

By **incorporating lessons** from Nordic superblocks — especially in

- carbon neutrality,
- local energy systems,
- and inclusive governance

— German cities can evolve their superblock initiatives
into leading examples of sustainable urban transformation.

Thank you !

Contact us

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