

IN-HABIT - INclusive Health And well-being In small and medium size ciTies

D7.3 - ANNEX 5 Reports from focus group and storytelling sessions

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Authors (names and affiliations)	Carmen Borrelli (UNIFI), Isotta Mac Fadden (UCO), Giulia Granai (UNIFI), Emils Kilis (BSC), Katarina Melichova (SUA)		

1. CORDOBA

1.1 Focus group report

DATE: 10/11/2021

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 6

PARTICIPANTS SELECTION PROCESS

In the selection of the sample, two factors have been considered: 1. Being a woman and 2. being from the neighbourhood or/and having a working relationship in social intervention in it for a long time. Between the 6, 3 are from the neighbourhood; 2 live and work in the neighbourhood; and 1 has worked in the neighbourhood for many years and has a deep understanding of reality. It was decided to make a group of only women so that the participants could have freedom of expression: lot of women will be no comfortable on express themselves in front of man, and the one who will be, they will be too predominant on the rest of the group. The choice of the sample has been determined also by the social and power structure of the neighbourhood. The family dynamics of the neighbourhood have also been considered: someone can not share the same space with others for families'conflicts.For this reason, the list of assistants has been communicated before to everyone. Women in the neighbourhood are decisive insofar as on the one hand they are doubly vulnerable (because they are from a marginal neighbourhood and because they are women) and because on the other hand they are the family pillar and those who most participate in the dynamics of the neighbourhood.

When selecting, then the following has been considered:

- to be a woman;
- balanced by age;
- balanced by neighbours and neighbourhood workers (5 out of 6 were born in the neighbourhood; 3 out of 6 works in the neighbourhood)
- schedule availability;
- willingness to talk about neighbourhood issues with other people;
- predisposition to speak in a group and not individually;
- have no conflict with any of the other participants;
- have a deep understanding of the context and its relationships.

Participants' profile (based on the declarations of the participants and/or on the estimation of the researcher)

- Age group: young, adult, old woman
- Gender distribution (men/women): woman

- Presence of persons with disabilities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): YES, One person, lame from birth
- Presence of people belonging to ethnic minorities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): 1 gipsy
- Presence of people belonging to the LGBTIQ+ community (yes/no, how many): No

DISCUSSION RESULTS (provide a detailed analysis of the topics discussed, responses received, and overall attitudes)

All the questions give rise to reflect on the 3 items: there is a strong sense of discrimination. When it comes to describing their surroundings, the conversation turns towards stigma. Human relations are very positive, but a strong fear is reported due to the few people who control the neighborhood with violence and weapons: people are afraid to use the public spaces. They all agree that there is something that unites everyone: the value and respect for the family. They also reflect how, despite many conflicts and divisions between families, at very difficult times they can unite and support each other as a group. Pride for the courage, resilience of the people and sadness for the degradation, abandonment and lack of resources joins the responses of the interviewees.

Answering on 3 positive aspects and 3 negative they all agree on the same points.

Positive: the union of the family; human capital; hope; struggle we have all had what social stigma, economic barrier, has not been strong

Negative: fear, lack of dignity, (it does not matter if they are old or young), demotivation, drugs, crime, little conflict resolution management, poverty ("they are unhappy because they do not have the necessary economic resource and do not because they do not want work is that they do not get it").

TOPIC 1 SPATIAL WELL-BEING

Questions related to this topic: We introduce ourselves briefly and if you like, we will tell a nice memory that we have from the neighborhood. How do you remember your childhood? Do you notice any change with the one now? What are the main problems of your day?

Everyone agrees that the neighborhood has changed, and the situation has worsened. They remember with nostalgia the moments of partying in the neighborhood such as Christmas, Easter. They stand out as before there was a good coexistence between the families and security (the doors were left open, the children could go out alone to play in the street). The new generations regret not having been able to live these moments in the neighborhood and regret the current conditions due to the diffuse lack of education and values, insecurity and fear. There is a part of the neighborhood that wants a change and invests in that the new generations can study to leave the neighborhood in a safer answer or try to change Las Palmeras, although they admit that it is something very complicated not only at a micro level, but also structurally, economically. and political. The main problem is to cover basic needs, it is the issue of economic independence. At the same time, they reflect how the families of this neighborhood are empowered due to the problems that may be, knowing the value of sacrifice and of family and neighborhood union.

M. says than before Las Palmeras was a safer space: "I remember that I was sure to move, to leave the door open".

N. says that she regret not having known Las Palmeras as older people describes "I am younger, I have seen the ugly part, the beautiful part I have not seen. The part that I couldn't go out on the street because I could fight you with anyone, that they could rob you. It happened to me when I was 13 years old and we were playing in the park, they stole my cell phone and they tried to catch me, I started screaming. From this moment I have not left my house if not to go out of the neighborhood, I have recorded it since then there has been a very big change"

Q. says that the neighbourhood is full of good persons of one can be proud. My daughter is studying [...] I am saving to support my daughters, for their studies, but I am proud to say that in this neighborhood there are people who study

N. says that the sacrifices and all the deprivation has make the people stronger and resilient: "The sacrifices that the families of these neighborhood make, fighter, to move the family forward, fight to support, I am what I am for all efforts, sacrifice that my family has made for me: as we know how much it costs, we value much more and we know the value of things"

N says that the main problematic of the neighborhood is the economical situation "I think it is the economic issue: I am studying the opposition, some money for the academy, it is time that I could work and I am dedicating it to studying what has cost me so much, to fulfill my dream of being a teacher in the neighborhood, between my sisters, my family that is the neighborhood. We are 4 brothers, my mother is the only one who works in a tourism agency, the truth is that things are going badly, the economic situation has caused me a lot of stress, more and more people arrive who are not from here and the children are growing up badly"

P. says that she fills belonging to Las Palmeras but want for her daughter a better future "I don't want my daughters to live here, but I do want to die here"

E. says that before people did not let paralyzed but fear "I remember that a long time ago we started a group without drugs and that group was important, the people were capable and were not afraid yet, there was a protest so that there were no weapons

P. believe that there is a way to change the actual situation, motivation "People have to be motivated, but they get motivated. If I fight for something that is necessary for me but not for you, one looks from one side and the other from the other"

E. agree with everyontethat "the image of the neighborhood has to change".

TOPIC 2 SOCIAL WELL-BEING (sense of inclusion/human relation)

Who do you ask for support when you need help? Where do you usually spend your free time? With whom? What can each one contributes to improve the neighborhood?

The families are very close, they feel like they belong to their patio, but not much to the neighborhood. There are no socializing spaces, just the benches under their patios. Many do not spend time outside, in public spaces, because they are afraid of few families: they are afraid of possible fights or of having problems. They comment that there are very few people, but they use weapons, so an acceptance mechanism has been established out of fear.

They believe that relations have worsened a lot: there are many new people, who have not grown up in the neighborhood, so there is not such a strong bond. There are many troubled people from other parts of the city who come and have changed the feeling of union and relationship between all.

They believe that with the support of all a change would be possible: there are many more normalized people, it would only be necessary to win this fear.

Q. says that in the neighborhood beside the problems there are very good people "it is true that there are very good people, I respect people, towards everyone, a good person"

Q. says that the life has change radically in the nature of relationship: "The neighborhood has changed a lot [...] what it was in the past is not now ... it was lived differently ... Christmas was very beautiful, friendships, what it was before is not"

N. says that the strongest value: "The support of the family, we are all reflected with the sense of family, such complex circumstances, the family value of this neighborhood is a fundamental aspect"

A. says family has the strongest point of reference and the one that allowed protect you "my parents have always been there, always fighting, in the neighborhood I have no problem with anyone"

P. says she has faith that the neighbourhood can be better through the union of people "union between the people, although it does not seem, once happen when my son die, same that has been in that moment, I believe there will be more moment"

TOPIC 3 DISCRIMINATION

All the participants agree that in the neighborhood there is very high discrimination from the rest of the city: "It is not necessary to describe, it is enough to say the name." All have been the victim of discrimination and share different examples. There is a strong stigma on the neighborhood seen as a dangerous area for crime and violence. They also face discrimination when looking for a job (sometimes they try not to put the address on the CV). The stigma is also sustained by self-stigmation: the residents of the neighborhood say they are responsible for promoting the idea that the neighborhood is dangerous because of someone who comes from outside. The stigma is mostly institutional. They also tell us that discrimination is a double weight: N. Those of us here have double weight, being a good student and being from Las Palmeras, you have to show everyone that you are a good person, you have value, they see you with a stained, glasses full of prejudice, of discrimination".

How would you describe your neighborhood?

How do outsiders see the neighborhood? Why do you think they have this perception?

A. says that people have prejudices about what they live in the neighborhood. He recounts the episode that one day at the gas station where he works, a client affirms that everyone is afraid to enter Las Palmeras but she replies "you know me, I'm from Palmera" and the client "I don't believe it, excuse me but never in my life did I believe that I was from Las Palmeras"

P. says that is complicated. As a seamstress, she has to ask for the fabrics for her work "I wait for me at the Pharmacy, because I know what the neighborhood is, I know perfectly well, but that doesn't mean that you, without knowing, cross me out like everyone else"

P. says that people are surprised by their daughters, "education is not going to be from Las Palmeras or wherever ... education is what you carry inside and what you have lived since you were a child and my mother taught me that you have to respect, the things, the older ones and it is the most important thing. Value first"

N. comments that there is prejudice: "there is a preconceived idea, they don't trust you but then they get to know you. People even outside of Córdoba know what Las Palmeras is and people have a preconceived idea of you, and that they have to say "you don't seem from there, you're normal", as if we were abnormal here. There are people like everywhere. The neighborhood is characterized by drugs, vandalism, crime. It also influences a lot that we are the 4 neighborhood with the highest unemployment rate, which influences our neighborhood [...] I have been discriminated against doing bulling; they have told me that my parents sell drugs [...] while my parents are working class and humble, but honest"

P. "It makes me sad, because they do not know me, because when you meet me say I am that, that and that"

MJ. said that the children of Las Palmeras are treated differently, "they have the same rights as other neighborhoods"

E. says that "they look at me when I say that I work in Las Palmeras as if it were a danger, they have never treated me badly"

N. believes that it is an institutional discrimination "But we are crossed out from the institutions because we are a neighborhood at risk of social exclusion, we are the marginalized of Córdoba"

A. says that they are also responsible to reproduce this stigma, in their narrative with person from outside: "We are guilty of enduring, we ourselves throw mud into the neighborhood "be careful, don't go there alone, etc"

N. says that had been always hard to have people visiting her at home: "When I have invited my friend of school home, they have not come because the parents themselves do not want to. People are scared to come. It is not contempt. "

S. says "I have seen a surprised face on people when I said that I am from Las Palmeras, they say that I seem normal, so I ask me "What means normal? Why? There are many people like me"

1.2 Storytelling

Report 1

a.the protagonist

City of residence: Cordoba

Neighborhood / city area:Las Palmeras

Age:adult

Gender: woman

b. IHW sub-dimensions and impact indicators involved:

Main indicator

- Employment: Opportunity to find a job; Satisfaction with one's own competencies; Persons who think that their education, skills, and competences will be helpful to find a paid job; employment and mental health; employment and wellbeing.

Others transversal dimension:

- Social wellbeing: perception of security, social inclusion, equality, discrimination
- Economic wellbeing: employability; financial situation, job, and skills satisfaction
- Mental health and psychological wellbeing: positive emotions, feeling self-realised, satisfied with life, respected, and loved

Specific Sub-dimension from Cordoba

- Environment: security
- Inclusiveness equity and equality: feeling good with yourself, self-fulfilled
- Basic needs covered
- Infrastructure/housing: living in an adequate space; have access to a house
- Psychological and mental health: do not have anxiety to do things, stress, depression, life satisfaction
- Social Inclusion: persons who are open towards new values and alternative ways of living and thinking, importance of education and family

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs:

1. Starting Situation

Daughter of a construction worker and a housewife (although she worked, when necessary, in selling things on the street), Protagonist A belonged to a family of 9 sons and moved to Las Palmeras when she was 3 years old. Despite the severe economic circumstances (very difficult to cover the basic needs, wearing the same clothes between the 9 siblings), she remembers having a very happy childhood: she had the love of her family and that was all she needed. She affirms that when she was a kid the neighborhood wasn't like now, it was a safe place to live - "where you can live with your door open, and the children can play in the streets"- although more than once had to fight to survive and cover basic needs.

She has always loved her family, especially her disabled sister, who has suffered a lot of abuse and discrimination, but she has always tried to defend her: many times, she has had to fight so that they did not offend her sister for being physically different. The sister has a leg disability and at the age of ten, together with protagonist A., were sent to a boarding school for children, because the family could not afford to take care of all children and especially due to the vulnerable condition of her sister.

At the age of 12, Protagonist A has started to work as a responsible girl should do: she felt she should contribute to the family economy. Now she regrets this, because at that time, she thought having money was more important and refused her aunt's offer of paying for her studies.

At the age of 14, she began to dream of having a sewing machine. She got pregnant at 18 but did not get married because she felt responsible for continuing to live with her family and contributing to its economy.

Finally, with approximately 25 years old, she married her present husband, but they could not become independent because they could not afford paying for an apartment as one of them had a stable job. This period had been very difficult: "I did not lack food, my daughter did not lack food, but we wanted to be independent of our families, to earn things by ourselves."

Finally, the husband found a job as a security guard, but he had to move to Malaga. She didn't want to follow him because she couldn't stay apart from her parents.

In the neighborhood, she started a sewing course and tried to create a social enterprise, but she had to renounce at this plan as there were no money to continue. She kept sewing from home, for the neighborhood: clothes adjustments, curtains, dresses, and wedding cushions. She was happy because the children never lacked anything: "my children were not missing anything, neither food, "Reyes" and Christmas presents, nor clothes, so I was fine." All her three children began to study; she was proud because she wanted a better future for them. It was difficult because the 3 brothers went to 3 different schools outside the neighborhood, and it was more difficult to organize to pick them up.

At school her children were always discriminated for being from Las Palmeras: they were told they were not good at studying and that her mother was not a good mother. One day she cried a lot because her children questioned her as a mother: she did not go to pick up her son because she knew he was not sick but just wanted an excuse to go home, and the

teacher accused her of not knowing how to take care of her son and, of not having gone because she did not care for him.

When her son was 15 years old, the worst day of her life arrived: "Run! Run! Run! your child has had an accident" [...] with the pajamas that fell, braless, just with a shirt. I arrived and saw my son lying down and was not let to get close to him.... And I wanted to know, to see him and touch him [...] hitting the ambulance because I wanted to see my son, and they won't let me see him. " He finally died, and it was very difficult for her to find the strength to continue: "for three or four years I was telling my husband every night that I wanted to die, I wanted to die, and that I was going to take my life."

She stopped working as a sewer due to depression: the death of her son and then of her mother, did not allow her to focus on work. She finally found strength through her two daughters: she had clear that they had to have a better life than hers and they had to study. The oldest, with 18 years old went to the University and moved to another city: it was another struggle because she had to separate from her too. But she found strength because she saw her daughter could have a better life: "their lives were not going to be destroyed like mine [...] my daughters will study. It was very clear to me: if I am going to continue with this life, it is because of them. That they have to have a future; what I don't have." For her family, certain values have been fundamental: respect for others, valuing what you have, valuing yourself, assertiveness, stand up for yourself, be a good person and study.

2. Triggering Event

After the son's accident, she and her husband had been unemployed for some years: "receiving €215 in social aid and 164 euros to pay for the apartment."It was a difficult time again, economically, and personally: she had to ask her parents for money, but she wanted to be and feel independent of them: "I wanted, as we had fought for so many years, to get something for ourselves, for me and my husband. "

One day, she took a sewing course at the civic center in the neighborhood and found herself to have a lot of passion for this activity. The next three years, she was called in to teach the course herself with a group of 30 women, not only from the neighborhood, but also from the rest of the city.

Unfortunately, when COVID arrived, they had to stop because of restrictions and lock down. This was the only year she could not give anything for Christmas to her children and she promised herself this would not happen again, although it did not matter to the girls: "Mom, we know that when you have it, you will give it to us." Thus, she focused on her daughters' studies: "Life is not all roses, it is not easy. They must fight, but they do not have to go through what I went. They study to have a future, and they have values."The most beautiful day of her life was when her daughter received a grant from the University of Cordoba to support her transition from high school to the University. Although at school they told her that her daughter was "not good for studying, that she was not worth it", she has always pushed her to try harder.

3. Change // Evolution process

In 2020, during the COVID pandemic, she and her husband have started to work again. When she received the call to start working for the cleaning company of the City Hall, she cried of happiness. At first, she did not want to accept it because she was still not well: "I still did not feel well, psychologically I did not feel well, the day my son died, I died with him." But the work has had a very positive effect on her, not only physically but especially mentally: she found herself full of courage, with strength. Also on her husband: "My husband has changed, his perspective on all things has changed. His look has changed, he now transmits joy, he is feeling fulfilled and good with himself."

On the same day of the interview, she said that she could not have better news: her daughter had been admitted in the second year of high school and the oldest daughter had only one exam left to finish the degree in engineering.

4. New Situation

Protagonist A is now the representative of the parents from Las Palmeras, whose children received a grant from the University of Cordoba to support their transition from high school to the University. She is going to lead the sewing group in the neighborhood again. Sewing gives her a lot of strength, makes her feel good with herself: "it makes me feel good when I'm doing something". [Psychological and mental health]

5. Future evolution (optional)

She hopes that her daughters will have a better future and that both will finish their university studies and find a job: "I hope that my daughter [the oldest one] will find a steady job. And that her youngest daughter will follow the path of her sister, having a better future. I don't want anything else. May they have a better future!"

Report 2

a. the protagonist

City of residence: Cordoba

Neighbourhood/city area: Las Palmeras

Age: 23 (1997)

Gender: Female

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): NO

Person with disabilities (optional): NO

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional):

b. IHW sub-dimensions and impact indicators involved:

Discrimination

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs:

1. Starting Situation

Protagonist B, the daughter of a bricklayer and a housewife, was born and lived in the neighborhood, has studied social integration and is working in a neighborhood NGO as a social integrator. She studied at a school outside the neighborhood and the memories of her childhood friends are from another neighborhood. She comments that the father did not want her and her sister to study in the neighborhood because he wanted them to study with a teacher, not an educator, otherwise the idea that "here we are criminals and an educator has to come to teach you the basics "[institutional stigma]. She had many difficulties in making friends because she was discriminated against because she was from Las Palmeras and the children from other neighborhoods were forbidden by parents to play with children from Las Palmeras [social stigma] because they discriminated against her as a gypsy. "I am not a gypsy, but I even think that parents should think that as long as it does not harm your child, what does it matter if he is a gypsy. Being so young (6, 7 years old), she did not understand how to face this rejection, so she said of being from another neighborhood: "I had to say that I was from Miralbaida because if you weren't treated very badly and left you alone" (social isolation) although luckily in his class there were other 3-4 children from Las Palmeras with whom he could make friends. She remembers excitedly that only a girl who was not from the neighborhood approached her - the only one who has had the heart not to think "you're from Palmeras" - because her parents had educated her to socialize with everyone. As she looked like a gypsy [physical stereotype], then "I was going to rob him, I was going to pay him, I was going to look for a problem [ethnic minority discrimination].

Her adolescence was not easier, she continued her studies outside the neighborhood, and since she was left without friends when she said where she lived: Las Palmeras is like people are panicky, afraid, afraid. You get to say "I am from Las Palmeras" and see how people take their purse, backpack and separate ... People outside of Palmeras are so psyched that Palmeras are people who are thieves, criminals, drug addicts, ". She comments that one problem is that the neighborhood does not have nearby institutes [lack of resources]. Many families also cannot afford to pay for public transportation for their children to go to high school.

2. Triggering Event

Although it was difficult for her, she wanted to continue studying without the support of anyone, not the family, not the teachers: "the teachers said that I was not going to get anywhere, that I would be useless to study." She found strength as a challenge that others believed her capable of completing her studies. He started studying and finished in a higher degree in Social Integration "people were very surprised that he was from Palmeras and was studying. That did surprise her a lot "

In September 2020, she began looking for work and began as a volunteer in two NGOs in the neighborhood to grow and gain experience. In a few months she was hired by the neighborhood NGO "I was very excited because this is also my dream. I want to go to the roots and work in my neighborhood to be able to help the people in my neighborhood. So for me it has been a dream to be able to work here ". She finally feels good about herself and fulfilled [personal fulfillment; esteem; empowerment].

3. Change//Evolution process

With the Covid the situation became very complicated because the children stopped going to schools and afternoons. Spending a long time at home. It has greatly affected the learning and socialization process of children: they have untrained social skills, disciplines that allow you to follow rules and fulfill tasks on a daily basis. In this sense they have had to change activities, focus on training concentration and discipline. The economic situation of the neighborhood has not worsened, perhaps for some reverse aspects: "Because many of the neighborhood have been taken over by the SADECO company for cleaning schools, public patios." She tells us that the image of the neighborhood and the discrimination it suffers has worsened.

The residents of Las Palmeras discriminate themselves and isolate themselves for self-defense: "you lock yourself here because you have no problem here, after all, they are your equals and that's it. And it looks normalized and you don't have to be feeling bad or anything. " The fear of rejection, not being accepted leads people to isolate themselves.

The interviewee comments on how the neighborhood has been getting worse over the years, as soon as the city council allocates the most problematic, most conflictive families there [ghetto, isolation, structural vulnerability] and that all parents want a better life for their children, starting with the instruction.

4. New Situation

She wants to continue studying and growing "I am very competitive with myself, I like to keep improving [...] continuing to improve as a person is my daily life.

I think it is because the issue that they have always looked bad for being from Palmeras, so I always wanted to be better to show that the people of Palmeras are not like that. In fact, in the neighborhood there is a lot of entity that studied, that has obtained a career. But people then sell themselves on television and through the media that 3 or 4 people are lying on the street [stigma reproduction through the media]. And he does not know that this is a percentage, but not all the people in the neighborhood are precisely like that. There in the neighborhood there is everything. Like all the side.

5. Future evolution (optional)

The interview tells us that her dream would be to study Social Education and have a flat of her with her partner in the neighborhood, but he knows that it will not be possible.

Report 3

a. The Protagonist: C

City of residence: Cordoba

Neighbourhood/city area: Las Palmeras

Age:21/01/1979 (42 years old)

Gender:Male

b. IHW sub-dimensions and impact indicators involved:

1. Social Inclusion: Social engagement, change-making attitude
2. Equality (sense of being treated equally, equal access to culture and leisure, obstacle for the access and leisure)
3. Determinants of health: Awareness and motivation towards healthy habits
4. Sports facilities: Benefits from Sports

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs:

1. Starting Situation

German, son of separated parents, grew up with his father in Las Palmeras from the age of six, cared for by his grandparents. He has worked since he was little and since 2011 he has been a security guard for a private parking lot in the center.

He remembers with nostalgia life in the neighborhood, a happy and healthy childhood, when all the families spent time together in the courtyards, the children could go out to play with a ball, with simple things, a "childhood like that has disappeared". The neighborhood identity was very strong, as well as the feeling of segregation from the rest of the city "Where are you going? In Córdoba [...] it was as if we had our world (social segregation / isolation).

The interviewee compares childhood from before ("It was a healthy, super healthy childhood") with that of now, in which children do not socialize, do not go out to play sports, but are only sitting using a screen ("They are wasting time of his life with one thing that takes our lives and they don't know that there are other better things "[...] With that he has no relationship with anyone, he does not relate to anyone. And then for me that is very bad because childhood is losing it) (Physical health / mental health / social integration). [Social engagement, change-making attitude]

He also tells us that there was a lot of gender disparity before the courts: when the father got divorced, he decided with whom the children had to stay "because I'll take the boy and you take the girl" (gender discrimination).

The interviewee tells how all the memories of him are related to the neighborhood soccer club: as a child playing and now as a coach and president. The first headquarters was

self-built by the same partners until they moved into a headquarters in 1967. The Unión Deportiva de las Palmeras was built by the founders of Las Palmeras: "It's a beautiful thing. Everything has been built by the people who have a passion for that moment for those things, for that club.

In those days there was not enough money for equipment for all the children and there was a person who was dedicated to cleaning the shoes so that each child could use them as if they were new.[obstacle for the access and leisure]

He remembers how one morning at dawn all the children went out to dry the wet field so that the game would not be suspended. He comments that now children don't have the same passion, they don't make sacrifices for things.

Although it is difficult to maintain the club financially, it is also achieved through neighborhood volunteers and the support and donations of different entities in the city. They are maintained voluntarily by 9 collaborators, the same ones who played soccer as children.

The soccer field is still a reference for the neighborhood, not only for the children who play but for all the families, "it gives the neighborhood a beautiful sports atmosphere, doesn't it? Opening the gates of the field and people entering with joy"(physical and mental health).[Social engagement, change-making attitude]

The interviewee comments how, thanks to soccer, many children were removed from risky behaviors and helped to have healthy habits [Awareness and motivation towards healthy habits/Benefits from Sports]

It has also given the children the possibility through local soccer championships to leave the neighborhood to play with other teams, socialize with different contexts, to learn as in other environments it is important to respect the rules: "It is to go out and see the world [...] you see them with a happy face and you say to yourself "we are doing our job well" (sport as a tool for education, socialization, integration) [sense of being treated equally, equal access to culture and leisure]

Also thanks to the support of the Club, since 2017 it has been possible to carry out "La Milla", a popular race within the neighborhood that draws 600/700 people from Córdoba: an opportunity for people to get to know Las Palmeras with a different look (discrimination / integration). "That it is not just a troubled neighborhood, that there are not only bad people" [Social engagement, change-making attitude]

2. Triggering Event

Due to the Covid, all sports activities in the neighborhood have had to be suspended: the popular race and the championship. The Club did not have enough money to follow the training sessions on the soccer field, respecting the regulations due to the pandemic. The limitations of the Covid have also led to the suspension of the neighborhood's popular race for two years in a row.

3. Change//Evolution process

The interviewee comments that COVID has been something extremely hard for Las Palmeras and that it has negatively affected the neighborhood. The Club and related activities such as soccer game and races are a reason for positively reinforcing the neighborhood's cohesion and integration with the rest of the city. The physical and social activity around the club contributes to create an atmosphere of celebration, of serenity. The field itself as a well-cared, clean, illuminated space increases the serenity and the sense of security of the neighborhood. In this sense, with the Covid, the field has not longer be a safe and healthy reference space for families.

Children have lost the possibility of socializing in a healthy way and doing physical activity with sport. Also the opportunity to work as a team and go out to play outside the neighborhood with another team. At the same time, it has affected the families that met during training sessions and children's games.

The race is a very important moment for the neighborhood, to reinforce a positive identity, a source of pride and cohesion that involves many people from the neighborhood in the organization.

4. New Situation

Finally, the suspensions of the restrictions due to the pandemic have meant that "La Milla" is being planned so much that the resumption of training. The Club also, thanks to the IN-HABIT project, as a member of the IN-HUBs they commit to collaborate with the promotion of healthy habits and health in the neighborhood.

Report 4

a. The protagonist: D

City of residence: Cordoba

Neighbourhood/city area: Las Palmeras

Age: 70 years old

Gender: Male

b. IHW sub-dimensions and impact indicators involved:

1. Social Inclusion: Social engagement; Change-making attitude; Domestic isolation; Openness to diversity; Associative participation to contribute to social and economical change
2. Equality: Obstacles for the access to social care services and health services
3. Employment: Opportunity to find a job in the city
4. Financial situation: Satisfaction with one's surroundings/living environment

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs:

1. Starting Situation

Protagonist D, son of 11 siblings, has lived in the neighborhood since there were portable houses, since 64 when he was 13 years old. His family came to Las Palmeras because of a problem

Life in common was wonderful, in the neighborhood the families that had arrived had all suffered so a climate of a great family was created, with the doors open, there was empathy, harmony. He lasted about 10 years, but problems began to arise between families. Although he followed a good neighborhood life, cleaning the common areas.

The men had to work and the women clean and take care of the house and the neighborhood. "Our parents have given us the ability to respect, coexist not only with people but with the environment."

1986 the present day social protection floors were built. The environment deteriorated due to institutional abandonment, the administration left the houses without control of their use, affecting the new generations, more isolated, more without an occupational future. In 2007 we started a neighborhood table with the neighborhood collectives to create a work schedule to face isolation, neighborhood improvement, school drop-out, deterioration of the common area. "In my will to work for my neighborhood, but it is also impossible to let it fall." 2011 neighborhood consultation block by block and then the patios to create the Comprehensive Plan.

Protagonist D was born in the Campo de la Verdad, at the age of 5 his parents moved to a town because there was no work. At the age of 7 he began to work with turkeys (before they were sold alive door to door), he sold milk in aluminum cans "all he earned was little", he carefully worked the pigs and then in the field to thresh, and with 11 years plowing the field.

There was no food for all the brothers, sometimes only the little ones ate. I would get up at 5 to work until night to go to bed. The families were very long, I held you responsible for having to help the family. He tells us that sometimes at 10 at night, from 9 to 13 years old I would go door to door with a can to ask for leftover food. It is one of the reasons why "we protect our children so much, so that they do not suffer what we have suffered."

My mother told me "never want to be anything more than a simple human person", a person without humanity is worth nothing, he can have everything he wants but he will never be truly happy.

At the age of 13 he moved to the neighborhood, as a man "in these times we had neither adolescence nor childhood" and began to work in a construction site working together for 50 years.

With the death of my mother, my father has taken to alcohol and the weight of my house fell on Chache's back.

At age 20 he married his wife, a gypsy ethnicity. He had to marry her off without the will of the family because they were of two different ethnicities. All the relatives went to claim the girls that he had gone to live with Protagonist D but he and she objected. Openness to diversity

There were many difficulties, but there was more awareness of real needs, and the way to survive those circumstances was to help each other. Social engagement

Over time, families have gone to the neighborhood with which cohesion has not been created, incorporating different behaviors.

An egoism has spread, we want everything, the fault is institutional but also of the parents who did not want their children to have to suffer working hours in poor conditions like them. Children also see that they have no future: out of 500 children trained in a workshop school, only 3 find a job. Opportunity to find a job in the city / Satisfaction with one's surroundings / living environment Life in the neighborhood is very hard, there is no job opportunity and a lot of lack of participation and cohesion

2. Triggering Event

The Covid has greatly affected the neighborhood in all aspects, economic and social cohesion. Every time there is a crisis, the peripheral neighborhoods already come with deficits, if the majority of the family lives from day to day, collecting scrap metal, manual work of day-to-day arrangements. By not being able to go out, the public administration has not planned to assist people who have not been able to go out, such as the elderly, people with reduced mobility. The neighborhood collected more than 50 purposes for not complying with the covid restrictions. Domestic isolation, Opportunity to find a job in the city(

3. Change//Evolution Process

To survive the Covid, a neighborhood self-organization has been created. Protagonist D obtained a special pass from the town hall to be able to travel to all of Córdoba to be able to assist with the necessary resources. He had to go from house to house, for food, medicine, for everything that was needed. There was also a problem with 6 neighbors with the water cut off, they cannot go outside. Then he had to carry a 25-liter tank of water, climbing with the weight to the second, third floors without an elevator.

The neighborhood was organized so that people were supporting the families of different volunteers who lived in the same block. There have been different volunteers. Social engagement, Change-making attitude

There are many families that if one day they cannot go to work the next day they do not eat, and they could not go to the food bank. They were already bad but now they cannot go to collect, in the field.

It has been very hard, but the great advantage there is in living in this area. "They are survivors, they overcome everything, there is a strong spirit of survival."

There are those who made a pot for everyone, for the neighbors who did not have them. It has happened in several houses. During the day there are very selfish people, but when there are strong needs they become one. Sense of belonging and perception of the neighborhood

Even family in conflict, they have put this aside. Not only those who did not have resources have had a very bad time, but also those who did not have the capacity to attend.

4. New Situation

Neighborhood participation has been reactivated to continue fighting for residents to participate but also for institutional abandonment (bus stops, access to health services, job placement, etc). Obstacles for the access to social care services and health services

The Project is not just an illusion, it is a reality because there are many people who believe it.

Report 5

a. The Protagonist: E

City of residence: Cordoba

Neighbourhood/city area: Las Palmeras

Age: 35 years old

Gender: Female

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): gypsy minority

b. IHW sub-dimensions and impact indicators involved:

Physical and mental health: the importance of working and be independent, can take care of your family without being dependent.

Social inclusion: Social engagement 2; Change-making attitude

Financial situation: Satisfaction with one's surroundings/living environment

Economic: economically dependent

Equality: Sense of being treated equally

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs:

1. Starting Situation

The interviewee is a gypsy day laborer mother of three children, who has been 35 years old since she was born in Las Palmeras. She has dedicated her entire life to working as hard as she can, doing different jobs (she was one a cooker in a restaurant). She has worked every day for a long time, as a laborer in the field, planting olive trees and picking olives. Her husband is a horse smithy. Working was very good for her, especially since she knew that she could feed her three children, 15, 14 and 10 years old []. She remembers her childhood and her neighborhood with great happiness, although she says that living with the neighbors is not the same [no Social engagement 2].

2. Triggering Event

"With COVID, life has changed, I have no strength." With COVID, the interviewee and her husband have lost their jobs. Her husband because of a misfortune at work and her because in March he caught COVID. She spent a few weeks in the hospital without remembering anything, of one of her she has no memory of her.

3. Change//Evolution process

"I don't know how it was before, the family is no longer the same." She defines herself as a woman who before was very strong, cheerful, who did not need much sleep. She now she does not recognize herself, she feels weak, with depression and sadness. She has been prescribed antidepressants. She feels unable to go to the fields, unable to contribute to the family finances, she feels powerless. She is aware of how it is important to be healthy.

Her husband has taken care of the children, with the support of her relatives.

But she doesn't feel good about herself: she doesn't want to depend on other people, she is very saddened by having to depend on other people, "I feel like useless." She also says that she has felt very lonely [Satisfaction with one's surroundings/living environment].

She has also suffered a lot for her children: having no strength, she has not been able to take care of them, she has not been able to comfort them when they cried. Her eldest son has had to bathe his father and mother in the bathtub. Feeling that she is not capable of taking care of your own children and that they have to help you makes you feel worthless, sad

4. New Situation

She feels that her life and of her family, has completely changed "I can't remember how was before COVID, all has changed." The interviewee continues to be without strength, without energy to be able to work. The family is no longer united as before. She was the one who pushed the family, who took the children with her everywhere: since she is without strength, she does not have energy, the children feel more discouraged too.

She feels very emotionally affected by not being able to work because she has gone from "supporting my family with my hands" to depending on financial aid, "it is not the same to earn a living with work than with aid".

Strong discrimination has risen for being from Las Palmeras, not for being a gypsy. Being from this neighborhood, many opportunities are closed to you. You feel there is no future for your children at Las Palmeras[Opportunity to find a job in the city/Sense of being treated equally]

2. RIGA

2.1 Focus group report

DATE: 7 October 2021

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 7 (see below)

PARTICIPANTS SELECTION PROCESS

The participants were recruited using several strategies. Firstly, an open invitation was sent to the members of the local IN-HUB's user advisory board. Members were encouraged to invite their friends or acquaintances who lived in Āgenskalns and would, therefore, be interested in discussing their views of the neighbourhood. Secondly, the invitation was circulated on the social media profiles of Āgenskalns market. Finally, members of the core team sent the invitation to their friends who lived in Āgenskalns and also invited the people who participated in the storytelling exercise. We should note that several participants who had registered either cancelled on the day of the event or simply did not come to the discussion. The primary reason for this was that the COVID-19 situation became significantly worse, with medical professionals holding a press conference the day before the focus group discussion took place advising the public to practise social distancing.

Participants' profile (based on the declarations of the participants and/or on the estimation of the researcher)

- Age groups: 27-54
- Gender distribution: one man, six women
- Presence of persons with disabilities: Yes (mobility)
- Presence of people belonging to ethnic minorities: No
- Presence of people belonging to the LGBTIQ+ community: Unknown

DISCUSSION RESULTS

Note: The participants were encouraged to approach this as a conversation among peers. In practice this meant that participants often started talking to each other. In some cases participants only made a short comment (one or two sentences), which was followed by a

similar contribution from another participant. I refer to these as groups discussions in the summary below.

TOPIC 1: Spatial wellbeing & reputation of the neighbourhood

The first part of the discussion focused on the reputation and perception of Āgenskalns, as well as the availability of green areas and access to cultural events.

Question 1: How would you describe Āgenskalns to someone who just moved here or someone who is considering moving here?

Participant 1: She contends that Āgenskalns is like a small town, but it is simultaneously centrally located. It is also a good place for families. There are schools, kindergartens, and sports activities. It is ideal in that sense. The only real challenge is finding flats suited for families because new projects focus on small flats. Developers probably focus on students, but families would also love to live here.

For me, I associate Āgenskalns with... it is a small town in a big city, it has this small-town feel, but it is very central. It is very family-friendly, at least where I live. There are schools, kindergartens. Sports. This seems ideal. The only challenge is finding flats that are suitable for families. New projects focus on two-bedroom flats. It is hard to find anything bigger.

Participant 2: Notes that price is also important, as new flats in Āgenskalns are unattainable for most people.

Participant 3: It is her fifth year in Āgenskalns. It is very quiet compared to Jūrmala where she lived previously. The trees, green areas, and the harmonic combination of old and new architecture (and the old and the new more broadly) are very appealing. This brings back happy memories of visits to other countries where she saw the same.

What I like about Āgenskalns is the trees. This is fantastic. From a birds-eye view, Āgenskalns is completely green. But I also like the way the old and the new blend together harmoniously.

Participant 4: Lives in Āgenskalnapriedes (a subdistrict of Āgenskalns), but she believes that the boundaries are porous. The market in Kalnciema Quarter was temporarily moved to Āgenskalns market during the pandemic, but otherwise the services available near her home are sufficient. However, Āgenskalns is becoming louder and noisier. She has lived in Āgenskalns for about 20 years. There are more cars now, and noise is becoming a problem; so is traffic. There are too few cycle paths. She agrees with the idea that Āgenskalns is like a small town – people who visit her also note this.

Participant 2: She argues that everything in Āgenskalns is human-sized. Everything she needs is here. People are interested in what you are doing. Everything is accessible. Neighbours are friendly. They come into the shop she owns to have a chat with her.

Participant 5: As a new resident who has only lived here four months, she notes that people are friendly, and many places are wheelchair accessible. Previously she had a poor opinion of Āgenskalns and the market. The people there were not nice, and she did not feel comfortable being there. But the people of Āgenskalns have changed. She can feel independent and safe in Āgenskalns. Previously she lived in Purvciems. Mobility was a problem there. Āgenskalns is cosy. People know you. It was not like that in Purvciems.

Question 2: If you had to characterise the reputation of Āgenskalns... Has it improved in the last few years?

Participant 3: Yes, Āgenskalns is becoming an elite part of Riga, similar to Mežaparks,

Participant 2: A few years ago, her daughter went to school in Āgenskalns and her daughter was afraid to be outside in the dark – there were drunks and drug addicts. Her daughter knew some of them on sight. This has changed, but there are still homeless people – she and other shopkeepers have noted their route. But they are friendly.

Participant 7: The people in Āgenskalns were different. As the environment improved, the people changed.

Participant 2: When she started her shop, it was in a very poor state (even had bullet holes). She renovated and refurbished everything and nothing bad has happened since. The neighbours approve of what they do because there are no longer small shops that focus on alcohol and cigarettes.

Participant 4: Āgenskalns is quite diverse. Circa 2006 there were these small shops with unpleasant people frequenting them. It was kind of scary in the evenings.

Āgenskalns is not homogeneous. There are these local hot spots. When I first moved here, there was this... on Lapu street. There was this bar. And it was not very pleasant, and you did not feel safe in the evening.

Participant 3: Āgenskalns has managed to retain a culture of small shops where you have a relationship with the owner.

Participant 5: Never thought she would live in Āgenskalns before she moved here. She studied in this area but did not like it. While she is not fully familiar with Āgenskalns, this part of Āgenskalns (near Kalnciemastreet) is safe for her. There is still room for improvement (in terms of accessibility), but things are getting better. She expressed hope that she will still feel safe in the dark winter months.

If I had to sum it up in one sentence, I thought that I would never live in Āgenskalns. Because my experience... What I said before about the market... When I was studying, I always had to go via the market. And yes, I was always afraid that... I will not have a close relationship with Āgenskalns.

Participant 6: Has lived here since childhood. Things have improved considerably. Ever since the Kannciema Quarter team started working here, things have improved. There are fewer

homeless people. He owned a pub near the market and kept note of the homeless people in the area. Āgenskalns is now the centre of Pārdaugava. It can compete with the other side of Daugava (the city centre).

I have lived here since childhood. Torņkalns and Āgenskalns. Yes, things have changed. For the better. Ever since the Kalnciema Quarter took over the market there have been fundamental changes. Homeless people have disappeared. Well, not disappeared, but there are far fewer of them. [...]. Yes, but the things that are happening in Āgenskalns market... well, now you can say that Āgenskalns is the centre of Pārdaugava.

Participant 2: She likes the atmosphere that was created here. Kalnciema market is very special. Āgenskalns market also has potential, as food and craftspeople are brought together.

Participant 1: When Kalnciema market temporarily moved to Āgenskalns market, it had that same feeling.

Question 3: What about the availability of culture, the cultural offer in Āgenskalns?

Participant 3: Notes that there is not a lot of culture in Āgenskalns. Well, there is in Kalnciema Quarter.

Group discussion. It was indicated that there are different venues for cultural events. People who live here, as they learn more about the neighbourhood, slowly start to understand that there is a good cultural offer in Āgenskalns. But this is not apparent to everyone. Cultural events are sometimes not well attended, and there is no unified platform where one can find information about upcoming cultural events. Neighbourhood associations advertise events on their Facebook pages, but this is an issue. Not everyone uses Facebook. It was suggested that Āgenskalns market could create a place where people could advertise events. People go to buy food there, so they could also find out about cultural events. It was noted that a library was recently opened, largely as a result of the activities of the local neighbourhood association. It is a conventional library, but other events will also take place there.

Quote from Participant 2:

Yes, I think that the culture in Āgenskalns, in terms of scale, is nice and small. Yes, there are no big buildings. The theatre is small, small plays. Even here [Kalnciema Quarter] the concerts are small. It is very human in scale.

TOPIC 2: Social wellbeing

The second part of the discussion addressed the social and political environment of Āgenskalns and how this affects the relationships between the people living there.

Question 1: Do people get along? Feel safe on the street? Feel comfortable talking to strangers?

Participant3: During the pandemic, dog owners talked to each other in the park – mainly about their dogs and training their dogs. And then they started greeting each other on the street. Small children also communicated, so the parents had to interact.

Participant 2: Yes, even if you go to the market you start talking to people. Again, because Āgenskalns is small.

Participant 1: Yes, if you go to the market frequently, people start remembering you. It is like a small town. Also, she liked that talking to neighbours was easy.

Participant 5:She did not expect that security guards and cashiers at shops would help and double-check if she will be ok. It is also nice to see that there are a lot of creative people in Āgenskalns. It is nice that there is something like this in Riga so close to the city centre.

Participant 4:Āgenskalns has always been a friendly place. It's Easy to talk to neighbours. She did not really see much difference between the present and the past in that sense.

Participant 6:Earlier Āgenskalns was a place for gangsters. Things started to change when Kalnciema Quarter was established, and the team moved in. In the 1990s, this was a place for criminals. Legendary criminals worked here in the 1990s. It is much better now. There is a much smaller chance of being beaten up on the street.

In earlier times, Āgenskalns was gangster city.

Participant 4:She had never experienced this.

Participant 6: He noted that this was because she is a local. There are many bars in Āgenskalns. That is where people socialise. Communities form around them.

Participant 4: There is a lot of variety. There are bars for having a beer, but there are also fancy restaurants. A very good offer for people who want to socialise.

Group discussion:people listing different places where one can eat and socialise in Āgenskalns.

Group discussion:people talk about poorly maintained streets (lots of sand).

Participant 7:Notes that Participant 6 said that Kalnciema Quarter changed things, and underlines that people stole glasses and different things at the first events. The beginning was quite rough.

Participant 6:Replies that this no longer happens, as the people who live here have been taught to behave.

Question 2: What about volunteering? Do people volunteer? Are there opportunities for this?

Participant3: There are some who take care of nearby cemeteries.

Participant1:Provides the example of the homeowners homeowners' association.

Participant 2:Agrees that homeowners could organise themselves. Neighbours. If there was an initiative, people would be willing to do something.

Participant 1: Says that the people living in her building try to maintain the building but not everyone is willing to look for solutions to different problems. There is this perception that others are to blame, and someone else has to deal with the problems.

Group discussion about trash and littering.It is noted that correcting each other's behaviour sometimes works. Some people throw large items of trash in other buildings' bins. It is tricky to persuade people to behave responsibly. Some are ready to do this, but others are not. Only bins behind gates and with security cameras are properly maintained.

Participant 4: Neighbourhood associations can be regarded as forms of volunteering. But only a few people actively participate in different events. Maybe people spend their free time outside Riga, maintaining rural properties. During the week people sing and dance in amateur collectives. Maybe there is not enough time for voluntary work. Animal shelters can attract people, but this is also not an easy task.

Participant 2: Volunteering is not yet popular. That is the next level of development for us as a society.

Participant 1:Agrees. People have this idea that someone else has to deal with problems.

Participant 5: Yes, volunteering is focused on young people. Other groups should also be encouraged to participate.

Volunteering jobs tend to target young people. The information circulates among young people. So when you need volunteers... school-age children and eighteen year-olds who still have the time.

Group discussion: There is a vicious circle – not enough information about voluntary work, but also not enough interest.

Q3: What about political activism in Āgenskalns? Are the people politically active and passionate?

Group discussion: There is nothing particularly political about Āgenskalns. There are bars where politically-minded people go, but these bars are not politically affiliated in any way, so people of different political persuasions frequent them. Participants argue that this is more of a Western thing.

Clarifying question: Are political questions in the broad sense of interest to the public? Like the environment and so on.

Participant 6: Yes, if you go to the wrong bar and start talking about love and peace or the benefits of a vegetarian diet then you will probably be told to leave.

Participant 3: There are active associations in Āgenskalns that stand up for their rights and needs. They meet with politicians. They protest against different measures. The public is politically active - civic activism. This is quite pronounced in Āgenskalns, compared to other places.

There are active associations in Āgenskalns that defend their rights and talk to politicians.

Participant 2: Yes, but politicians also exploit this. They use Āgenskalns as an example of all the good that has been done, even though politicians really had nothing to do with the success of Kalnciema Quarter.

Participant 7: Yes, when the renovation of Āgenskalns market began, several political parties were there, claiming that they were in favour of this solution.

Participant 6: Āgenskalns is the neighbourhood where one of the biggest annual political events takes place (Victory day).

Participant 2: Her daughter's school does not have its own stadium for physical education lessons. They use Victory park. However, around 9 May, they accept that the park will be full.

Participant 1: Is Latvia or Riga political? Is that common? She does not think so.

TOPIC 3: Discrimination

The final (and shortest) part of the discussion touched upon the issue of discrimination and people's experiences of discrimination in Āgenskalns

Question 1: Have you ever encountered discrimination in Āgenskalns?

Participant 6: Yes, all the bad stuff. But he would not go into details. This is nothing specific to Āgenskalns, however. There are more cultural places and bars in Āgenskalns so people who want negativity move to other places. Sexism is still quite prominent in Latvia, alpha aggression as well – people who are not perceived as the best, they take this out on other people.

Participant 4: Is this discrimination? Or is that aggression?

Participant 1: She has not witnessed anything, but she was wondering whether people from the Middle East and India who live in Āgenskalns have experienced discrimination. The people in the focus group are probably not the right people to ask about this.

Participant 3: There is some discrimination against cyclists. She does not let her daughter ride on the carriageway and many people object to cyclists using the pavement/sidewalk. If you are on the bicycle with a dog, that is even worse. She is unsure whether this can be called discrimination but there are certain intersections that are dangerous for pedestrians.

Participant 2: Yes, there are intersections where it is not clear who has the right of way.

Participants 3: Yes, there are too few cycling paths. That's what creates conflict.

Participant 4: Ever since international students started attending the medical school, she keeps hearing disparaging remarks directed at the students, so it would be a good idea to talk to them. On the other hand, shops that are located next to student dormitories have adjusted to this new situation and now carry more products that are familiar to people from Asia and the Middle East.

Question 2: But what about sexism? Is that common?

Participant 1: Well, there are occasional remarks from drunks. Some of it is implicit. There is an old man in her building who has assumed that he can delegate certain tasks to her and another woman, as if they were his secretaries. He does not talk to men that way. But she claims that this can be an isolated incident.

END OF DISCUSSION

2.2 Storytelling reports

Report 1

a. The protagonist

City of residence : RIGA

neighbourhood/city area: AGENSKALNS

Age: 31

Gender: FEMALE

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved
SPATIAL WELLBEING, SOCIAL INCLUSION

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1. Starting Situation

The person has been living in Agenskalns for three years. As a child she had attended a music school in Agenskalns, but she did not have any experience in the neighbourhood 'outside the walls of the music school'. So, she was not native and not rooted in Agenskalns.

Her social life before Covid-19 happened mostly outside Agenskalns - in the city center and wherever all kinds of activities brought her. The neighbourhood and her home were places mostly for weekends. Her main social activity in the neighbourhood was attending the market and walking in the neighbourhood. Two green areas were among her favourite walking paths: the surroundings of Māras pound and Uzvaras park.

She was not so much attending public social events organised in Agenskalns, nor was actively involved in any community group or organisation. She has joined a Facebook group

“Labi dzīvot Āgenskalnā” (Good life in Agenskalns), where people from the neighbourhood exchange information, sell items etc. and where she sensed the local community.

2. Triggering Event

Covid-19 constrained her life primarily to Agenskalns as epidemiological security measures limited mobility and gathering.

3. Change//Evolution process

During Covid-19, all her life was happening in Agenskalns, “and it was a pleasant life”. Attending the market, its events and walking remained her key social activities in the neighbourhood. However, as other places and usual friends became inaccessible, the importance of social activities in the neighbourhood gained their importance. Meeting people at shops, the market and a post-office, and knowing that life was going on outside was a great comfort for someone as her “living now isolated within four walls”. During her walks she observed that much more people had started to frequent and spend their time in the neighbourhood’s public green areas. Now she better appreciated the presence of these green areas nearby as they were easily accessible to refresh her mind after a working day at home. She also felt more solidarity among people, for instance, at her residential building elderly people who were hesitant to do shopping themselves were helped by fellowmen. A sense of community was developing. She, like many other, frequented local shops and bars in solidarity with them, to support them during the Covid-19 crises. There were organised velo excursions in Agenskalns to get to know the neighbourhood better, and many people used that opportunity. Although she missed her velo excursion, she spent much more time walking in the neighborhood and exploring new places there. She got to know better and enjoyed even more Agenskalns, its many small streets, wooden architecture, art nouveau buildings from the beginning of the 20th century - “very beautiful”.

4. New Situation and Future

Now she spends less of her time in the city centre and tries to enjoy the neighbourhood and its offer of social life and opportunities. She does more shopping in the small shops and uses services of small businesses in the neighbourhood that she has discovered during Covid-19. She has got acquainted with a person from the organisation Agenskalns neighbourhood community and has participated at her organised event for youth. She is very satisfied with Agenskalns as her living place, and she envisages to live there also in future. She appreciates that Agenskalns is close to the city center (10 minutes by car) and also close to the airport, although her international travelling has considerably diminished since Covid19 outbreak. According to her, Agenskalns is also a very green and comparatively quiet neighbourhood with all the necessities - shops, the market, services etc in place. Despite these qualities she thinks that Agenskalns is still to be discovered by tourists. To raise tourist’s interest about the neighbourhood, the renovation of Agenskalns market is crucial as it is a central point of social life. So does renovation of more wooden buildings, development of tourism routes and propositions of specific experiences of the neighborhood would increase its attractiveness to foreigners.

Report 2

a. The protagonist

City of residence : RĪGA

Neighbourhood: AGENSKALNS

Age: 33

Gender: Male

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

Spatial wellbeing

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1. Starting Situation

He was born and raised in Pārdaugava (a part of Riga that also includes Āgenskalns), and currently lives in Āgenskalns with his family. He is an active member of the local community and is regularly involved in different initiatives pertaining to city/neighbourhood planning aimed at improving the experience of the urban landscape for different people. He argues that in terms of spatial wellbeing Āgenskalns has always been in a good position as green and “blue” (water) areas are easily accessible compared to other parts of Riga. What is more, even though Āgenskalns is located on the other side of the river Daugava, it could be considered an extension of the city centre.

2. Triggering Event

Covid-19 was important as it did not limit or improve access to local infrastructure and green areas, but it made it apparent that full use is not being made of the opportunities and possibilities in Āgenskalns.

3. Change//Evolution process

He contends that Covid-19 highlighted the value of Āgenskalns, as it is a comparatively green part of Riga. People were not allowed to travel to other countries, but the inhabitants of Āgenskalns could easily access (by foot or by bicycle) areas for recreation. Nonetheless, it was clear to him that some important parts of Āgenskalns (e.g. Uzvaras park) were poorly maintained, not fully utilised and their recreational potential was squandered. He acknowledges that the social and historical meaning of the monument in Uzvaras parks (which is seen as a symbol of Soviet re-occupation) may have contributed to this.

4. New Situation

He notes that the city council has been active in trying to make urban areas more welcoming and lively. Nonetheless, the council has neglected Āgenskalns, focusing on the city centre. However, neighbourhood-level initiatives have compensated for this. For instance, the public square in front of Āgenskalns market has been renovated and revitalised. Traffic has been slowed down in some parts of Āgenskalns to make it safer.

5. Future evolution

He believes that changes are inevitable. He contends that neighbourhoods should start thinking of themselves as organisms that can provide their inhabitants with a full range of services. Better use of local infrastructure should also be made. He again provided the example of Uzvaras parks, which should be more welcoming and attractive, which could perhaps aid in diffusing the tensions and negativity that surround it. Streets should become more pedestrian-friendly, speed limits should be lowered and additional cycling infrastructure and pedestrian crossing should be built on streets where the traffic moves faster.

Researcher's note: The interviewee did not differentiate between his experience of spatial wellbeing in Āgenskalns and spatial wellbeing as it would be approached by a city planner.

Report 3

a. The protagonist

City of residence : RIGA

neighbourhood/city area: AGENSKALNS

Age: 42

Gender: FEMALE

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

EMPLOYMENT; LEISURE AND FREE TIME

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1. Starting Situation

Before COVID-19, she went to the office on a daily basis, but also used to work from home, because the specifics of her work force her to work outside the standard working hours. Speaking about spending her free time, she emphasizes that Āgenskalns has always been an active district, especially the Kalnciems quarter. Before Covid-19, there was a rhythm of regular events, she already knew where she could spend her free time or enjoy cultural events, she could safely go and enjoy the culture without even searching for possibilities. This situation helped her to improve well-being and gain psychological peace.

2. Triggering Event

She did not lose her job in the Covid-19 situation, but the organization of work has become more complicated because work is organized from home. Regarding the cultural life and leisure, she emphasized that she greatly appreciated the organizations that continued their work at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and sought to provide a rich range of leisure opportunities, even under severe epidemiological constraints.

3. Change//Evolution process

The whole year of COVID-19 she worked from home, together with the family in one house, which made the process of organizing work difficult, but now the situation has stabilized, as it is possible to go to the office from time to time, and her husband has rented a separate office space outside the home to work smoothly. He does this at his own expense. There are no major changes, but the situation has undoubtedly affected her family's daily life. With regard to leisure time, she observes that it is now necessary to go deeper in order to find leisure opportunities, to get acquainted with all the rules of epidemiological safety. It is no longer possible to rely on the concrete measures that existed before COVID-19. Living in the heart of Āgenskalns, she admits that she does not feel the strong need to attend the events all the time, as it is already automatically assumed that no special events are taking place due to COVID-19, even though she knows that a lot of events are happening. However, this process of finding an event is found to be cumbersome, so her family makes less use of the available leisure opportunities. She has noticed that an active life takes place, but it is more difficult to motivate herself to participate. She appreciates that even during the COVID-19 crisis, with great restrictions in Āgenskalns and also in Kalnciems market, she thinks it was very courageous, but it is very important for the community that succession continues and that life can be expected to continue during a pandemic.

4. New Situation and Future

Her working hours are not standardized, so she can go to the office when she needs to do something technical or do the jobs that are not possible to solve through online. It is expected to remain so in the future. She predicts that her work will be in demand in the future. The specifics of the work are related to the implementation of projects and attraction of funding, and she predicts that such a format will only become more popular, that there is free working time and employment on specific projects, which also constitutes remuneration. She admits that Āgenskalns is an active place to enjoy various leisure and cultural opportunities, and for those who want to do something and get involved, such an opportunity is and she predicts that the neighbourhood will continue to be active in this field. She admits that reviving the Āgenskalns market is a difficult task, but appreciates that the integrity of this process is positive, because it combines both historical value and modern breath. She is interested in the development of this process, because she lives near the market, which allows to evaluate the development of the process. However, she predicts that re-acustoming people to going to events in person will be difficult and will definitely take time, till the events are as widely attended as before the pandemic.

Report 4

a. The protagonist

City of residence: RIGA

Neighborhood: AGENSKALNS

Age: 38

Gender: Female

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

Healthy food accessibility

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1. Starting situation

The participant was born in Agenskalns and after living in other places returned to live in the neighborhood. Currently, she lives near the Kalnciema Quarter for almost 15 years with her partner and three children. She is an active member of the local community – she has organized several activities in the neighborhood, including the printed guide of the Agenskalns places to visit. She describes Agenskalns as a family-friendly neighborhood with excellent access to healthy local food in comparison to other Riga districts. The participant bases her arguments on the presence of two local markets – Agenskalns market and Kalnciema Quarter market – as well as several “direct food-buying” communities that she used to be a part of but left a few years ago because of the organizational responsibilities that were hard to implement for her. She described her lifestyle as not the healthiest compared to her friends who buy mostly organic local food, however, she tries to support local farmers and producers but at the same time does not aim to include only local and organic products in her diet. Before COVID she was purchasing food mostly in the shops, however, fresh and seasonal produce in the local markets or for some period through the “direct food-buying” community. She described that Agenskalns market is located farther away from her house so she purchases food there only when visits that part of the neighborhood, however, in Kalnciema Quarter market she has few traders from who she buys specific products. She described her food purchasing patterns as “buying a little bit of everything everywhere” according to her needs.

2. Triggering Event

COVID's situation hasn't changed her food choices or accessibility of local food, however, changed her buying patterns and channels.

3. Change//Evolution process

The participant has described that during the start of the pandemic she started choosing supermarkets online orders with a home-delivery option that has changed her food-buying patterns ever since. During the pandemic peaks, she avoided public spaces, including buying food in the presence. However, she stated that ordering food online was complicated in the beginning as the supermarket delivery services were busy. From time to time she also visited Kalnciema Quarter market as some of her favorite traders with specific foods as craft bread and cheese are found only there. She described that during the pandemic the citizens of the neighborhood “were probably the luckiest” because of the market existence and opportunities to purchase quality local food outdoors in a safe environment.

4. New Situation and Future

Now she continues to order most of the food via supermarkets' home delivery and describes it as the most convenient way of accessing food. However, she states that there

are still specific products that she purchases in several places according to her needs as well as location. For instance, she told that she still buys local produce like vegetables and seasonal fruits in the Agenskalns market when she visits that part of the neighborhood and at the same time visits her favorite zero-waste shop where she chooses mostly grains. When the location is not convenient, she orders those products via home delivery from the supermarket. She still visits Kalnciema Quarter to buy her favorite products but not regularly. Therefore, she concluded that most of her shopping activities are based on the location accessibility and convenience, and explained that it is because of the family life and small children, so, her food choices and ways of purchasing are mostly dependent on how much time she is able to spend on grocery shopping and where. She states that food home-delivery still might be the most convenient option for her in the future as it also covers most of her groceries needs.

Report 5

a. The protagonist

City of residence : RIGA

neighbourhood/city area: AGENSKALNS

Age: 73

Gender: FEMALE

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

LEISURE TIME

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1. Starting Situation

The person has been living in the neighbourhood since 1971, so, for 50 years. She live just in the corner of Kalnciema Quarter. She described that she mostly spends time in Kalnciema Quarter courtyard and stated that it is only space for leisure activities. For her, this place has a meaning of memories and changes throughout the years. She described memories of this place before the buildings were renovated, the families and neighbours living in them and late the abundance of this place, however, she started attending the KQ only after its' renovation. She comes there every day and spends time in the apple garden near the gallery for few hours as well as comes there also on Saturdays during the market. Before Covid-19 she attended concerts that were free of charge, and it is a high importance to her. She acknowledged the value of green space, open courtyard and historical architecture that create pleasant atmosphere of spending there time as well as close location. She mentioned that KQ is like home to her because it is actually across her apartment that creates a feeling of a garden space near her house. She praises the accessibility of cultural events, especially concerts that she enjoys a lot, also, the existence of quiet space because during the weekdays KQ is calm and not crowded. However, she stated that the public social events are also interesting to her. She also tried to attend other places in the neighbourhood like Botanical garden but no any other place had this feeling, she described them as strange. Also, she praised the opportunity to be involved in the public activities by KQ team when they offered her to look after the gallery.

2. Triggering Event

Covid-19 has not affected her leisure time activities and accessibility.

3. Change//Evolution process

She described that even during pandemic time Kalnciema Quarter remained open to public and was safe to attend because of the fresh air and open courtyard. Also, the market on Saturdays was happening, however, she attended it less because avoided social situations. However, she told that during the weekdays she still could come to the apple garden and enjoy to spend time there. She stated that cultural activities are not that of high importance to her because she enjoys spending time alone and does not need any other activities. She said that Kalnciema Quarter courtyard remained the main place for the leisure time in the neighborhood – otherwise she spends time at home.

4. New Situation and Future

The person stated that pandemic did not change the accessibility of her leisure time except for the cultural activities but in this matter she still enjoys Kalnciema Quarter market and considers it as a social and cultural event where to meet and observe people. However, she states that she does not engage in the conversations during the market and does not buy anything there – rather sits in her favorite place near the gallery. She still attends the courtyard during the weekdays – in the warmer seasons for few hours, and in colder spends time there less. As this is the only place she spends her leisure time at she expects that nothing will change. Also, she stated that nothing else is needed in the neighborhood because the courtyard satisfies all her needs. However, she acknowledged that she misses opportunity to attends concerts and looks forward to do that again.

3.LUCCA

3.1 Focus group report

DATE: 9/10/2021

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 10

PARTICIPANTS SELECTION PROCESS

We discussed internally who to involve and decided that we would like to have an equal participation of both representative of social associations and citizens. Thanks to the help of one member of the UNIPI team, that lives in Lucca and has some connections, we were able to make a list of possible participants (about 14 people) and then we contacted them personally through emails or mobile phone. Ten people gave their availability, therefore formal invitations were sent to them via email.

Participants

- Age groups from 20 to around 60+ years old
- Gender distribution (men/women) 3 male and 7 female
- Presence of persons with disabilities (yes/no, how many, type of disability) No
- Presence of people belonging to ethnic minorities (yes/no, how many, type of disability) yes, Roma community
- Presence of people belonging to the LGBTIQ+ community (yes/no, how many) No

DISCUSSION RESULTS

TOPIC 1 Spatial Well-being

Question 1: Reflect about the space where you daily move and try to describe it (public spaces). How would you describe Lucca to a new resident? How is the image of this outdoor space? Do you find it has improved or worsened in recent years? Do you have any ideas that could make it better? Tell us your level of satisfaction with these spaces and whether access to cultural events and moments is easy and reasonable.

Imagine describing to someone who isn't from Lucca About the public spaces and how do people live in the city.

Answers:

Person A: I work in the city center and just outside the ancient walls. In my opinion the key words are "open doors" and "shared house". I'd introduce Lucca as a city with walls that are not partitions but are access points, when I enter the city, I feel like entering a house. The idea, from the point of view of a person from Lucca, that I have of my city is that it is an "open house" to everybody, because living there is fine, is easily enjoyable and there are accessible services. The ease of access should be improved, there are few parking spaces outside the walls there are many access points but from the outside this is not so easy. Public transport should also be improved.

Person B: I'm from Capannori. I live a lot the city and, as I belong to an association of Lucca (alamp), I participate to many events. In my opinion, compared to the past, the decrease of waste contributed to the improvement of Lucca, as far as the presence of parking the situation remained the same, I also marked the fact that the hygienic bags for dogs are no longer present on the walls. A funny thing is the perception that tourists have: for them Lucca is perfect, wonderful, they do not criticize. The beauty of Lucca dominates everything as if it were a cover.

Person C. My association is based in a district that was redeveloped in 2018, is a council estate and the urban redevelopment has changed completely the perception because not only it is more beautiful, cleaner but above all it is much more surrounded by greenery (athletic fields, children's park...), it created the impression of living away from the city. As for social life, of course, in the meantime, there has been Covid pandemic, and therefore social activities must be rebuilt. Where there are public interventions aimed at redeveloping areas where it is possible to put together both the urban aspect and the use of green, this is a very important aspect. After the lockdown I chose to live outside the city to feel more in touch with the green world. I have a feeling of great well-being when I'm at home, but the problem of movement has arisen, the roads are very congested and I can't use the bike, therefore, I use much more the car. It is an area full of paths and it would be interesting to enhance the access of these paths and this "park". I will try to work to ensure that there is a common use of these spaces.

Person A: There is a local association in Capannori that takes care of cleaning the paths, they are private citizens who do it regularly, and make them available for everyone.

Person D: I'm a Lucca citizen for 23 years; therefore, I lived Lucca in different stages of life. Lucca is wonderful. Lucca has everything, nothing is missing and everything is super usable. Lucca is a "gem", you enter inside the walls and you are surrounded by beauty. As a citizen I find a very problematic situation because there is no place for my car and, sometimes, I have to park outside the city centre because I find no place inside. I would promote more pedestrian areas (with access to detailed permission), perhaps more parking spaces for residents. Each family, on average, has two cars, so you don't succeed to park. As far as means of transport are concerned, I now live in Florence and I realise that public transport works perfectly. My grandmother, for example, lives in Monte S Quirico where there is no public transport available, she's aged and when she will no longer be able to drive the car, she will have a problem to go to the city. As for cultural events: there are many events but not all of them are advertised in the same way. It would be nice to better advertise some events even for tourists. Lucca is a city suitable for people but also for animals. There can be everything for both humans and nonhuman animals.

Person E. I live in Santissima Annunziata, an area a little further from the historical city center, and there aren't many public transports. The first sore note is the traffic that over the years has been increasing. That's too bad because Lucca is a small town with immense potential, I would like a more efficient public transport. The ancient walls are the green vital point that allow people to socialize and feel in a community. The walls must be preserved. As for cultural activities, they have certainly been growing over the years, Lucca offers a lot of exhibitions and events.

As far as green heritage is concerned, I would like local species to be enhanced, I would like parks to have a note of naturalness with local plants. I'd like to come back to a more wild and less manufactured nature. The walls already offer this, but in the eventual construction of parks it must be thought about a less artificial environment. I would like Lucca more free from traffic.

Person F. The proposed reasoning it's the same I thought in the line of Sorbano and Ponte a Moriano. They are two very different areas that have their own peculiarities. I would like to

see an enhancement of the woods and uncultivated areas. I would like them to be more valued, clean, and I would like there was the possibility of frequenting them even for those who are not used to them. I discovered the "Parco fluviale" that I now use to take the dog for a walk. Regarding the accessibility to cultural events, there is a good presence of events also quietly accessible. Lucca is a beautiful, warm city, but sometimes I felt it a bit empty or built for tourists and therefore it loses what it could really offer to citizens.

Person G. I Been Living in the historical city center for 20 years. I'm politically active and I'm part of three city committees. As for the access to the cultural offer, the picture is very remarkable, there are many associations that are being born, even if then, in the long term, the life of these associations is very difficult. Beyond the two or three major events, the other initiatives are varied but restricted to small groups and even information on these activities circulates very little. Once there were some magazines that informed about the cultural offer (both in English and Italian). The problem of how to inform about the cultural offer is always alive.

There is definitely a different perception between residents and tourists: the tourists like the city very much that looks to them like a jewel, but citizens notice the flaws instead. The image of this beautiful city is getting a bit ruined, when I arrived there was no visual and noise pollution (I was used to organize concerts of classical music and everything was perfect). Due to nightlife, visual pollution and markets that sell a lot of junk, the local production is not enhanced.

Dumpsters in Lucca ("garghi") make the city look like a very clean city, but they are actually insufficient for the waste of residents; moreover, they must be opened with the card (only citizens could use them), and they are pretty heavy so elderly people can't open them easily. Regarding the accessibility of the historic center of Lucca also for disabled: I have a disabled person in the family, who is a young worker and has many needs, the paved streets are so uneven that make impossible taking a walk in the historic center. Poor maintenance hits a little bit of everything such as the walls where there are no more gardeners taking care of them. In San Concordio dozens of tall trees were cut to make the covered square. Unfortunately, there are a number of interventions that are much worsening the image of the city and its access.

Person D. Let's keep young people close, I see great escape of youth from Lucca, which is then tagged as an old town, but actually, even for young people, there could be many places.

Person H. I grew up in San Vito, I lived in Sant' Anna and now I'm in Marlia and the means of transport that come to the city are very poor. I would like to see electric means of transport, at least inside the walls, to reduce the problem of smog inside the historic center. In Lucca you can live well as an adult, as for young people I believe that there are many events, but there are no alternative aggregation points, spaces that can be left in the hands of youths who can self-manage them. Now young people meet at the pub and drink, it would take a different way to experience the city. More means of transports and more things to experience in Lucca are needed.

The "Parco Fluviale" is a very beautiful place and in recent years has been improved, however it lacks an equipment that would make it a flagship of the city: let's improve and equip this space and optimize and make more accessible green spaces.

Person E. I would add that there are too many supermarkets for such a small town, we should value even the small shops. There are big food and clothing chains. Let's make the city sustainable even in consumption.

Person I. I have never lived in Lucca, but the problem of mobility has always been there, it's something that has been talked about for a while, but nothing has ever changed. The cultural offer in Lucca has nothing to envy to other cities. There are events but they are not advertised. In Lucca it is more difficult to create centers of aggregation because then they create confusion, noise and problems.

Person A. There is no communication of events. There are some whatsapp groups that run communications among them, but this is not enough. Sometimes there are very important events, with prominent speakers, but with an audience of 16 people because the event was not advertised adequately.

Person B. There is no possibility of programming in the right way. When you make a schedule, you hope there is a financing; instead, now the money is often given at the last minute and then you create an event.

Person C. Speaking about this, I would like to add that in my opinion, compared to the cultural proposal, in 2021 something has moved. The municipality of Lucca has made two announcements that are called "vivi Lucca" with the purpose of giving people a contribution. I agree that there is no proper communication, but we must see things as they progress.

Person L. I have always lived here in the historical center of Lucca. My family has been living here since about 1700. I can say that Lucca has changed a lot since I was a child. Lucca has improved considerably. When I was a child, safety wasn't taken for granted, kids had to go with their parents to school. When I grew up, I went working and studying at the college abroad and finally I made a choice and went back to Lucca where I opened a craft brewery with my brother. Now it's been 10 years since we opened, we've managed to create a distribution network among high-quality restaurants, we've also tried to promote events and we've done it for several years giving beer for one day long. In order to do that we found an association because the proceeds were not to be an income but were to be given to charity. In the meantime we have always tried to create a situation of respect for our neighbors, indeed we close at 22.30 because we don't want to bother those who live there. The question of scheduling is true, it takes better bureaucracy to organize an event. Another deficiency is the communication of certain events/projects.

Recap:

Lucca has stocks and lives some flows. Stocks are inside and outside the city, so there are walls, there are internal resources (cultural, green), but there are also external resources. These flows generate tensions related to mobility, the way of seeing the city by the tourist who arrives rather than the resident, the presence of cars and parking etc... There is the theme of internal and external communities. There is an enormous potential in the ability to

keep doors open. Then there are a number of problematic things like mobility, management, cleaning, communication that can be improved.

The discussion faced in some way also aspects regarding next topics the theme of mobility of people with physical disabilities came out, there is a problem of connectivity and full participation in the daily life of people who have specific needs; the theme of quality, the ability to make associations came to light, etc., but also the volatility of these initiatives that often have a very fast turn over.

Key issue:

- Lucca as “green city” green areas are present, sometimes they should be improved/enhanced
- The problem of the traffic outside the historical city center and the lack of public transport.
- Lucca as a city open to third parties (tourist, foreign etc..)
- Active associationism
- Large number of events but not advertised properly
- Lucca has a big potential for young people but it isn't enhanced enough

Topic 2: Social Well-being

Topic 3: Ability/inability for inclusion

Question: How would you describe the quality of relationships, of social interaction in the areas where you live in terms of the ability to make friends, to make associations, to do political activity?

Inclusion theme: do you see difficulties about it?

Answer:

Person G. As for the ability to include Lucca has some points in its favor. There are many foreign communities living in Lucca and the number of interventions of the municipality over the years has been conspicuous, they have been organized several activities for people who are not native Italian language or initiatives where foreign people were invited to cook the typical food of their countries.

Lucca has been called “the European capital of volunteering”, so there is good interaction with foreign communities. The main difficulty of non-EU citizens is that they cannot find homes for rent. It's a surprising thing that in the face of a more generous welcome than there are many contradictions. There are real estate agencies that claim that their clients do not rent to foreigners. A boy from Senegal had to buy his house in Navacchio because in Lucca no one sold it to him. There are some aspects that remain hurdles, but the hospitality is excellent.

Person C. I also find big contradictions. I am part of an association that makes shelter. We work for inclusion with foreign people, or people who have problems of social and economic marginality. There is also great inclusion among associations, we manage to work together and to break the tendency to work alone. Many citizens become involved in associations and volunteer but then they are the same who do not rent to foreigners. Lucca is a very rich city so maybe not everyone can really live inclusion in loyalty. Is Lucca really

an inclusive city? A question mark remains. There is some hypocrisy because it is called “the city of volunteering”, but then there are contradictions.

Person E. Associations are active but a bit sector-based. There are many groups. There are many initiatives that it would like to complete but then there’s a lack of means. As for young people, today I still wonder if Lucca is a safe city because when I was young, I lived the city with confidence. I also wonder whether there are still tourist information centers to allow tourists to ask about tourism and cultural activities. Creating a livable and sustainable city, therefore, implies inclusion because if the city is accessible to everybody it creates opportunities for integration and sociality, it is less sectoral and also becomes more inclusive. There are differences between the old town and the suburbs in associationism, everyone is at its own home, villages are less community than in the past. On the contrary the historical city center still offers opportunities for socializing and being with others. As for women, the goal is to keep Lucca a safe city, where a woman can go downtown at midnight to meet a friend.

Person D. About this subject I realize that while I’m growing up I often wonder if I can feel safe, even at night. I notice that my mother is more concerned now if I take a walk on the walls at 11:30 pm than when I was little. We are in a borderline situation that we do not know if it is safe or if it is not, and if it was we need to find a common solution. I think it’s a matter of general perception, there are people who feel that the city is not safe, I feel safe to walk on the walls at night, there are others of my age who maybe don’t. As far as the inclusion of young people is concerned, the problem is not the number of events but the quality of these, that is, how we talk about them. Generally, there is social well-being for young people but sometimes not. There’s the brewer but then there’s nothing else, I wouldn’t want alcohol to be the only excuse to live the sociality.

Person B. Live music for example.

Person L. Unfortunately, you can’t make live music in Lucca, the costs are unsustainable.

Person D. In Lucca there is one of the best schools of music (Boccherini school) we can call the students to play in the clubs.

Person L. There is also a musical high school here in Lucca.

Person E. Lucca is also the city of music.

Person L. The municipal legislation forces us to stay under certain decibels.

Person G. The reports, however, come mainly because of the noise. Playing music in the clubs is very complex.

Person B. I sign the hypocrisy of which C. spoke. Then the bureaucracy for music and spaces should be simplified. Implement bus on call

Person A. Quality of relationships: there are relationships that are separated entities, also linked to the quality of communication. It's a characteristic of Lucca to be very closed. As soon as you leave Lucca the mentalities change. The relationship to watertight compartments is something that I live. It is a negative point that can be improved.

Person F. Inclusion theme: I work with foreign people for years, often I felt eyes on me riding with them around the city, in offices etc.. There are serious difficulties to find accommodation for foreigners. In my opinion, it isn't a comfortable city for foreigners. Be more than welcomed volunteering when it is healthy and real. I don't feel like living in a welcoming city.

Person H. I belong to Roma community. The inhabitant of Lucca is welcoming but it's hard to open himself to people who are not from Lucca. The groups of friends are hermetics. At the same time friends last one season. It's all very "eat and go" with regard to domestic tourism but also with regard to sociality. The associations are many but how many of them are open and welcoming I wouldn't know... There is a dimension of welcome, there is a dimension of sociality easily accessible, but I can't say what is really missing. How does the municipality manage to protect the vulnerabilities that have always been here? Is Lucca inclusive? People are, less is Lucca. About people it comes in waves. It's a particular issue.

Person G. We all start from our experience; I spoke of Lucca as an open-minded city because I saw other realities that are much more closed. Here in Lucca, in comparison, there is a much more welcoming attitude.

Person L. In Lucca the mentality is "yes I help you, but at your home and not with my home". There were inclusive initiatives, for example there were schools that taught Italian to foreigners (G. says there still are). When I was a child, school twinning kids could do an intercultural exchange; so, my generation (from '74) had a certain open-mindedness to this subject. This aspect should perhaps also be resumed for the new generations, it would only take the will of the families. There are some things about the city we've lost over time.

Person I. As for associationism, I think that in other cities there isn't associationism as there is here (referring to the number of associations and their organizations). The associationism in Lucca is in a good state, in my opinion.

Person A. An important thing is that an observatory of rights is about to be born in Lucca, it will gather all the associations that want to be part of it.

Person C. But this observatory doesn't include the whole city. A part of Lucca is inclusive.

Person D. I would also like to add the issue of animal inclusion.

Recap: Lucca lives an external climate that changes and then it must find its filters to understand how to adapt and adopt its own tensions. In this filter there is on the one hand a very connected identity that sometimes tends to get lost, which can come into conflict with the new feel and the new interpreters of the city. You have highlighted a certain activism,

even if sometimes with hypocrisy. The logic of the groups, the possibility of exclusion, but also the possibility of cooperation. The themes of associationism and the one of communities have resurfaced (are they the same thing or are they different things?) and how much the one serves to support the other and vice versa.

Key issues:

- Active associationism, but sometimes difficulties of integration
- Lucca is an open city but at the same time people tends to be closed
- Compartmentalized relationships

Final Question: How do you see the intersection between animals and the themes we faced? (space, inclusion and relationships)

Answer:

Person A We should start from the mapping of existing or potential urban paths to allow animals having a life of their own, they too have the right of their own sociality. I'm lucky because I live near the forest, and I have a lot of space to take my dog for a walk. Currently there aren't adequate spaces.

Person B. I'm here for an organization that also deals with dogs working with autistic kids. I have a passion for animals and dogs and I had an idea, that is "I offer to pick up the animals and take them to San Ginese where there are some nice walking routes". I would like to have the possibility of organizing a service to bring dogs or people with their pets somewhere. To create a sort of dog sitting in nature.

Person E. In my opinion, any type of exchange between animals and people must be understood as an exchange between individuals, because animals are also that. For example, in Gorgona, prisoners took care of the farm animals and they reciprocally supported themselves to the point that the detainees no longer wanted to send these animals to the slaughterhouse, a relationship of extreme solidarity was created. New sociality between people and animals. I would connect the idea of a sustainable city to green corridors that link the city center to the suburbs to share time with their pets. The green corridors were also designed for wild animals. To create an integration among biodiversity, people and environment as a new idea of city.

Person G. In my opinion there is a serious lack of services by the municipality of Lucca concerning animals, in particular dogs. There isn't a real dog park neither in the old town nor in general. Those in San Vito and Sant'Anna are small handkerchiefs of land without maintenance. In the historical city center everything is very dirty, especially on the walls, so that I can't take there the dogs because they are attracted by food residues (unfortunately happened to me that one of my dogs even ingested drug residues, so it was sick for a few days). Eventually, I bought a piece of fenced land where I take my dogs.

Person E. A cattery is also missing, at least this is what we hear from the various associations that take care of the feline colonies.

Person D. In my opinion, regarding the protection of well-being, we need to talk about dog education but also about human education, many people don't respect the welfare of the animal because they don't know what it is. It would be nice to do something like "animal education" in schools. Pets become social subjects.

Person E. We, as an association, have worked in schools but as a volunteer, the problem is that there are few of us, then the thing has gone to decrease.

Person H. I'm scared of dogs and I'm trying to cure myself. So, this thing about animal behavior education is important to me.

Person C. I don't have much to say about that. I have an 18-year-old dog and I moved for her. We need to learn a code of relationship towards animals, as we should learn it for humans.

Person F. My dog is one of those considered dangerous (American Staffordshire Terrier). I can unleash it in very few places, but I feel a lot the lack of space. I've to search for forest areas or areas where we can stay alone.

Person L. I also have a dog from the pound. The "Spaltidelle Mura" (green areas outside the walls) are the places where she can go freely. On the walls dogs must be kept on the leash and I find it right while on the "Spalti delle mura" they don't and I find it right

Person G. But the "Spalti delle Mura" are not always a suitable area because they are dirty and aren't maintained.

3.2 Storytelling reports

Report 1

a. The protagonist

City of residence Lucca

neighbourhood/city area City Centre inside the ancient Wall

Age: about 70+ years

Gender male

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional) No

Person with disabilities (optional) Yes

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional) No

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

- Social Inclusion
- Financial situation

Indicator: Domestic isolation (Persons who spend the majority of their time alone at home)

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

Introduction:

The protagonist is an old man who runs a farm and helps his son in the management of a residence located in the historic centre of Lucca. Furthermore, he is also a dog owner.

1. Starting Situation: As for the situation before the Covid19 pandemic, the protagonist says he never had an intense social life. In the past he was in contact with some people, but they were friendships born only thanks to his ex-wife, who unfortunately passed away, and as a consequence also these relationships now fading away. His new partner is not from Lucca and is also younger than him, so there were no opportunities to make new friends and the old ones got lost.

Regarding the old man's habits, however, he used to make sporadic trips to visit some tourist destination.

2. Triggering Event:

Covid19 pandemic and lockdown

3. Change//Evolution process:

As far as social life is concerned, the elderly man does not feel that he had any particular changes. He did not usually go out much with his acquaintances, consequently domestic isolation was not a big problem for him. In addition, thanks to the presence of the dog and the farm he owns, he could, with the appropriate attention, go out quite regularly.

The tighter lockdown period did not represent a problem for the protagonist, since he lives in a very large house right above his son's residence and therefore has ample space to move within. He experienced the great change with regard to the financial situation of the residence. During the Covid19 there were no tourists and consequently the business remained closed, causing many problems from a financial point of view. The protagonist also claims to have been very worried about the economic situation of his son's business, the incomes have decreased and for a certain period they have been zero.

As for the habits of the old man, he states that since 2019 he has no longer been able to sporadically visit some cities for a small holiday. He regrets this.

Furthermore, the protagonist states that the presence of his dog represented a great help during the lockdown period. In general, he finds great benefit from the dog's company, since his son lives elsewhere, and his wife is often out.

4. New Situation:

Now the protagonist continues to go out with the necessary precautions, he is vaccinated.

The protagonist claims to have welcomed with pleasure the possibility to return to the restaurant once the various activities reopened, even if he must be thriftier as there haven't been large incomes at his son's residence. In this regard, he is still worried as the

government has not provided aid for their activities but has only postponed payments; therefore, they will soon have to pay taxes but with a reduced income.

Report 2

a. The protagonist

City of residence Lucca

neighbourhood/city area Rural area

Age: 56

Gender female

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional) No

Person with disabilities (optional) No

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional) No

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

“Leisure and free time”

Indicators:

-Benefits from human-animal bonds (persons who think that animals/pets contribute to their wellbeing)

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

Introduction:

The protagonist is a dog and cat owner who, in her free time, as a volunteer takes care of the management of some feline colonies (especially those in the historic center of Lucca). The activities usually carried out by the lady as a volunteer, in the places where the different feline colonies stand, concern feeding the cats and being in control of the general situation (potential injured, sick cats etc.), in addition to the maintenance of an adequate hygienic situation in the area by cleaning food remains and any faeces.

1. Starting Situation:

Before Covid19 pandemic, the protagonist frequented regularly the feline colonies, going there almost daily to deal with the distribution of food and the cleaning of the areas (as well as to preserve the public hygiene, also to protect harmony with the citizens of the surrounding districts who often complain about the presence of cats). Furthermore, the volunteer has often handled the sterilization of cats, capturing them and bringing them to the vet. This experience of contact and care of animals has always changed the life of the lady who admits that she has benefited, in terms of perceived well-being, from voluntary activity. The protagonist of this story explains that watching animals (in this case cats) teaches some values that are sometimes taken for granted, for example the solidarity (referring to some episodes in which adults protect their puppies when they perceive a risk), the love that, with a "winking" (referring to some peculiar behaviors of the feline ethogram), express towards each other and especially towards people. However, at the same time, to take care of an animal is a difficult and tiring task and the volunteer highlights how complicated it is to pick up an animal used to live free and how stressful this practice can be

for him. All this leads the lady to reflect and to say that it is not so obvious to think of this activity as something beautiful, but to think about doing it for the good of the animal makes it a useful and worthy thing.

2. Triggering Event:

Covid19 pandemic and lockdown

3. Change//Evolution process:

During the lockdown the lady's habits changed drastically: although she was allowed to move for her voluntary activities, she preferred not to go so often to the city (even for fear of contracting the Covid disease). To take her place was a friend, who found huge benefits from this activity that allowed her to move and observe animals on a daily basis, instead of being confined in the house. The protagonist of the story continued to take care of the colony as regards its organization and the purchase of food and went to the city only for emergencies (emergency sterilizations, etc..).

Despite the lowered contact with the cats of the colony, the lady, who has been living for some years in the countryside, could still benefit from the presence of other animals and she declares that the presence of her cats and dogs helped her during the lockdown. Besides, knowing that someone was replacing her in taking care of the colonies, reassured her

4. New Situation:

Now the lady lives a different situation: she no longer frequents the colonies as regularly as she did before the outbreak of the pandemic, but she prefers to devote herself to other issues, more bureaucratic, in collaboration with the observatory of animal rights in Lucca. She goes to the city to take care of the colonies only in case of need (sterilization and other veterinary emergencies), aware of the fact that other people can take care of daily activities. The lady is happy with this new situation and says that, in some way, the Covid allowed her to reduce the frequency of visits to the colonies before the time, as this situation would still occur with increasing age.

5. Future evolution (optional):

Our protagonist hopes that the organization of the feline colonies will improve, in such a way she will be able to go at least once a week in the city to carry on taking care, observing and getting in touch with the cats of Lucca. She wishes for a change that improves the well-being of people and, at the same time, that of animals.

Report 3

a. The protagonist

City of residence Pieve di compito (LU)

neighbourhood/city area/

Age: 20 years

Gender female

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional)no

Person with disabilities (optional)no

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional)no

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

· Leisure and free time

· Cultural consumption

Indicators:

-Perceived quality of free time in public spaces (persons who think that the quality of their free time in public spaces is satisfactory)

-Benefits from social and recreational public spaces (persons who think that social and recreational public spaces contribute to their well-being)

-Benefits from human-animal bonds

-Benefits from culture (persons who think that cultural activity contributes to their well-being)

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

Introduction:

The protagonist is a student at her first year of university, she lives in a town near Lucca and, in her free time, she usually goes to the city in order to go for a walk, to meet friends or to enjoy city services such as libraries.

1. Starting Situation:

Before Covid-19 pandemic, the protagonist still attended the last year of the high school, that was located in Lucca. At that time the student had different habits than now, also due to the fact that she had more free time at her disposal. The girl used to frequent the historic center, the ancient walls of Lucca and its green areas both together with her friends and alone to go for walks in free time or to study. She often went to the libraries, made available by the city, to study with friends or alone.

The protagonist believes that hanging out with friends and having the opportunity to go for a walk in the green areas of Lucca has always contributed a lot to her psychophysical well-being, especially comparing this situation with that of lockdown.

2. Triggering Event:

Covid19 pandemic and lockdown

3. Change//Evolution process:

During the lockdown social relationships decreased and the chance to freely go out got lost. The protagonist, who lives in a town far from Lucca, could not go there and, therefore, every social life activity, as well as the possibility to have fun and to relax in the green areas, was impossible for her.

Furthermore, the girl says that not having had the opportunity to meet with her classmates for a long time has unfortunately helped to ensure that all these relationships faded and that the contacts went lost.

The student declares to have been negatively affected by the social isolation due to the pandemic, but having a cat helped her through this period.

During the lockdown, having to stay at home, she had the chance to be more involved in the life of her cat (whose care, before, was entrusted mainly to her family). The girl has been able to interact more with her animal and, moreover, claims to have sought her often for support.

The student, moreover, in that period contracted the disease and then experienced further isolation from family members and, unfortunately, also from the cat (as they feared a possible contamination through the fur), this obviously contributed to a reduction in her physical and mental well-being.

4. New Situation:

The post lockdown situation improved the social life of the student who is currently attending the first year of university and, as a result, changed many of her habits also in terms of amounts of appointments. The girl started again to hang out with friends (old and new) and to go to Lucca more often frequenting the historic center and urban green areas.

However, the protagonist declares she doesn't feel safe to visit very crowded places, for this reason, at least for the moment, she avoids public places like libraries and prefers to go to places outdoors.

5. Future evolution (optional):

As for the future, the protagonist hopes to return to her habits before the pandemic, but she believes that it will take a few years for us to get used to this situation and to be more able to control the virus.

Report 4

a. The protagonist

City of residence Lucca

neighbourhood/city area: city center

Age: 56

Gender Woman

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional) No

Person with disabilities (optional) No

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional) No

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

“Social inclusion”

Indicators:

- Social engagement 2 (persons who are satisfied with their level of involvement in the local community life)
- Change making attitude (persons who believe they can change the reality of their neighbourhood (social situation, beauty/attractiveness of the space, economic situation))

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

Introduction:

The protagonist of the story is a lady very active in the social field, both for a personal interest and for work. The lady carries out a work that is mainly based on relationships and relations aimed at creating synergies in the territory. She works for a local authority that, especially in recent years, has taken a route linked to participation and shared administration by implementing some original initiatives like an integrated food policy project in 5 municipalities of "Piana di Lucca".

1. Starting Situation:

Before the Covid19 pandemic the lady's work was particularly oriented in the creation of connections, relations, relationships with people and in the activity of listening of the territory's needs, with the aim of declining public policies for the citizenship, through a very intense relationship with individual citizens but also with the whole world of associations, the third sector, etc. depending on the activities to be implemented.

2. Triggering Event:

Covid19 pandemic and lockdown

3. Change//Evolution process:

During the lockdown, the activities inevitably suffered a setback and the lady, as well as the people who work with her, began to work from home (smart working) and this, according to her, heavily worsened the organizational dynamics by creating a series of double steps in work, and side effects related to disconnection and the heaviness of a working method that no one was used to, especially in the first phase of lockdown. As for the aspects most related to participation, where human interactions were essential, the lady claims to have managed to keep alive, as far as possible, the work of meeting and the dialogue between tables, created inside the project already underway. To be able to go on with the meetings and give to the work groups the possibility to meet, obviously online, has been created a specific platform for projects, even though, in the lady's opinion, that was a very busy period that needed continuous attention. The lady states that at this stage there was a need to decipher new ways of interacting, that in certain areas (for example for jobs characterized by repetition and processing data even remotely) can work very well, but in others, for example her work, which has the relationship as its logical substratum, can be a reason of penalty.

However, the office where the lady works was involved, at that time, in the planning of food assistance for families: from the interception of situations of greatest difficulty to practical

support through the dissemination of shopping vouchers, which have been realized through the involvement of local shops. This involvement had the specific purpose, through the help of third sector associations, of supporting the local commercial fabric by trying to match families and neighborhood shops also by encouraging practices such as “suspended food shopping” and donations, which have been very well received by the productive sector.

According to the lady, the pandemic led to a generalized impoverishment, which has also affected people who normally have a safe economic situation, and led to greater levels of suffering from all points of view, including the emotional point of view of young people and school-age children. The work on the area was therefore very important to bring out these new situations through the important role of volunteers and the third sector who moved around the area and acted as sentinel, reporting the new needs that were being created to the social services.

The lady claims to have personally suffered a lot the lockdown phase due to the fact of having to renounce to be personally present in the community, an aspect that she believes to be fundamental for her and for her work (participatory paths) which if carried out remotely never manages to return the gratification and the alchemy that is created in interaction and group work.

During this phase the lady also took part in a master on participatory paths (which should have been done in person but given the period it was obviously carried out online) and claims it was very difficult to create the spirit of the classroom between people who remained in different places and to have felt a sense of community only at the end of the journey. In the summer, at the end of the course of studies, the lady says that the rest of the group managed to meet in a tactical urban planning laboratory and enthusiastically explains how to find oneself again doing things that cannot be replaced in any other way has had a completely different meaning.

4. New Situation:

The concomitance of the containment measures with the progress of the vaccination campaign, has allowed, even though slowly, the resumption of many activities carried out by the public administration, not least the recreational-cultural activities, fundamental for the community. The lady tells us that, thanks also to the good weather, it was possible to rearrange the green spaces for events, concerts, etc. and that new forms of entertainment have been born, organized in such a way as to be less concentrated in one place but more "parceled" on the territory, in order to respect the general rules guaranteeing the personal distance. The lady then states that new cultural formats of theater have also been born in the hamlets as well as neighborhood theaters, theaters in the districts (both in the municipality of Lucca and in that of Capannori) and defines these new realities as positive side effects within the pandemic situation of serious general impoverishment. In addition to this aspect, economic activities have also restarted and have required a different use of spaces, requests that have been well received by the administrations: for example, the lady tells us how many municipalities have more easily guaranteed the use of public spaces in front of bars and restaurants, concessions that are generally put through more onerous and stringent regulations. In the opinion of the lady, this represented an improvement that

favoured the return to aggregation in places where it had been impossible for a long time. All this, says the protagonist, represents a slow and gradual return to a normal situation that she hopes is not a total return to the past but that can bring positive changes such as maintaining, as a good general habit, the reduction of car trips and, if the smart working formula remained active for certain types of work, it could be useful by simplifying certain interactions and making them more ecological and economically sustainable from the point of view of transport and pollution.

Currently the lady claims to have returned to a situation that gratifies her and motivates her much more in doing her job, even though she is doing it trying to optimize the techniques acquired while always maintaining a good balance between the goal to be achieved and the ways of doing it.

Report 5

a. The protagonist

City of residence Lucca

neighborhood/city area City center inside the ancient Wall

Age: 48

Gender female

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional) No

Person with disabilities (optional) No

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional) No

b. IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

“Employment”, “Financial situation”

Indicators:

- Opportunity to find a job in the city (persons who are satisfied with the opportunities offered by the job market at city level)
- Satisfaction with one’s surroundings/living environment (satisfaction related to one’s own surroundings/living environment)

c. Text of the story organized in paragraphs

Introduction:

The protagonist is a woman who works in the center of Lucca where she has a studio of her own and carries out her activity as a restorer of antique textile in autonomy without employees.

1. Starting Situation:

Before Covid-19 pandemic, the working situation of the protagonist was fairly stationary and provided for works for a clientele essentially composed of private individuals, both belonging to the antique trade and private citizens, who called her for works of restoration of assets they owned. The lady says that her area of expertise is particular and carried out by a few people, as a consequence, her work is not strictly related to the city context in

which she is physically located, on the contrary, it often happens that also people who don't live in Lucca and surroundings call her.

Her work usually requires that, after having been contacted by private individuals, she goes to the houses or structures where she will have to operate with her restoration works and to make inspections in order to realize evaluations of the work that she will have to carry out.

2. Triggering Event:

Covid19 pandemic and lockdown

3. Change//Evolution process:

As far as her general employment situation is concerned, the lady says that it remained more or less the same. Private customers, including collectors, continued to call the restorer even during the lockdown period, although, of course, the amount of new work was greatly reduced.

The protagonist, working independently and therefore having no restrictions in the development of her work if not the impossibility to carry out on-site inspections for new works, says that she tried to maintain, even during the lockdown period, the same working habits and hours as before. This was both to maintain a certain stability on a personal level that allowed her not to lose motivation in her work and because she felt the need to keep busy in order not to focus on what was happening. This was also possible thanks to the presence of works that had previously been set back: the restorer took advantage of the moment when no new requests were possible, taking the opportunity to complete the backlog. Obviously, this was only for certain works and as far as possible since it was difficult to find new material due to the closure of haberdasheries and textile stores.

The lady is therefore satisfied with her work also because it allowed her to maintain a commitment, even if with a more relaxed pace, constant and daily so as not to have an opportunity to think about what was happening around and not to let herself be dragged along at an emotional level.

4. New Situation:

About the current situation, the work of the lady has more or less returned to normality and the activity has been spread at full speed. It is also possible for her to obtain again new jobs because, with the proper measures, in cases where there is a need, she can go to the place and see what is commissioned.

5. Future evolution (optional):

According to the lady, for her field of work, the post Covid situation could be advantageous. The clientele in this area has always been evolving: in the 90's the largest part of the customer base was represented by the middle class, which has been very reduced over the years and that the Covid will further reduce. There will probably however be an enrichment

of a cut of the population that will have more chance to accumulate and buy goods at reduced prices that will then need restoration and maintenance in the various sectors. All this will obviously depend on who will acquire these goods and whether he will have the culture and sensitivity to keep them in good condition.

4. NITRA

4.1 Focus group

Report 1

DATE: 9.9.2021

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 6

PARTICIPANTS SELECTION PROCESS: participants were chosen from members of the IN-HUB Nitra. Selection process was targeted in a way as to include different target groups defined by PCs, type of use of the pilot area and location of the users in specific sections of the pilot area (residential neighbourhood Dražovce, City Park and cyclo traffic corridor, open space community and cultural centre Hidepark, industrial park).

Participants profile:

- Age groups: 68, 24, 37, 53, 33, 39
- Gender distribution (men/women) 2/4
- Presence of persons with disabilities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): yes/1/physical disability
- Presence of people belonging to ethnic minorities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): yes/1/migrant from Serbia
- Presence of people belonging to the LGBTIQ+ community (yes/no, how many): no

DISCUSSION RESULTS

TOPIC 1: SPATIAL WELLBEING

Q1: So firstly I would like to ask, how would you introduce this part of Nitra, either it is part of river, bike road or concrete district Drazovce to new inhabitant, or for example if you had to persuade someone to move here or persuade someone to not to go here ever? How would you describe it?

Person F: Probably I would pick out Hidepark as highlight, basically it is a place which I very like and where I often go, and also I bring all the people there, and as for me, of course it is road along river-it is great really, and about a road to Drazovce, I am aware of it but it not properly built yet and I consider it as some kind of road which is unite Nitra city with

Drazovce district, nothing more, it is fine but it has no further meaning for me and in Drazovce is that Drazovce church, which I also like to show to people that never been here before.

Q2: And you Person A, if or certainly when you bring many people to Drazovce, you also organise different cultural activities, so how would you describe in short your city district to someone who was never maybe even in Slovakia, neither in Nitra?

Person A: For sure it would be Drazovce church, because other things are difficult or there is no reason to introduce or to show. And this church from a different points of view, since this is where events I organised were, so it was always only there, and now it seems to me just so little, I see there also other possibilities which nobody is listening to and I still think that it would be a real catch, which I think that could enrich church and its surrounding, still I would place it in surroundings of the church, because a village as it is, has no face, that village – it is a city district – it is not neither a city, neither a village, that is how I would say it right now, it lost its rural identity, and with this structure of citizens which is there generally known, that there is a Roma population, I don't want to say majority, but there is pretty much these Roma immigrants, once there were maybe two families which was normal and they were normally established, no one was judging that they were gypsies. Nowadays they are already Romas, and they are strangers..strangers. These very significantly notes character of whole village and not just the fact, that they are there, but also what is going on around them, it means that people from Drazovce (now I speak generally, not individually), major part of Drazovce inhabitants cannot accept the fact that they are there. Also, if activities arise, actually one, the most important, which is developed by civic association for Drazovce, it is primary focused against Roma people, meaning that the main goal is to get rid of them, somehow like that. Not to cooperate with them, neither to find a possibility of cohabitation, but how to send them away. Now I don't want to claim that I am 100% right, it is just my opinion, my experience, what I observed from what is going on there. It affects many, because, for example, I thought when we wrote down our first notes, just this brainstorming that who is imagining what, that the destination of the bike road is community centre Drazovce, that is how it was told to us, suddenly I was scared, I have to admit, that now, people will come to Drazovce near Community centre, and now what? What will be there? There is football playground nearby with a building used as a dressing room which are renovated, it belongs to city but it is operated by civic association which I mentioned before, and besides that, that they use it for their activities, they rent it to citizens for different events, since there is no restaurant, coffee (besides that facility that I don't even know to tell that what it is) is in Drazovce. They are making pizza there, I know that, but if it is a pub, if it is a bar, they are calling it also a bar, but I don't have a name for it, I don't know. It means, that if someone wants to celebrate some anniversary in Drazovce, they are renting either community centre or this facility. So this civic association, as I know, wants to in this facility lead a socio-cultural life, and within that they are planning development of this place, besides other I also know, that they were talking about beach volleyball playground, that actually the former playground (when I speak about former football playground, it is former in the sense that it belongs to private owner who are also renting it), but it is operated by civic association, which is using it for their activities. I don't know, there they are organizing goulash cooking, moto racing, bonfire. They have tendency

focus all these activities „down“, I'm calling it down, my tendency was always „up“ - near the church. I always fought big, because I was entrusted with managing for example celebrations, two times – once it was 883. anniversary of a village and second one was the 900. Anniversary. Besides that, for the six years I organized there event called „Breakfast in the grass“, and when these celebrations were there and the team, which was attending, once there some problem occurred, there was always tendency to reverse it and „Let's go to community centre, let's do it there“. I had a condition, that I will organise it only if it will be nearby a church, that it is a unique place and that gives absolutely special character to it, and cooking goulash at playground was nothing for me. So this is what I want to say, that they really have a common opinion, as I know from more that I spoke to, to make these events at the place of the changing rooms. And so to the end: so when we wrote these ideas, that what to do there down, if a cyclist will arrive, I named, that there will be that beach volleyball playground and some options to run at this playground, to play some football there or anything, it is probably just some idealistic concept, because last time that I know, there is this opinion, that it can be just renter, there is no free entry, which means that if a cyclist will arrive, he won't go there, because it will be locked, he would have to obtain some permit. And it is for that gypsies wouldn't go there, it is their answer, because gypsies would like to play here. Simply, they don't want to agree at all, that if city will put there some keeper who will be guard and supervise on them, otherwise they are not willing to make it available.

Q3: And what is your feeling, that this city district, what image or perception it has from citizens from other city districts or maybe the others, who are not living in Drazovce but elsewhere, might express how you or your neighbours, people that you know and so on are looking on this part of a city. It may be different from the perception of people from Drazovce themselves or if they are somehow thinking about it at all.

Person A: I think that the image is good also, because there are also organizations as gardeners, it is very strong group, which is dedicated to activities related to gardening, they organise exhibitions and so on, exhibition of wine and similar. They seem as a nice people, simple, who are doing nice activity, there is always singing there, accordion is playing, and it is simply one strong group. Then there is a second one, the folk band called Tradition, which organise different performances, also thematically oriented, again they are for sure seen positively in the city, because they are invited everywhere. So, these are two groups and then there is a church choir, but it is always the same people, so these are the opinion-forming groups, I think.

Q4: So overall, how would you evaluate the approach to activities in this district, are they sufficient or could you imagine...

Person A: approach or cultural activities, approach to activities, these cultural activities have mostly character as I'm telling you, that they are a folk performances which are always visited by same people, from my point of view, that there is no expanding of a new target group, I think, that more likely it is maybe decreasing, because from what I know, harvest festival or sanctification of bread and these Christmas/Saint. Nicolaus events and similar, they are basically the same performances, so many people, if they already seen it, for example I also already saw it two times and I don't want to see it for the third time again,

and for other activities, for examples goulash is visited, but I have a feeling, that there are always the same people.

Q5: And at the last two years, the perception of people changed somehow from the other citizens point of view?

Person A: I don't know to reconsider it so responsibly.

Q6: For example, the arrival of Land Rover, expand of the industrial park..Did it somehow affect that, how the citizens of Nitra are looking at this city district?

Person A: I really don't know to reconsider for the others, how they are looking on it, I don't have such an information. I think, that for example from this point of view, that the church is such a good destination for people, also strangers to come, and they are, also you can see there different license plates on cars which are parking there besides bicycles and walkers. So, the critics are focused on these views, which drastically changed, these fields which were there before, these views, well they are different now.

Q7: And what about the rest of the route which is the part of the area that we are going to resolve, what is its image or how would you (you already told) introduce it to someone from anywhere else, and what are your feelings on how are they looking on it, either on bike road with part of a city park or that industrial park itself, Hidepark and so on..

Person A: So not the point of view from people from Drazovce, but from people from outside. About that I didn't even think, I always thought in the direction that how people who will use this bike road, so bikers, that after they will arrive to Drazovce, what kind of point of view they will have. I consider it as unfriendly. If we should have that aim as I was speaking of, or how it was presented that it should be the area of the community centre. It may look weird what I'm talking here about, because community centre is renovated, it is relatively in a good shape, city had renovated it, it is functional in that way that you rent it for some activity, but besides that. The area of community centre is also maintained, there are some of these symbolical children climbing frames, but I really don't know, what should these people do there when they arrive. They can have a beer, yes, but..

Q8: Speaking of that image, maybe we could ask Person D, as a newest citizen of Nitra, you maybe still have a point of view from outside, that you look at it little bit differently, so how are you looking on this part of Nitra, if, I don't know, you were there?

Person D: I just tried to look how it looks like. I was at this community centre for sure, but I was at all of them more than for two hours, we were walking around a little bit. I just tried to find a photo of that community centre, which one is it and how it looks like..I understand what are you talking about, but I think, that if we are asking, what are the cyclist going to find there, we should look from our point of view, what we would like to find there, and maybe it is enough for them that there is some non-alcoholic, alcoholic beverage, something green and they will get there, being there with their friends, turn back and go home. I don't know, how ambitiously demanding are we, if they need something that big at all, and I agree with you that the view from up of the hill is really fascinating, but I'm still getting use to this Nitra's discourse, I have to say. Janka knows, that I decided to promote a

brand Nitra's smile, I think that it is a brand for Nitra, this is my first look at Nitra – that people are pleasant, they always have time for me and they are smiling. And when I started to tell them about it, everyone was shocked by it, they don't think this about themselves. Simply, if I would ask my colleagues at work what they think about it – they think that simply if they were asked, the brand of Nitra is envy, that we are jealous...my experience is different than what you are telling about people who live here and are here every day. So, this is my first look at Nitra, it is positive, and it is about that Nitra's smile. And then, to be realistic, it is not just Drazovce, it is also pedestrian zone and the road which I came to that hill. Simply it looks like somewhere is a missing link. And if I have to be brutal, it looks like a city whom someone took a colour, that it is simply a city without a colour. Very pleasant people, but there is always something, something tiny is missing there. So, I always have a feeling, that it is really simple, that it can be done quickly, but why it is not, that is what I don't understand. So for me, when I was listening what you told me about this district, I just..I heard just a little about it, I think that the cyclist don't even have to get in touch with it, maybe it has nothing to do with them at all, or maybe it has. Somebody wants a Bronx, if they want a Bronx then they should go to Bronx, and that's also ok. For example I don't see in it, I just came from outside, for me it is not a shame, that is how it is, the second thing, which seems interesting to me in Nitra is that if Nitra would be promote, it is something beautiful. No! It is something human, it has its own mistakes. It has minuses, yes it is sometimes imperfect..but it is great the way it is. So, I wouldn't be ashamed because of that. But then my background is that I worked with minorities in Belgrade for more than 10 years. I got into all of it and I knew, why I'm interested in it. I'm interested in it from majority point of view not by minority point of view. I'm interested in that how the majority is not capable to understand the minority and the way they want to live and find some middle way. I never thought that it is the responsibility of the minority, I think, that it is a responsibility of these, who we call the majority, that they have to find some way. Firstly, I wouldn't be ashamed, it is how it is, people live there as they are...until the society is solving it. And then this community centre-I walked in front of them, I see them more as a community than cultural centres. And also, I think, that if it will be told that they are community centres, they would have a different light, they should offer them as a community centres, we shouldn't be ashamed for this too. There doesn't have to be a cultural, artistic aspiration in all of them. But if the city district is missing it and wants it to be a cultural centre which is promoting a culture and art, then there have to be someone to take care of it, so it could expand. If someone told me, that my work has a potential, I will get mad, this potential is such a bad word for me, that it means that I'm not capable of doing something, there is always „some potential“. And first thing that came to my mind when I hear THIS HAVE SUCH A POTENTIAL, we walked from Hidepark to the bridge, not all the way, very interesting-many people are already using this space-that is a huge plus, that people are already using it as it is.

Q9: And what would you do there?

Person D: It's..not a simple question for me, I don't bike. But if you ask me, I like going here, I love to walk, but these cyclists were so angry when we were on the road, it was very unpleasant. Simply...

Q10: So to find a way how this area..(Person D.: we can live together)....Q: so it will be using by different groups...(Person D: yes, yes).

Person D: I'm gonna tell one more time, it lives how it is, any upgrade that will be, will be great. But that experience, that we..when we were walking there..it lives how it is. That is one thing. Other thing is, that I think that it is clear what is on this whole track the main core point- it is Hidepark. And then I don't know, I don't know what is the strategy, if there have to be another points on this track, or simply it is about supporting this one already existing, which is core, alive, which is running and it lives, or there should be a balance with something along a track.

Q11: It will...that is that, community is about to decide about this, the one who is using all of it..all of that space, so people from Drazovce, also people who are using a bike road (Katarina Z.: yes) and also workers who are working at industrial park, and if the bike road will be finished, maybe they will use it as mobility to commute to work, also these who are visiting Hidepark mostly, as visitors, also organizations which are using Hidepark and cooperate together. So, we all have to come to some consensus, how this budget, which we have, distribute to this area.

Person C: Now that we went the route, I actually realized, when we went along the stream, I don't know, if it's there in the project, if it will be, or not, but I felt the terrible need for people to see that there is just a rare floodplain forest, which is very important, that completely .. even the dead wood that was there, so that I would like some interactive information here, that this is an amazing ecosystem or how the field there has turned into a meadow, what is the point of these wet meadows, for the climate, for human health and so on. That something is there for me ... you know that such an educational things... and at the same time that the person can also enter there and perceive that well..and I noticed several places like this, but we will see, this is what I'm missing, so that these people and the enlightenment would be done, that when they go there, especially the pedestrians, that they stop and perceive (Person A: exactly, yes yes) they read and interactive aids, now there are the plants that are in such circles, the child puts it on the plant and knows exactly when it blooms, what its fruits are and why is it here, even such information, but also interactive aids that for those kids, sometimes I miss these, as I see even when we walk with our children, they go running, but I know they would stop and perceive next to this. You know some things like that.

Person A: We were now in Oravská Lesná and there is also a bike path, about 35 km supposedly long to Moravia. And also there, when we talk about those educational islands, one of them was there: that what trees are in this forest or around this sidewalk, and how they look and so beautiful it was presented that there was actually the particular tree, the piece cut from it, its cross-section and then the characteristics. And it was also so nice that the way visually ... how it was visually nicely done and therefore the information that interested me could be learned there. Well, I just imagine that this is the goal that the sidewalk should be like this (Q: surrounded by such elements) yes, because even in the park, when we saw the stamps here, you think that how many insects could just work there. Use those tribes... beautiful, that's such a nice element, and that we really build those hotels for insects, that this can also be one of them..

Person C: Mainly, these are places that connect people, because I can imagine how children from different parents come there and then start debating with each other and then those parents, and that's it, you know that connecting those people through such points..

Person A: And exactly at the stream or canal or what is it, we used to run there (like children), so now it could be a bit of a try Well, that's it that we also made the remarks that in what place, what do we think, who could ... And what I mentioned that OravskáLesná, through the forest ... this path led through the forest, until we went there (we didn't go through it all) there were such fairy-tale creatures painted by children on the trees and it was also so nice ... that you go, you go, nothing, all of a sudden the trees, pretty forest - yes and then look - Pinocchio, or quite it seemed nice, besides that. Even then, various sessions were found where you could stop, so somehow I imagine it here, too, that what will be suitable for you to sit there, to get a blanket there, or to approach the sidewalk .. and I also imagine a bit that art things could be inserted there, for example, where the underpass is, that Sonička marked, that it is disgusting, it is the most disgusting place and so on ... and so to make the a virtue, that it could be somehow artistically conceived ... In different ways - it occurred to me that a fairy tale could appear there, children could create it - they could connect with art schools or the artist could create here, I can imagine specific artists that I could imagine there ... and that in order for a person to be happy to come into that tunnel, that it is there ... that to tune him so optimistically.

Person D: For me the basic thing is, that it is safe and there is already this problem, when I told about that music festival at Hidepark, simply there, where there is already no sunlight, it is too risky for me...(Q: uhm, there is another question)...that there is not enough light, I just didn't feel safe, on that crossing from here to there, later I found out that there is some road along river, that I don't have to go this way as cars do, but it is not clearly marked, so these are a little things...

Q12: and that is next question that I want to ask, that the whole area, or for example green areas which are a part of Drazovce, around Hidepark or bike road. On what level are they safe? Safe, accessible, well you said that problem was an access to pedestrians, about angry cyclists and so on..the main problem here is probably width of the road. To what extent do you think this is accessible and safe?

Person A: When we were walking there now for the first time, that we actually walked through, many times we forgotten ourselves and we took the whole bike road and we actually really were disrupting the cyclists. If there could be this opportunity, that we will coexist together, that yes, pedestrians know how to behave with discipline – because we weren't, when we spoke that we forgotten ourselves and we were on the whole road, that maybe it would be possible, because I know that many people from Drazovce are going for a walk there, these who are not cyclist, they are going for a walk here until it is not finished, maybe it is not so frequent, but this can be interesting for a people who are not cycling. But for real, these rules, it is new as people riding on scooter, they don't know which ways to ride and we towards them, simply these are a new things, that maybe it is also important to learn how to coexist somehow, that it would be a pity if the pedestrians couldn't use it because it wouldn't be safe enough.

Q13: And besides these pedestrians, do you have a feeling, that there are some other groups, maybe some that you are representing right now or maybe other groups which are having some barriers with using this space, either Hidepark, bike road, Drazovce or green areas that are there, are there some limitations in this, as called, inclusivity of these places?

Person D: We were told what is happening at this open swimming pool, that it is inaccessible for Roma people, that there it is...(Person A: which one?), the open one, that there is some problem when Roma people are there. But this is what I don't know, I just heard it, I don't know if it's a true or not, but for example when it came to this restricted groups...I'm from Serbia, so I know, that many Serbian people who work there at Land Rover, simply I don't know, if..how they even, from what I know, these people are not integrating at all, they just come, work, work, work, sleep, sleep and go home, they bring the money and that's it. So, I think that it is two-sides question, if they want to be integrated at all, and then if that local community want them to be integrated. So, I think, that it is not enough just local community to push that they want them to integrate. And they are not interested at all, but it can move things, but I still have these strategic questions, if the person have to exhaust himself to reach some ideal aim or he will do what can be done and then as some long lasting process through smaller steps will see what and how to deal with it...it is hard to integrate them.

Q14: And what about these, it can be also technical barriers, some inaccessibility for a people with families with a small children for example, that some part in not safe or for a mothers with a stroller or something like that, what is your opinion on that?

Person E: What I saw, basically between Nitra and Drazovce is mostly just a lane, right? (Q: yes, yet), so the biggest problem is there, because person with a stroller won't go if the one side is driven out, second one is driven out by bicycle and stroller has a thin wheels, also for example if someone on wheelchair with a special bike or just on a wheelchair would like to pass it, there is just no space for it, because he will fall down to trench or creek. And basically, also between where that underpass under highway is, he won't get there either, I don't know how it looks like there, they promise me a pictures, but I didn't receive any yet, that how it looks like there. But from what I saw, it is not much. And my friend, who is from Drazovce, he says, he swears on that it is not finished a that basically..(Person A: It is not finished, not finished, that is exactly how it is), that if he wouldn't have a mountain bike or simply something that has stronger wheels and frame, he could not do it. For example also if someone would like to train or whatever, he would not go there with a basic road bike, it would be basically good place for a training, because it is seven kilometres right? Well, if there is asphalt or some..some panels at least, or something to strengthen it. (Emilia: but there will be right?) (Q: they are promising, yes, that they will finish it this year, well they promised it also last year, but they have to finish it once). (Person D.: I think, but this is out of topic, today was such a fast debate on city council, but if I get it rightly, something of it is already moves, there are some approvals, but I can't tell with certainty, how is the situation today, because it was very quickly said). Also I wanted to say about the immigrants or simply people from another countries, more likely there is a problem with these people, I would say, because I knew one man, I didn't know he was a Serbian, but I knew his car near Agaty pub and when I'm driving around a city I see him almost everywhere, either on Sturova street, near city centre, we walks around, I don't know where he lives, that's true,

maybe he lives on Chrenova district or here on Parovce district, I don't know, but I'm running to him.

Q15: And I would also like to ask about a greenery, for example in Drazovce, do you think that there is enough of them, that they are safe, accessible, everyone is using them, or else?

Person A: You mean exactly in the village? (Q: uhm) As in the city district? Then one green area is nearby community centre, which is accessible, I don't know if someone is involving there, because it is as tidy as it was never before. (Person D: I think that it was a city's job). So, it is maintained, and the gate is open, so it is allowed to go there, even strangers. And another one is the one which is locked-that is that playground and then there is no other green area, besides a forest but I don't count that, and the access road to the church..simply above Drazovce, this forest is great.

Q16: So, do you think, that there is no need to expand this urban greenery, or is there, or?

Person A: I...I would like if, that will be welcomed, I just don't know to imagine, I was really deeply thought about...I just don't know where, there aren't such a possibilities, everything is focused "up", as I'm saying, that we have there a perfect possibilities, that we live nearby a forest, that I can go there anytime I want, even during Corona pandemic, not just near church, but to the forest, you can go to Zobor. Below vineyard are very pretty places, yes, I just wanted to add, that I was very shocked, when we met for the first time and we spoke about this places that are considered, that there will be some interventions. That the starting point is Hidepark and it ends in Drazovce nearby community centre. That scared me really, once again, wouldn't it be proper to reconsider this, simply to not make this point as an aim, because when you are telling that we should not be ashamed, I feel bad, it is not that I'm ashamed, I just feel badly, and now what? if there...and I don't even know to imagine the reaction of people from Drazovce, that if it would named like this officially, what will they say about it. (Katarina M.: no, the whole area of Drazovce is our area of interest, it was drew like this because it is a point where the bike road ends). Yes, yes. They have to, who will come by bicycle, they have to pass around a community centre, then village, and definitely if I would have some option to not navigate them through the old town, because...well no..I think that it would be better, if something like that will occur, that it would be better to go this way as a bus stop near a cross is and go through a street in the way to school, because the school is a pretty object, it also has its historical value, there is a church, there is the rectory which is also historically interesting and then arriving to the church and so on, it is a pretty route.

TOPIC 2: SOCIAL WELLBEING

Q1: You already spoke about interpersonal relationships, so do you have a feeling, not just regarding to Drazovce, but also others...are you a part of some community, how are the interpersonal relationships in it? For example: it doesn't have to, regarding to Drazovce, be related to relationships between Roma minority and Slovak citizens, but for example also other groups that are living in Drazovce, maybe these foreign workers who work at Land Rover or industrial park?

Person A: They are in some houses, that I know, that they are offered for rent, and they live there, actually close to us was established one renovated house. And that's how you said it..that we even don't know if they are interested to be a part of the community, that rather they live their lives, yes. We can see them in the store, buying groceries..And I don't know, when they are passing our house, that even...sometimes they are getting on the bus, but they don't even say hello, anything, that somehow we know very little about them. But this doesn't have to be decisively, what I'm telling right now, because I don't have such an insight to this situation, it is just an observation, what I normally see, that...people were afraid, when it happened, it was considered as a big event, they even had meetings, that different kind of foreign people will come and what does it mean to us and so on. There was a big fear. They were really against it, they suggested to some accommodations to get built and in like manner, but people from Drazovce were renting this houses to them by themselves, so I didn't even understand how it is possible, that I'm at this meeting, where I say that they shouldn't be here and then I will offer them my house, I really don't understand this, this is how it was, I know that for sure from concrete people.

Q2: And maybe I would ask Katka again, what is your opinion to interpersonal relationships and community life, it can be also in Nitra in general.

Person D: But I don't know if I'm a typical example. (Q: Doesn't matter) I think that everything begins with one persons attitude as an individual, for example as they are not greeting, in contrast I'm greeting with everybody. I think that it changes a little bit also how the environment reacts on me later. So I fit in the community which is made by people who are devoted to contemporary art and culture and simply they are so open, so nice, pleasant, they are helping me so much with my every day work and more, that simply I don't even know how everything..so I told you what it is to me..to it is that they are simply pleasant, they are smiling, they have a time for me, they listen when I'm talking about nothing related to work also, so I'm...even a gentleman who is cleaning the area which I'm crossing on my way to work is smiling at me, so I simply don't know if I'm smiling (Person A: because you are smiling, that's why)..yes,yes..so then I like to debate, I just come to the store and I simply debate with the ladies that are working there, I simply like it, I ask them some crap, how are they feel today, what they think about this and this...

Q3: And can I ask also..now everyone, that how easy is to find friends in Nitra?

Person B: Probably it depends on when a person will come to Nitra, I came as a student, so at first I made friends at school – just a few..and then someone took me somewhere and there I met another people (Q: easily you can say where and you can describe concrete situation and so on..). If I should connect it to Hidepark, which was something major. So first place, where I met some of you was a Mariatchi bar and then through a job at the coffee house “Pod vrškom“, here I met a people from Hidepark and then I came to Hidepark, it was like a chain reaction of course, but it really depends from that when a person and at what life stage will come to Nitra. This is how it was from my side, as a student.

Person A: But also a starting point, where are you at the moment, because for example being at this workplace probably gives a many opportunities, to meet a similar focus group, where..

LCA 1: Exactly..I don't know, if I can also express myself, but also as an immigrant, also when I came here, I didn't know anybody here, not one person. Tatiana the same. And people which I know, who studied here, or well they already finished their schools, none of them was staying here for the weekends, no one had a job here, so they didn't know anybody here, they simply know nothing about Nitra, and basically they spent 5 years of their life here yes (we can say)..and yes, this is exactly this, that when we found a job here, therefor we somehow got deeper into Nitra, right? And we started to meet people. And my first contact with someone from this groups was Janka. I worked in "Trafačka" (photogallery with café), so I..simply through Janka I somehow..and secondly, there was a Week of volunteering, which is coordinate by Janka also, but it was a coincidence, that I signed in for it and that's how I got first in touch with Hidepark. And here we are, five years later..and now we all know each other and we work there and so on, so really, anyway these students I really don't know, it is like today yeah, that Luna bar, Rio bar and so on – which is nothing for me. It is the last thing in Nitra, that exist here, these disco bars.

Person B: About that, sorry that I interrupting you, I made this observation, when I communicated with another students, when I lived at dorms, I was interested that why are they not looking for something more in Nitra yeah? They were satisfied by what they known for real..the majority didn't hear about Hidepark, it is simply, that from these students..and that was a problem, they didn't really wanted to, they had enough when they on Tuesday, Wednesday went to some party and that's it. And I actually run away from dorms, because it wasn't possible...at least for me, it was, people were loud there and I didn't feel comfortable..so it depends on the person..

LCA 1: Of course, it is not only about Hidepark, we are just telling this because we are already like at home here, but these people were never at Zobor, they were never at Drazovce church (Person A: they weren't at pedestrian zone), yes, exactly..

Person A: It happend to me, that five years..I was talking to some student, and it happens often, because I have a store at pedestrian zone, and she came and was looking on it, that you never been here before? We started to talk, that's what I do too. She told me that she is studying here but she never have been at pedestrian zone, and I was like: how is this possible? (LCA 1: That's sad, because all of these dorms are close from every side basically). Then Mlynshoppinf centre and enough, this is where the world ends. (Person C: yes) It is a shock to me and it happens more often, and also when we speak about these workers, I have this perception, that they will come to the store and they want something from Nitra, because they are just going back home (Person C: yes, yes), they work here and they want bring something home, at least a postcard or something small and they are very restrained, they seem scared to me, it's mine long lasting perception..and I don't like this kind of people, which have some kind of respect, or something like that, I would like to communicate with them, the good way, equally, and it is a little bit difficult, it goes harder, sometimes it works, but some of them are really restrained.

Person C: But it depends, I think, from the place where they are, because they can see how the majority here in the city approach them, and I see, that when they are at Hidepark, they are completely relaxed here, these people (Person A: I can imagine, yes), this is also a reason..I'm in the city, I'm at the pretty store and everyone is like...(Person A: this

reservation I feel, yes yes)..exactly..because..they feel it from other people, because many people, let's be honest, they swear at that they are here. And that is fine on this that at Hidepark they are completely relaxed, and I'm sorry for that..that they are relaxed here, just in this sphere that let's grill, drink, and completely as we experienced them a several times, that simply they grill in the garden, they left a mess there, then they were driving drunked on the wheelbarrow..they are enjoying it. And at the same time it is great that they know to be so relaxed there, but I was really sorry that I never found the way, and It should be done like this, to debate with them more, when they are in this area so relaxed, that this is the point, where they feel good and where we can bring them another thoughts, how to spend their time differently, because it reminded me the place where I was born – Radava. That basically exactly as there were alcoholics, they were ruin in a village, but when we gave them a space, and we debate together, and of course we invited them for some wine and to grill and so on, I don't know what else, and we started to talk about what we could do for this village, so this remind me of it here, that we have to involve them, so they know that it didn't arise just like that, but it is made by a people, and that if they want to, they can join their hand to this piece, and they would feel much better if they know that they can build something there, and in addition, let them have a glass of some alcohol, some food, that's fine it belongs to this. So from my point of view it depends only on the place and they simply don't feel good here.

LCA 2: I just enter here. Because when we worked on this project, we have actually been working on it for 4 years, so I went around all the migrants who grilled at Hidepark, as I say - they felt relaxed here, and most of them, even if they feel good there, they say, that they don't want anything to do with things, basically the only one I pulled down like this to say a little bit about Hidepark and about this project were Zoli and Sanja. They are involved in this project, I let them to tell their story, because they will also be part of such a group, but they are exactly swallows – they come and tell that they do not want to live like this - they do not want go to work, go to the store, cook something at home and sit in front of the TV, they just don't understand that for example the other Serbs from their community do it, they are such that they drag them out to go at least to Zobor, because the same like students who weren't at Zobor, these people are just the same, they are not looking for these leisure activities at all. And maybe it's great that we have Zoli and Sanya in the team, because I just hope that they will give such a good example to others, because I'm saying that for three year I simply have an overview of who probably goes there to grill, I see it on weekends , we all see it there (Zuzana: yes) and how many ... I asked at least six parties, completely non-binding.

Person C: It seems to me that you have to be friends with them first, so that they can trust you (Person D: Definitely yes), because everyone can say no ... because they are afraid. I have also seen in these that it is necessary to establish a long-term relationship with them, than to contact them immediately on some cooperation, because they will say no immediately. I don't know exactly how you will manage to make friends with these, but this is the way as it should be, that you know..a little more..

LCA 2: so I always did it like this, when they came, they're in the Hidepark, I shown them that here you have wood, here you have something else, and if you would like to do

something with us, let me know, give me your contact or something, but mostly they just send me away. That they have their community here and they are dealing with it here.

Person C: That's great when there are these intermediaries, that you know they see that someone from them is already there, that it could be easier.

LCA 2: Actually, the Ukrainian man, how did... I forget his name in this moment...

Person C: Alexander.. (LCA 2: Alex, exactly ...) well, when Alexander came to the community garden like this ... nothing with anyone, he didn't want anything to have in common, nor to talk, nor anything, we had to communicate through his son, after a year we actually started to make friendship, talk, so then he relaxed, he started to get involved in other activities, and not only at his field, he asked questions and came to show us his granddaughter ... and I don't know what else .. and it was not from day to day ... but he is an active member now, which is absolutely great. It's just not short-term..

Person D: And now I have this stupid question, I'm uninformed, whether there are any civic associations or any organizations that are dedicated to the integration of minorities as such, I don't know if they are LGBTQ, or the Serbs, or the Ukrainians or are on wheelchairs, or whatever ... (Q: they exist), then maybe, somehow they definitely have some methodology, now I don't want to enforce my own, but it's a lot of time.. it's dedicating time to people, having fun with them, it's just not enough, stopping on the road, it's just enough of everyday work until they start to feel a little ... and what about their quality of life? It doesn't matter if they need a different quality or not ... now I don't want to be here like that ... but it's me too, I think, the decision of the city, I think the changes are easier for that small town, so very small, maybe I don't think right. If the city decides that part of its development is the integration of those people, then it is a completely different way, I was on some online debate called the identity of Nitra and I was a little surprised that we are talking about sorry, that this is how I talk about people who are not here, about the Hungarians, who are ignored by everyone here and I wanted to say about the Bid book 2026, when it is written that the minority is both Serbs and Ukrainians and I am already there, I am not very tactical, I am so ehhhh. And I asked if they are simply ashamed that there are Serbs and Ukrainians now as a minority. I don't mind us talking, but we're not talking about Jews today, or what it was like 100 years ago, when the question is and for me - how did it shape Nitra's identity? Whether it shaped Nitra's identity, that people are here, they like to integrate, or else. So and then and why we don't live now ... no one here said anything about current minorities, only they talked about what was 100 years ago, 150 years ago, 500 years ago and nothing about how it is today. So for me that was already some signal that maybe it is not a topic to open. We're talking about what doesn't exist ... and done.

Q4: She mentioned one interesting thing, how the city decides whether those people decide that they want to change something. And that's another question ... that how do you feel maybe ... you who are your own here, that you feel that you have the opportunity to change the situation you are in, whether in the city district where you live or in the community - where you are most often, or to influence political decisions in some way,

whether you are involved in a political way, it doesn't have to be just in the city council, maybe in some other way.

Person F: So, I'm in the commission for the environment, but for me it's more of a disillusionment, because I found out that even if a person is in that commission, it's hard to change things fundamentally there. But at the same time I don't feel like things can't be changed, and maybe sometimes the political way of doing it somehow other than ofte.... the community can work better than through such lines to these political ones, as how it is called..

Person C: We dealt with it exactly yesterday, also at one online discussion, that we achieve much more as people who got together from below, as the community in cooperation with the city, which I don't have a good experience with yet and it come to me as run on long distances. And it's much more effective for me to work with people here and reach out to them and do things with them and see real results, rather than these stretchers, because it took me a lot of energy, always convincing someone, when there are people who want and I prefer to do it with ten people rather than convincing one Mr. clown, you know ... that I don't want to work with the city ... and here I see the change - from below. The answer to the question: I feel that I can change things in my surroundings, but I don't have to cooperate with the city for it. So somehow..

Person E: I just wanted to say, that through political way it is always the worst and usually it will be extended by one or one and a half years longer, even if it doesn't have to. And for example, I see it in nearby my house. That the neighbors prefer to follow the path of eco-terrorism, or as I would call it, because they want a tree, I don't know how it is within the city, it shouldn't be planted whenever is possible, or it shouldn't ... that one should find out if there is no line or something, or just unnecessary conflicts ... even though you can see that it is the end of the parking lot, then there is just a road, simply pipes are marked somewhere totally else, so simply they plant there a tree, some apple tree and actually even though we are there, my neighbors just planted a few trees in such a terrorist way, so..it was when we had the anniversary with Japan, so they planted here 5 sakura trees ... so obviously it it's not that bad to plant something. And better than asking, well..

Q5: And do you personally have any experience that you wanted to solve a problem or an interest, your own, your family and so on, within that community, and how did you solve it?

Person E: I don't have a problem in my neighborhood, I just need a bench there, I sit down, and the children run there, there are just young families and I live all the way up at Klokočina district and there are all about more or less 30 to 50. Rarely happens there, I guess we have one retired couple in the barracks and one who lives with his mother, so there are mostly young families with 2-3 children or one - two to three.

Person A: I have such an experience, when something goes from below as you say that some initiative, quite from my own experience, that the city was maximally accommodating, that always, I can not complain that no. And now I have such an observation, that I noticed, by the way in Dražovce, such a young woman began to participate in the beautification of Dražovce. And now for the last time I don't know if it was today or yesterday, I read it on

Facebook, that she addressed several people, that if they wanted to join, that she would be happy, and that she negotiated with the city, that in terms of beautification, if there is need some the branches had to be saw, they want to plant something, they are looking for some flowers, and that with ... as they are called - activation work, actually people who participate in activation work, she started to involve them in the beautification, so I want to meet her, when Janka wrote me today that if I could find someone, she fascinated me, I would like to talk to her and maybe she would be a person who would fit here. So it made me happy, I just don't know enough to be able to fully evaluate it yet. So I'm meeting her this weekend. And I have two more tips, when I really thought about it, that who I think, then I would try to contact them, and we would agree on what to do next if they agreed.

Q6: And you personally feel that you personally would be able to influence the situation in that part of the city? For example, within a group of straight-thinkers and so on ... or is the community so rigid about change?

Person A: Well, especially the direction of those changes, which now seems to have happened, so ... maybe when the first celebrations were - that 883.anniversary, we were a city district, I was in the cultural commission, the committee of the city district and each of us got the task of coming up with something for his commission, and at that time I came out with the idea that I would like to establish such a tradition that CELEBRATIONS OF THE DRAZOVCE CITY DESTRICT. And it was such a reaction that I went crazy that it's not possible because we have no money ... a budget and nothing will happen. Well, shortly. And then a lot of things were really organized, which no one expected, for example that the amateur theater had a tradition - they started to play again and so on, we bought the Drazovcehouse - that we renovated the typical house of Drazovce in cooperation with the museum and so on. And I got into such a situation that I addressed a lot of people with the creation of a commission, each commission had a chairman and the chairman had, what I know Commission of decoration - an example that he was in charge of all decorations and got job description of everything what... and he, as the chairman of the commission, had to look for members, and found, for example, three arrangers, it was always as professionally staffed ... Or, for example, a snack committee, so there were cooks, waitresses and so on. and about 120 people took part. It was so big and I ... I wanted to say that as I got into the situation that everything was wanted from me then...for example the revival of a folklore group, started then. because I remembered that there was a folklore group, it ceased to exist and so all this came to life again, but I was already called to the meeting where they sang and they wanted from me to say if this song yes and this song no ... I could not bear this. I had the ambition that I wanted to start it and I had no ambition to continue, that I would not organize those celebrations all the time, that I just ... I wanted to prove that it was possible. Of course, with projects, grants, we published the book, we repaired the house, everything was possible and I had a naive idea that it would help, and that those people would really continue what they started and they continued until I was involved in many things. So some things then disappeared and I almost became such a leader against my will, I didn't want it and I still don't want to. So to the question if we think that it can be influenced? - I believe it is possible, but I'm scared already, it's a lot of hard work, it was really, so for sure it would be good, I really thought that some follower would just get up there who would take it after me, they're like, now I don't want it to sound that

nothing is happening in Dražovce, it's happening along the line as I said, that folklore is primary, those gardeners, and that the target group let's say those who are strong... young families with children, I think they would know or deserve another culture and options, and that's how I see it, again from my point of view, that there is a large reserve. But maybe I'm wrong, now it's so stupid that I'm here alone, yes, I'm saying my opinion, my view that it doesn't have to be objective. I would also like you to take it, because I can't evaluate to what extent it is objective, because what I know from their activity, I simply can't identify with it. I was also approached to join this civic association, but I cannot go in the direction that this is our goal, that these people must get out of here. I think that we should do it differently, that we should learn to live with them... and that is, when ... that is for the stoning to have such an opinion in Dražovce at the moment ... and just the word community center is ... because I'm also ... Janka isn't here. Last time she asked if, if we want to address the people from Dražovce, that the strategic goal that was named, that we want to unite the communities, create conditions for them and those places that will be created to serve all communities, it is at that moment doomed to resistance, that not like this, but if ... it probably sounds silly, but a bit of tactics or a bit of diplomacy, maybe I would rather call it that we do not name the strategic goal towards people from Dražovce like this. So there is a bike road that is somehow humanized and enriched, and so on, and you have the opportunity to actually get from this package into your environment something that will serve also you, not just cyclists. But to unite communities, I can't imagine, neither to the deputies and the district committee, nor to the civic association, who have the same ... they are the same people in the end.

Q7: And I will ask about volunteer activities, are there any volunteer activities organized in Dražovce, that it is possible to participate there if someone wants and are people getting involved?

Person A: I don't know about such people.

Q8: And what about the others, are you getting involved in volunteer activities that are organized elsewhere?

Person A: I'm sorry, I can...brigades, but you don't mean like this probably...that when brigades are announced by gardeners, they go somewhere to clean or paint some locality, or something like that, but I don't know, I'm thinking.

Q9: And elsewhere in that area of interest, did you participated on some volunteer activities, or do you know about some that are organized?

Person C: Speaking for myself, I have so much volunteer work there that I can't even imagine that I would go volunteering somewhere else, so I don't get involved anywhere else, only at Hidepark.

Person D: Is volunteering that I am ... is it a kind of volunteer? I was at the Flaam festival, now it was the International Theatre Festival Divadelna Nitra and in the meantime I cleaned Zobor.

Person F: Well, to the question of what you asked, if you find it hard to find friends here, so I also moved here six years ago and I actually found people that I came to some brigades of Hidepark and as I know now, it's a great guide that if I go to any city, the best way to meet people is to go volunteer somewhere, because on the one hand that you are welcomed there, you are going to do something voluntarily and on the other hand when you meet there people, very well tuned to about same wave, so yes I get involved and it's the best way to meet great people.

Person D: I have a problem that I forget about two or three questions. So when you asked, it's transit - whether it's a risk or not. The whole route is not the same, so the part at Hidepark is bad, then the one at the city swimming pool is OK and then the other is so it is not the same in every part, it doesn't matter. The second one, when you ask on friends, it has a lot to do with how old person is ... I'm 53 years old, it's brutally hard for me, yes, I have a lot of acquaintances here who are younger than me and I'm in their parents' age, but in my age it is brutally hard to find a friend who is similar to my age. And because of that I was wondering whether I would come to Nitra or not. Before that I lived in Prague and I knew that my social life plus-minus would die. When I come to Nitra, that's me, I came up with it and I counted with it, I now have relationships with people who are my age online. I have a friend in America, Sweden, Norway..and so and these are the people of my age, here it is very difficult, the people of my year have a family, they have a job, so it is very difficult to find 10 people of that age... (Person C: Do you need people in your age?) Yes, I do ... (Person C: You don't get along with us?) Yes, but you have a little more life ahead of you and you perceive it differently than I do when I have ... I haven't had much left So, I have a slightly different view of it. And I don't know what I am ... yes ... I just wanted a little bit, I know that this is not a platform for maybe to... that wanted to explain as someone who comes to a country that is not in the EU and what it means . It's not easy at all when those people are exhausted and no longer have energy to integrate, it is for some reason. Yesterday I... I'm not arguing otherwise, I cracked there yesterday in the, how it's called ... in Telesomething - telecom (mobile operator)... There are different rules for me, I have a working, temporary stay for a year and I can't get to anything. It's all on a two-year contract, so for me these are different rules than for ... and they are always since I don't live at home, sometimes for example. Everything went well in Prague, they are ready for it. There are many foreigners, they are ready. They take a little more money, but everything is possible. But it's not even worth the money here. So one simply feels at every second step that they do not want one here, so I will say that it is not an easy one, but it is not a choice ... it is simply capital. It's just like that ... So now I'm fighting capital, I'm not fighting people, I'm fighting the interest of capital who doesn't want my money, I don't know what they are afraid of. So you feel totally ... neither the capital does not want, nor my money I carry aren't the same as the money of someone who has a permanent residence, so it is ... the life is not the same, and I think enough people who do not regret opportunity , they no longer know what it looks like and what the obstacles are.

Q10: And your personal opinion that why, if it's possible in Prague, why isn't it here yet?

Person D: I don't understand it. For example, I paid a deposit in Prague and then the deposit is deducted from my monthly payments, so I paid a deposit here at the beginning and then nothing for the whole year, I didn't have to. The deposit was quite high and they made the

monthly payment from that deposit. They don't have it as a model, they just look at it, that you have just a temporary stay here for less than a year..Bye..

Person A: But you can't even park in Bratislava, because daughter lives in Germany and we were by her car in Bratislava and she went to pay through a phone message and she couldn't pay. Her license plate was not accepted.

Person D: Yes, I can't have an account at a bank, if I don't have a Slovak phone number, then I had to have a Czech one ... that won't help me. Then when I go swimming there I have a different price also, for the one that is not so ... different things are there, just different. But I will say once again it's not a company it's capital. It's just like that ... that's how the company works, it's a private company - that's how it works. I wanted to say that it is not easy, that those people may not have rejected integration because of how they are, they are simply not academics and they are simple people who come from some background. It's hard, I don't want to say now why who left, they're not people who left because they want to travel and live in another ... they left the house, because they couldn't earn there money for elemental life. They're not the ones who travel like bloggers ... who travel the world and write blogs there, no. They left the country where they were born because of something else, that's it.

Person C: That is clear to us, because you can see it (Person D: yes), I can see it on them, that they are tormented, that this Alexander would also like it, that he would like to be with the wife and the children and he has to be here (Person D: yes), because of that work. But the point is, they have nothing to do here. You know that it is such that they come home and they usually get drunk in those hostels (Person D: yes). Or the point is to create a space for them where they would feel good and a little maybe warmer, to feel what they need to.

Person A: And again, Hidepark is a very specific place that can't cover practically the needs of everyone ...(Person D: even those works all year round ... just the continuity there so ...) but again according to the interests that when someone has some interests, and that goes to some I do not know ... goes to practice yoga, there are also different age groups, and that interest can unite people. Yes? That basically that is the way, or..

Person D: But I think that the Norwegians we are talking about now do not have yoga in their world, neither mindfulness, nor yoga, nor wellness. It doesn't exist in their world, it's just some other world.

Person C: It was also seen in that they are in the garden, that there is already several of them, that they just enjoy working with the ground, growing their own crops and flowers and I don't know what ... and that because they are used to work, that maybe rather such activities. That to have that piece of their land. He said it himself that it reminded him a lot of his homeland. That our whole community garden, that it's normal for him, his whole garden, that at least that's how he can remember his garden, so...

Person D: And one more example, I don't know if it's for relaxation or it will hurt head from it, when am I from Serbia, I first moved to Košice and I lived there for 4 and a half years and started working there at one of the cultural centers, and the poor playwrighter came to me

and he said: you know Katka what we have ... we open the season, we have your Balkan music ... interesting, I don't know what Balkan music is at all, I'm from the Balkan, but something as balkan music does not exist in our country. Simply we have Croatian rap, Serbian trep, Slovak hip-hop, so what the hell is balkan music. And then I realized it was Roma music. So I said here that I don't want to do it, I think it's supposed to be called the way it is, it's just that these people have their own cultural - as it's called - manuscript, it's just theirs, so why don't we call it like that . Then a month or two of silence ... then once again - you know what Katka, you don't need to, only if uoy would like to come and be there. They thought I'd open it, officially. And I response that I don't want to, that it's not a Balkan for me, so I don't want to. There is a stereotype, and then ok, "if you don't want to, you can be a DJ." I said, but Danko, you don't understand that I'm simply ideologically elsewhere - I can't do it ... Okay. Then Danko ... once again Danko came to me - "you know what Katka, you don't have to, I'll make you music, you just stand there and pretend to be a DJ. I just..(Q: they needed figureheads) I just want to say how when people have the good heart ... Danko and I cooperate for 4 years and today we became friends. It just isn't easy to understand, even when a person wants it, he wanted me ... he just wanted me to get involve, but it's just that misunderstanding that is existential that has nothing to do with it at all. .. I said I won't come there, I don't want to know so if you wouldn't talk about it when I'm here and everything will be fine..Except integration is a complicated process..

Person F: As a result of what you said, it is quite clear to me that why these people do not even want to integrate. After all, it's ... because when they don't feel welcome here, as you said, when they just need to open an account in that bank and they have a problem, so clear that then they don't feel like integrating. And plus the fact that when they are here for a year, because I was anywhere for a long time abroad and I just know that when I want to integrate, it costs me energy too. That it's not just like that and I think about it, whether it's worth the energy for me or I'm going to watch TV or just do something else.

Person C: Well, they are disgusted with this system and approach, you know that what is here and you need to find a way, that there is a place or something going on, you know where they can feel good, because for them everything is like that now so... even though you offer them something, so you already feel that they will want something from us, or something, and that they would rather not, that it will definitely turn out badly, because there are such people here and that..

Person D: But it helps I have to say when someone who comes from their environment and speaks their language is talking to them, and I have used in my life many times for various things as example such as LGBTQ. It's just that if I'm there people perceive it differently than when there is a Swede in front of them (Q: yes). They are not indifferent. And then they tell me things that the Swedes don't say in English. Me and nobody .. they just ... they want to be a bit of representing everything as it is like ... and once they can talk to someone about it, eh, then they talk about it as it is and it's a little hard, but interesting. So I didn't want those difficult topics, I just might, I just wanted to say (Q: we can also difficult) ... yes ... Today there are Norwegians ... As simply, they reject the from reasons that they have some frustration, some problem that is deep and sometimes very difficult and it takes some time for a person to understand it. And maybe they don't have to understand them, maybe it's

enough that they get drunk together and they are already best friends and maybe even that is great..

Person F: I like the example of Hidepark in this topic..that the grill, that it wasn't made for integration just for migrants and it's made for anyone. But these people know that they can come there and that they are welcome there, that it is not for you, but you are welcome here that ... (Person D: also for you) (Person A: practically this is the intended goal of this project And what am I saying that in Dražovce people are so ... I'm really afraid of that, that the name should be so named yes ... even though the reality could be that it will serve that when it will simply be publicly available, meaning that anyone can come there).

Q11: Yes, so we have to be careful when it comes to those marketing activities ... (Person D: or Pride in Dražovce and whoever survives - will survive.)

Person F: Well I'm a little afraid of this, that how do you want to do it, as I say it so rudely now, maybe it won't be like that or you don't have to drive some minorities to Hidepark and come here to do something and we'll be watching you, I wouldn't go like this..

Person C: That's what I said that even though they are addressed, they see something right behind it andbecause you know you have to find another way, because in my opinion the mediator is quite important, as well as when we went on bus No.26 with children and there was many Roma people and from the beginning they were after us - we after them. After all, I went with our kids until I started debating with some of their oldest ones - let's give it to some leader there ... and it took a month for us to meet and he started to explain to them that what kind of community we are, because we were there with the children ... I explained to our children, they suddenly became friends, suddenly they wanted to learn to speak Gypsy, or I don't know what..But it was also a longer process, but the mediator helped a lot, as if I started with him to debate those ways, and then he passed it on, and it worked, because they are so distrustful.

Person D: At Košice they have a civic association, which deals with integrations and then ... I don't know what they call them, if they are called coordinators, but I don't know how ... but from that: Ukrainian for the Ukrainian community, there is a Roma for the Roma community, a Serb for a Serb ... just ... I don't know if it's the only way, but I know they're taking that way and the way is there - it worked ... But in Košice it was like my heart just hurt from time to time. We had one gentleman who is from Ukraine and just had to move out, because of politics... Then he played the pianos ... It's just we didn't know this, and when he had free time..everybody asked who, who, who is this ..and it was him ... these are just such unexpected things, it's just that simplicity of life.

Q12: And we can find such a mediator in the Roma community in Dražovce, that someone from the Roma community ?... (Person D: if there is a sheriff) (Person C: Vajda)

Person A: Well, I don't know, I don't know ... I really don't have an overview, I used to know that, the house when we remodeled, they also helped us with it, I normally went to call if they were going to help us mix what was needed - the mortar, but I don't really know now.

Person C: But they definitely have to have someone there when they live in communities like this. I don't know if you know that even the city, that if something is wrong with them ... what is it called above the hospital, what is also the Roma community? (Person A: they probably have Vajda there).

LCA 1: I talked to HeňaVirágová, because she is working with Roma children now, so I contacted her, in fact, that we would make something cooperation. And she said that there is one Vajda for the whole of Nitra, as if with those..

Person C: Because then he lives alone, because there was a mayor to visit him and exactly they did not want to communicate with anyone, but only when he communicated with Vajda, then he explained it to the others and they went, so when there is one Vajda for the whole of Nitra, so it is necessary to go see him, I heard that he is okay.

Person F: What about that Roma patrols in Dražovce - isn't it still there? (Person A: yes) So they can't be intermediaries, they are like that, could they be? (Person A: I don't want to talk, because I really don't know much about that ...) but I'd guess these, but that ... (Person C: yes because they work with them)..

TOPIC 3: DISCRIMINATION

Q1: And we have already reached the last topic: Discrimination. In fact, we've been talking all about this, discrimination also- all along. So mostly to the Roma minority and the newer migrants, and you would like to say something more about it, for example, with regard to perhaps other forms of discrimination. It is very interesting that Person D said that even the capital that is ... (Person D: yes, he also defends himself ...) ... that the capital is actually starting to discriminate, what should not exist there , and that you experienced ... it doesn't have to be just Roma, for example, it doesn't have to be just from the position of migrants, but maybe from the position of a woman, a woman living alone, or other categories, or maybe I don't know from another point of view. Have you ever felt discriminated? - Where do you live, where do you work or where do you spend your free time?

Person B: Dude, I'm lucky to work in places where it's definitely not a threat, so not at all, not even at school.

Q2: And, for example, the discrimination, sometimes it does not have to be intentional or open, but sometimes it can also be out of inattention or so on..

Person E: I think that on most of us can't be seen that we are out of Europe ... Somehow no one stands out. If wrongly then a person hears Eastern dialect, or simply..

LCA 1: I just wanted to say that it often happened to me that people cursed at Easterners, to me. So I listen, "that so well those Easterners it's terrible, it must be terrible" ... (Person B: like here in Nitra?) ... yes, but like I don't know (Person E : what are you doing here?) What are you doing here like I'm used to it, it's nothing out of the ordinary, but nothing so terrible ... Person A: maybe with humor sooner, isn't it?) It depends, yes they are like that and sometimes not... "hey you're not from Nitra"? And I: no, I'm from the East - "I can

hear" - and that great blah blah, (Person E: it also depends on who you probably bumped into) and that there are positive responses as well. (Person E: Me as a native). So I probably wouldn't call it ...

Person E: Actually, I'm probably the only one here besides you, maybe ... we're two natives only from here ...

Person D: And I have another question, just a moment. What bothers me... I don't ... I was born like this, that I'm color blind, history blind, I don't care. But quite often I hear about every single city where I lived. There are so few people here who are local. And it totally spoils us ... I'm trying to understand what it's like for human nature? What is blocking her? I understand that people are moving matter, that that structure changes, that structureand if anyone wants to follow a tradition, they just have to find a way to do it .. they can't expect someone new to come and say - yes I looked at this at Nitra.. If I don't have to because of my residence permit, then I will do it, I want to or I don't want to. I just don't know, and I've been thinking a lot about it, if there may be an opportunity to come up with a some kind of program. Which is for the new Nitra – it can be those Ukrainians, Serbs with some other parts of Slovakia, just that there is a program - Welcome to Nitra and that is some passage through the city, some opportunity to meet and so on... but just to expect a person to adapt by himself and he only has to. And it doesn't have to, a person lives the way he used to, it just isn't ...

Person F: Well, this is what I was thinking about too, it is so very soft for me, but does it bother me a bit when I see on social networks that hey - WE NITRANS, but it's the same as we people from Stiavnica... that's what I said ... that it just makes me angry, like that, like, someone is born in one place, lives their whole life there, doesn't stick his heels out of it and still considers it his value..but like us like this in real life on the basis that I am not from Nitra, no one discriminated against me, it just makes me so easily upset.

Person E: But it's true, I was born here. My mother was born in ZlatéMoravce. My father was born in Nitra, but he's actually Czech ... so that's it.

Person A: And it seems so strange to me that when someone tells that they are going to live in Dražovce, they will become a citizen of Dražovec voluntarily. Now KatkaJahnová, I don't know who of you knows her (Person E: Only the dialect has disappeared, what I heard...) yes yes (Person E: that it used to be, as my father told me, he met someone in the seventies, that it was still there, they had an accent) they were pulling vowels (Person E: hey, hey, they sang like that) it was bit similar to Central Slovak, they were surprised that where it came from ... (Q: Yes?) they softened consonants (Person E: hey) „and you, you have new shoes "- for example. Or cakes, my mother-in-law was Dražovčanka as a whip with this dialect until death in the age of 95, and she really did this "I baked such good cakes", that simply in this way (Q: as in our country then), uhm (Person E: exactly) ...with poppies, nuts, jam..

Person C: I wanted to tell more to the Hidepark. That it actually occurred to me that what is almost always happening, that it is such discrimination, that it is still said that way - people who had never been there, just that there are junkies and alcoholics, and children are

getting drunk there, and that really makes me angry. And just for the way I look - so they immediately point at me that I go there to smoke weed and I don't know what, and actually I'm a person who doesn't really deal with such things at all. And you know that to put the Hidepark in one picture and at the same time we got there, that what we have those parents, who have children there, they were positively surprised by it, how great it is for families as well as this Juraj that he started going there with his family. That it is a really safe place for those children as well. And the only thing that actually occurred to me with the children was that about the safety at the beginning, that what I missed there as if, next to the river, the nature is absolutely beautiful, as well as the river and the children ... yes it is polluted but it's tempting for them to go there to watch that life ... that I still missed some pier there (Person A: yes, but it's possible within this project), or some safe space to run to ... yes, so that they can finally, that I can be at ease, that there is a pier, so let them run ... And it was on the sidelines of that security ... But this kind of makes me a little.. I feel more discriminated against that these people are still pulling this out. And that until when will it take time, how many years have we been there? 10 years have been celebrated last year!... and still ... and at the same time they see that there are also theaters not just parties.. (Person A: they don't see, they don't see because they don't even want to ...they have their opinion – that you are junkies as you said... it's just a big prejudice) So they don't want to see, it's promoted, but they don't really want to watch..Well, it's unnecessarily hurt to the place, because even when I started working with schools, they said that "for an excursion there, for what" ... and I told them that there is a community garden and they was like"aaha"..And again, it takes longer for us to communicate with them that the kids can see it..and we called the beekeeper there and I don't know what else.. that there's space for as fit, for these educational activities for schools ... (Person A: Yes, I think it's a way too)..but yes, the teachers have already noticed it and spread it further and I was surprised that "Eh never going there"-the first reaction-that definitely not and then when they actually came there, we did Water day for them and we did such activities for them, that it's great because the school often doesn't offer it, and then it started to break down, but again it's a longer journey (Person A: Through those parents and so on ...)

Person E: For example, always when I'm out there that my neighbors are sitting there, so whenever there's something interesting, like the first Chill that was there, I think there was a swap with children's clothes..like changing baby clothes, or I don't know if it was at the second Chill ... but, for example, I said them to go there, because they have many grown up children. I'm sure that there will come many parents, that rather to give it to someone than throw it away, or I don't know what, or I told them that someone will definitely have bigger clothes there so they can exchange it ... or just it will move forward ... (Person A: but also those exercises, for example, it is also ... you know that ...) (Q: And what were the reactions?) The reactions were such that "great that you he let us know ", in the end they didn't go there anyway, but at least they knew about it. But one neighbor, as she is there..when she wants to be there 3 times a week and last time she was there to grill, she asked me that if I would equip a fireplace and such ... so at least through one I succeeded ... I'm saying, that it's a perfect place, for example, when my sister calls me that where I am, what I am, that if we don't go out, I always suggest that we go to Hidepark, because I don't want to go to the city park .. Not that I don't want to go to the city park, but there are a lot of kids, there is noise and one has to watch out for those kids all the time so that it doesn't

eat the sand and run anywhere. You don't even know that where they get lost and where they can get lost, and just in that Hidepark, you bring your own drink, you can bring a blanket from home, just have a picnic there, which is not even very possible in the city park. it doesn't work ... because it doesn't go very well, what's there ... a blanket on a blanket basically - and just noise. And it's confusing, and especially since I don't have children (Person D: and I don't even want to) ... what I noticed the more and more attractions for those children, where they could jump and climb and break something – they run more ... (Person A: but maybe there is a prejudice that..)

Person A: A lot of people think it's a place for young people. I thought so too, I couldn't imagine that I would go with my husband, that we are going to Hidepark ... yes ... So it could happen that we have children, we have granddaughters who there were also very enthusiastic in the camp, for example, and that we could get there like this and find out what Hidepark is ... yes ... That it is also a way, because the camp, when the summer camp was there, also old parents went for children or they may hear ... so this may not be so well known that the other age group than young people could actually go there and use it..

Person C: But it also happened to us with the boxes we do there for people, that some doctors started to come..they came in those cars, they looked where they were going ... because they didn't know.. I'm telling you to our Eliska: Let's not make a delivery, but let's attract people here and let them come to pick it up, to see it here, and that it also can be a way.. after that wou - and they started to be interested in it and so on. That there are a lot of those paths, we just have to put it together..

Person F: There is also such a thing, maybe ... What you said about those playgrounds, I completely agree with that ... That's why I like to go to Hidepark. The difference between the city park and the Hidepark ... That in the park you drop the children and run from one attraction to another. And you sit on the Hidepark, you let the kids out and you don't care, because you know that nothing can happen to them and they won't run away somewhere ... And what's more about the Hidepark that I think there is such a disadvantage.. such a second side of this community that we all know each other, greet each other, smile ... and that when a person completely unknown comes there, he has such a feeling that as if going to someone's living room, that as if it breaks a foreign community ... (Person A: yes) I don't know if you understand what I mean ... (Person A: that's right, exactly ...) that all are friends there, that what am I doing here. (Emilia: yes) And I don't know how to overcome this, but I perceive this aspect.

Person D: I think that here ... I learned a lot from an American. We still think it's one community that's pretty much so ... but they have a mechanism for putting them together as they integrate and I think it's one research type to the US ... But choose where it is possible.. Or, for example, I was not able to enforced before a theatrical performance, someone will stand up to say you are welcome and recommend and have fun with them ... and I am always told "but it is not possible, you know how the theater will start" and I believe it will be possible. It's just about whether you want to communicate with those who come or they come, you sold them a ticket. You verified the ticket, they sit there, the show starts, the show ends, they leave, they wrap up and they go home...So to the creation of that atmosphere, don't say that people feel at home. Not only when everything is in order, but

also when they are under stress ... when someone dies, then the community is organized, who brings lunch to kindergarten, when the parents are on Tuesday morning and have ...the community has a rehearsed mechanism...I have a friend, he is a big believer. And he was a volunteer at church for 10 years, helping with people who want to have fun with someone. He is simply a volunteer for 10 years who was available, people called him and they wanted him ... I don't mean it comes from religion ... but they just have enough of those mechanisms that are there to help one and the other .. So I think we don't have this anymore. And we always think they're totally inhumane there and I don't know what ... (Person F: no, we're already set up somehow ...) so it's just that there are enough of the ways (Juraj: so those Americans are simply, like they are mostly open, such..) ...But I must say, not all of them, I'm just ... I have those specific examples and we already know there that it is a big country, there are all sorts, so..

Q3: If I may ask ... And how does that belonging manifest itself in Nitra? Because it's a scale that we may not be as open and cohesive and co-affiliated as people are in some American communities, but to some extent it may show that what those manifestations may look like from the point of view of you who was born here, what do you live here and from your point of view, what have you moved in now, what have you noticed? Specifically for example, in Nitra, or specifically in Dražovce ...

Person F: That solidarity and how it manifests itself? Well, for example, when we got sick with Corona, the fact that young people, we really had several friends and such more distant ones, immediately offered us to buy you medicine, I will run to pharmacy for you, I will run for food for you ... even during the lockdown, when we were closed, Vesna had an online birthday party ... and it happened that she had the call and in the meantime some parents came and gave her a gift somewhere in front of the door. And I really wasn't expecting this ... I was really surprised. so we were surprised.

Person A: It was such a specific situation for Corona again in such a general way ... (Person F: but that solidarity will show in such situations).

Person E: I was also offered a help from people around, but I just didn't want to bother that they just don't have to run all over Nitra, or just like that. So I asked a neighbor who lives next door... and she was fine, the only problem she actually had was that she asked if I needed it today ... So that was all that bothered her, so ... But otherwise I don't have any feeling that if something needs to be done, someone would be extremely avoiding it.

Person C: but that's the circle of our friends, but when I see in the city that..that someone was not feeling well and had to sit on a bench or some mother had a problem with children which was screaming, or someone was collecting money for something and it could have been an official collection that those people didn't show that solidarity at all, it didn't bother them at all, because they were strangers ... you know, friends like that, it is more or less quite clear that we will help each other and we do, but from that what I am observing... That today I saw the official collection for children, I debated with this lady that why it has to collect this way it should - this doesn't matter. But the others sent her all the way to hell, they didn't even ask what is it for. And completely ... such that I've ever seen some

problems. Especially these mothers with children, maybe something would be enough for the little one, or so that ehmehm, but when they are strangers then no.

Q4: And within Dražovce, do people help each other - neighbor to neighbor and so on?

Person A: Yes, I think it's ingrained there, yes.

Q5: And do you feel that maybe more than in the rest of the city or how would you compare it?

Person A: It's hard for me to compare, we lived at Chrenova district for a long time before, I also had this feeling that you can turn for help to anyone. Even now I live in the pedestrian zone and every day in my shop. I think so ... there's nothing to complain about that there is no willingness.

Report 2

DATE:13.10.2021

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 3

PARTICIPANTS SELECTION PROCESS: to supplement the first round of the focus group, additional participants were chosen outside of the IN-HUB Nitra. Participants were chosen in a targeted manner and the group was comprised of more active citizens living or working within the pilot area.

Participants profile

- Age groups: 41, 36, 27
- Gender distribution (men/women): 0/3
- Presence of persons with disabilities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): no
- Presence of people belonging to ethnic minorities (yes/no, how many, type of disability): yes/1/migrant from Serbia
- Presence of people belonging to the LGBTIQ+ community (yes/no, how many): no

DISCUSSION RESULTS

TOPIC 1: SOCIAL WELLBEING

Q1: My first question is, what is your opinion on the social life in your part of the city in which you live, and how you perceive interpersonal relationships in this part of the city. You can answer in any way, whoever comes first.

PERSON G: I can start, we only moved to Dražovce in August, so we've only been there for less than two months. And we have a very good experience, I know a lot of people around,

so to speak, we visited with some and the first impressions are great. Those neighbours. But maybe we were just lucky. Only our alley is quite good.

Q2: So, it's pretty good there, it's nice to hear. From your point of view, when you have lived there for years?

PERSON H: Social relations are diverse there, there are different ones among everyone. There is quite a problem with the Roma community, it is not accepted. Also, the Roma community does not accept the ordinary community that lives there, and it's a little weird for some of us, because we used to work like we were two or three Roma families in the village, and we all got along the same way. And some years later, as other families began to move there, the situation basically changed. So those social relationships there are not very good. There are no conditions created for these people to meet there and to form relationships with each other. There are also prejudices, enough. But that's what people do to each other.

Q3:For example, when you moved to Drazovce now, do you perceive this problem, or did you perceive any social tension or ...?

PERSON G: Hmm, no. Mostly I have no prejudices, because I have never had a bad experience in my life. We have people in the family, in a close family, who live close to the Roma and also do not have a bad experience with them, to agree with them. But we don't live close there, so I don't know how I would deal with them by myself. But I have no prejudices against them. To whomever I tell that I have moved to Dražovce, they will tell that there are gypsies there, that is it okay? And it's cool, in my experience, but we really just walk around them because they're in the middle of the village. We were there for a walk, and we really liked it there, my children too. We were there in the summer when it was warmer, so they live there, like when we are somewhere on vacation in Greece. There is that life, there is music, open windows, lights, children are playing. There could be some connection. When we came to our district, there was a deathly silence, haha.

PERSON I: Personally, what I have a problem with is Klokočina district, where I actually work, so I perceive it so more tumultuously, I would say, that relationships between those people. Many times I have witnessed that out of nowhere some mothers just started arguing, and then maybe it's because what target group I work with, so maybe that's why I perceive the whole district more negatively. Not that it's more negative, but that it's so, well, that they need more help. Probably so much so far.

Q4:Are involved in some voluntary activities or in fact on those voluntary activities, does it concern the social, cultural, educational sphere, maybe environmental?

PERSON I: I do, it's basically my job, I do. In my free time, I tend to focus on the social one, that's how I say it, I'm in different groups, I would call it that I personally meet different communities of people. I actually use everything that emerges in this way, creates what I get on the menu.

Q5: You're actually close to it because of your job. Do you think that if you didn't work for STORM, whether it's easy to access, volunteering or maybe a community dedicated to one of these areas that I've named?

PERSON I: In my opinion yes, I am again a supporter of whoever is handy will find some. But so again I can imagine that now from this point of view, as a migrant, the language barrier can really be a problem. So now specifically that Serbian and Slovak are related languages, but there is quite a difference and many Serbs do not understand Slovak at all so this would be really such a barrier that I perceive. Then perhaps also by the fact that simply the nationality is completely different, I would say they have a different temperament. Serbs are not like that, not more arrogant, but rather such great patriots, and when someone touches them as their patriotism (I say that because I have Slovak nationality, but also Serbian nationality, so I also meet that here I'm a Serbian, and at home in Serbia they tell me that I'm Slovak, so it's so interesting, so as I come across this, that you're from Serbia and that they're hating me, there are stereotypes and prejudices that you're taking jobs from us and stealing work and likewise. I commonly encounter this, although now a little less, I think because of my Slovak. So, a lot of people don't even perceive that I'm from somewhere else. So, they mostly think that I come from the eastern Slovakia or like that. But when I say I'm from Serbia, it's right there. Stereotypes, prejudices, I don't know how we could solve this. Can we? Probably not. Slovak society is also a little different in this. So, I don't know, in this to take preventive activities, within the framework of xenophobia and racism, maybe. I say that in this, my opinion is that who is skilful will find a way to get involved in that community. (Q: So, if you weren't in STORM, you wouldn't be waiting for someone to come to you and ask you to volunteer, but you would be initiative..). Yes, exactly. I'm more of an extrovert, I really like meeting new people, so I came here to study, which I did very well, haha. So yes, I'm like that, but I can imagine again who just aren't like that. For example, my friend went to study with me, but she was not in this at all, you can hear that she is from Serbia, she does not hide it at all. But she also reacts violently, for example, when someone, I don't know, says that you are from Serbia? Then she reacts violently to it, while I'm like: so what, so I'm from Serbia. But for example she wasn't such an initiator, and she just found a job, she works there, she found some colleagues there, so it's like she knows how to anchor in some of her communities, but there's not so much interest that she just does something more. So, I think it's very individual.

Q6: Person H, as for your volunteer activities, have you participated in any volunteer activity or do you participate in some on a regular basis or do you have any such initiative at your place in Dražovce?

PERSON H: I have been involved in charitable activities for several years, I have an association that helps the weak, the disadvantaged, we do various activities for the disabled, we try to get meet disadvantaged children with healthy children and to create good relationships between them. And most of all, I have a charity where people help other people through me. So, people will bring me clothes, groceries and I'll pass it to other people. And first I did it in Nitra and now I have it all over Slovakia, packages are sent all over Slovakia. There is more and more. How it works: informed consent, a photo will be published. And now we have changed the idea so that we will not only do charity, but that

things will also be recycled through us. That mothers pass clothes and tools and supplies through me. In this way, we try to save nature by simply not buying those things. So, it's been going on for about a year now, so we're no longer just a charity, I'm already presenting it everywhere that we recycle. And this year we have extended the statutes of our civic association to take care of the community, because I have been doing it for several years, but I have been doing it for someone else who will benefit from it, so now I started doing it for myself, for our association and we do such things as involvement the disabled, the involvement of children from the village, we collect garbage in the woods, we take care of some things in the cemetery, we cleaned the bike path, and a lot of other things. And now I started to communicate with the city, with the city services, such small things are done in the village as much as possible. For example, we should now mow the Dobrotka – basin of Vah river, the director promised me. The pedestrian crossings should be painted this October, I made it through certain people, through Bratislava, them to come and paint here, because if I want it there, I want it there. Because you can't see it there. And I also try to communicate with people, with activators, I also work with the leader of activators. She helped me a lot there in the beginning, she moved a lot of contacts to me. And I am actually in a regional organization in Nitra through one political party, where I am a member. So, I am also interested in the disadvantaged, that I simply walk around the facilities with our Member of the National Council, we are interested in the disadvantaged. And I'm going in probably all possible directions. Sometimes I don't know where I want it to be. Now I would like to publish one more brochure that I have created, to publish it. We'll see what happens.

Q7: You are actually such a very good example of an activator of these volunteer activities. What is the experience of the first page, for example? Is it hard to find volunteers or do you have some selected people, or do you also meet new volunteers?

PERSON H: I have been to all sorts of events as a volunteer, once back. But we are such as family association. We started as a family, mom packs packages, others do this, kids bring things. And by having a son with a mental disability, I involve him in these activities, because I know that he will live in that community and I know how the Dražovce community accepts people with a mental disability and any other disability. They can't look at it, with different eyes. Well, I also have others from Dražovce, who are mentally handicapped, so I motivate those children so that let's do something, have fun around it, I buy them sweets and then they ask for it then. Because we talk a lot, we walk in nature and they enjoy it. I also do fun activities for them. And as for those other people who are outside the family who help me, I'll just take them and go.

Q8: Are people from the Roma community also involved in these volunteer activities?

PERSON H: Approximately three children from the Roma community. But there was one action, one proposed by an unnamed politician. There was rubbish in the forest and there were a lot of them, and he always came to me that how do we solve it? So, I said that we can solve it by taking the children out of school, after school, asking them to do the activity, clean it up, and then make them a barbeque as a reward. That we motivate them like this. Because I already have such an experience in my association that the children literally ask, they ring at the gate that they want to go. I haven't experienced that yet. And while he did it in such a way that he took them during school and took a picture of them, so they

collected it, so this way. I try to motivate those children and I also have Roma children there. That's why I wanted that there were also Roma children in that school, and I think that children should not only sit over books but should also have a certain skill. And the children should be treated differently. Because I have studied special pedagogy, I think that it should be possible to go treat them with playful way. Therefore, it would be good experience for those children to learn from it so that it would give them something in life. That even now I would like to make a activity classroom with those Roma children in the near future, as well as something like that, activities and work activities and these things so that it just gives them ... always, even when I go to the foster home, I tell them that they have potential, "you enjoy cooking so you can be the perfect cook, you will learn the language and you can work well abroad and make money", I just always try to go for them like this.

Q9: Ok, as far as you are concerned, you have recently moved in, you have had some experience with volunteering or you have not try it yet, everything is new for you .. (PERSON G: We did not try it yet) or whether you notice something from what PERSON H initiated?

PERSON G: yes yes, I'm watching it on FB, I really like it. I am one of such volunteers that only when someone addresses me then I will join. (Q: So, you wouldn't have a problem with that?)..No.

PERSON H: But some people also contacted me through the group, because we helped together last time, one lady contacted me because there was a garbage dump on a private land in the village, because we have a problem with garbage a bit, so there was such a garbage dump behind her monument, so we have been cleaning up and people are actually telling me that if something will appear that I should contact them, that they will be happy to help, so I hope that it will last them a long time.

Q10: So you focus on those people, do you think that what can be so crucial to improve the situation in that part of the city, Vesna, do you think that people could change that, we can change the situation with something, somehow? What is the key?

PERSON I: ok, you definitely need to normally involve the community in all the activities, which I also like that you basically all do that in principle. Maybe you should go straight to those schools, as part of prevention, because I can see the space here, exactly that as far as the problem is that there are Roma, at least in the lower years to solve xenophobia, racism, exactly in such an interactive or playful way, which I can actually recommend to the Storm Association, because we are used to do this as part of prevention too. At the same time, as you mentioned, that you are a chef, you can learn a language and you can go abroad, for example, we can also deal with prevention in the context of human trafficking, because it is also the case that children come from foster homes or most of the socially weaker families, so a very large percentage, become victims of human trafficking, so that could also be a topic..(LCA 1: also in Slovakia?)..also in Slovakia, especially in Slovakia.. I was now at such training (PERSON H: although it was also in Dražovce).. so many of my clients have simply become victims of human trafficking and it may not be just as everyone imagines prostitution, but there is also begging, a lot of sexual exploitation and mostly there is many

children involved, a very large percentage. There are also very high numbers, and these are just victims who are identified and are in the resocialization program.

LCA 1: And what is the situation in Nitra?

PERSON I: Specifically in Nitra, I can't guess, I can only say the statistics we have from the Ministry of the Interior, because they follow this, but what I do know, at least I know I can say that from that community of my clients, especially clients - girls, so they were actually exploited for sexual purposes, so..this, for example, I see that it could be addressed there, such prevention, there may be other social risk issues, now I thought, for example, that the safe internet or bullying, these are exactly the topics that should be addressed right from the start and that really can only be a big plus.

Q11: Definitely yes. Many times I met with such an experience that there was exactly a lecture / workshop in schools and those children can actually also educate their parents that they heard in school for example about recycling and they can bring it home. Do you think that the situation could be changed in this way, for example in Dražovce, that it would be talked about that discrimination or about those drugs when it occurs there.

PERSON H: I rather think that there should be..I don't know if you know that there is such a community centre, it's one room, I was a big supporter of this community centre, we even had a big meeting, where there were a lot of Dražovce people and I was the only one there to speak up, I just support it here, then I thought that the stones would fly on me, but I did it, and just, some of us thought it would work there like this, but now it works so that there is plenty of Roma cars and they carry packed things there and there is a laundry room, because people start to look at it right away and immediately put it in a box. And I think that it was originally meant there to work with parents of children, because the children, they put them in school, but when they are 15 years old and go to the employment office and then have wedding and already they also create some of those relationships, so I think there should be some work with the parents, yes with the children, that is obvious, but also with the parents. For these Roma communities, I think to work with parents.

PERSON I: I'll just add that exactly, focus workshops for example on exactly this, that there may be some joint activities to create something together or just participate together.

PERSON H: because the children when they are in that school, as well as the white children, I also see in those children outside, that my son has a Roma friend, so they work together outside there, but I think that those parents should first work between each other because those parents hate each other and those kids work together yeah. But they still have to work together, I think most of them have to work with the Roma community, because they have such different habits, a different approach to life.

PERSON I: maybe I may recommend, what I just thought of is Professor Kozubík from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Healthcare, because he focuses on this target group and maybe he would know some advice, because I know that he did research in a gypsy settlement for a long time and it worked quite well for him. Or at least you can call him, he would definitely go for it, because he is exactly on these things as the inclusion of all

excluded target groups but focuses on the Roma group, so he would certainly know at least give you some advice or help in this.

PERSON H: but we had a professor at the meeting, he was really good, I don't know if it was him (PERSON I: maybe yes, now there is only a department of social work, but there is also an institute of romological studies, now it belongs to social work, so in my opinion you can address him and I definitely see space for some cooperation there) .. yes I think it was him. I also plan it, now that the numbers will fall or then in the summer when we will be able to meet, I already have such an idea in my head that.. ..because I was born in Dražovce, and because I have always talked to the Roma, these Dražovce Roma people know me, I know how it works between them, what are the castes there, what are their relationships with each other, who are tight people, who fight each other, who hate each other, love, accept, do not accept, so I plan to have such a meeting with them.

PERSON I: But they definitely have Vajda, don't they? Or some leader..

PERSON H: they have a leader, however, there are some Romas who act as we, ordinary people, I plan to meet them so that we can somehow agree on their upbringing of their children, because their children make bad things to others, and I know that they do, they do it on purpose, purposefully, so I would like to agree with them that they do not have the feeling from others that they are also oppressed, but also that those people do not feel that they are endangered by them.

Q12: and you don't think that the fact that the Roma children cause problems is only the answer to the fact that the whites or the rest of the population for example forbidden them to go to the football field, etc.?

PERSON H: yes, but they do it mainly in the evening, at ten o'clock, so it has nothing to do with the playground, only that they would be somehow unexploded, but yes, it's true that they were forbidden to do so, and that is that we don't have space for these children here, not only for Roma, but also for whites, space for them to meet, because the one playground is closed, at the school there is also a closed playground, so you can go there only by agreement, so there is nothing for children at all. Those kids have nothing to do, unfortunately.

PERSON G: May I ask? Like a new citizen of Drazovce, that when there are some events in Drazovce, it's like a particularly white event or that everyone is there at that event? When there are some..

PERSON H: it's for everyone, but I was 2-3 years ago at such an event that the Roma I knew came there and explicitly people from the civic association take them a little further from the event and they start to telling them to just go away from there..

PERSON G: that there is a need to raise awareness for the white ones as well..

PERSON H: yes ... but again, they will say that it is open, but when there is a meeting, one Roma family would come? And the others don't want to go there. Once upon a time there was one meeting (PERSON G: yes they don't want to, but even if someone wants to, they

send them away again..) we are all different, but there it is as if one group of people are in every part of some association and they are as if .. (PERSON G: I've heard about associations..the gardeners ..) gardeners, winemakers, folklore ensemble, civic association for Dražovce and in each of these parts there are those same people, and they just like they make their community, that when someone mentions the Roma there, they will reject that person already. So my civic association was rejected as well, they rejected me too..

PERSON G: Even, I don't know in which civic association, that people collect money and buy houses ..

PERSON H: yes, they have such an idea that people collect money, and when there is a house for sale, the association will buy it so that the Roma family does not move there.

PERSON I: and any other nationalities?

PERSON H: Well, I've only noticed Ukrainians there so far, Poles, I think the Russians live there in the same apartment building, and now I see a black woman with a black boy there.

Q13: Have these people ever been involved in volunteer activities that you have organized?

PERSON H: No. They all live in their world, they..The Ukrainians are together, ours are together, there is no connection between them, so I think this project would be good in that there would be such a connection by them living there.

LCA 1: And do those foreign spend their free time there somehow actively or not?

PERSON H: They have nowhere to spend it, there is one bar and one pub, they met in the pub in the summer, because they drank like men, but the bar only works in way that kebabs and pizza are sold there, but they don't even have draft beer there anymore, no one goes there anymore. Due to the fact that just few people went there, it fell apart.

PERSON G: This is so interesting, because many villages near Nitra are such that there is a restaurant, we go to Elephant in Lefantovce and in Dražovce there is nothing like that (PERSON H: but there are people near the city) .. it does not matter..for example the Dražovce church that there is something missing that, there are a lot of people, so it's like at Václav square in Prague, when we go for a walk there over the weekend, there are a lot of people from Nitra or the surrounding area ..

PERSON H: you know, but it's not there, there's nothing there, even the moms I know there, so they usually just walk around with a stroller and that's how it goes. There is nothing there.

LCA 1: And what is the approach of the original Dražovce people to those migrant communities?

PERSON H: hmm I don't know, I guess I have such a feeling that there is something different from everyone, because..I am such a type of person that I will talk with probably everyone, but I don't know these new ones who have moved in, I know our people, so when

I go to the guys who drink there and sit down with them and deal with something there, I ask them, even now I asked them about this so there were absolutely bad reactions, as far as others are concerned, they will say that they don't care.. (Q: what bad reactions?)..they cursed at the Ukrainians, just because they drink, have fun, it bothers the neighbour, the people, they should also take care of it a bit, I cannot condemn because I, for example ... I'll tell you, Dražovce seems to be divided into three parts - upper, middle and lower. At the top there are as if church people, such decent, good ... well, in my opinion, not all of them are good, but they are such people that are the best friends with you, they don't want to let the Roma in there and they will do everything to don't let them in there. One house was for sale, they solved it that the church bought it and the Roma did not go there.The second house above you is for sale, the Roma came there to watch and I already knew that they went there, that there were already negative responses, because they did not want to have Roma on the alley. Then there is the middle part, the worst part where the Roma are actually, and then there is the lower part where I thought until now that there were no problems, but I found that there were problems with the underpass to the Jaguar where adolescents meet, they drink, smoke and shout there, and then the Dobrotka, where there is such around and people go there with cars and there, according to the inhabitants, they sell drugs. That's the part ... what did we ask? (LCA 1: this was a much better answer than the question)..well, that's what I think, and they, like all of them, everyone has a different part, they think differently and everyone approaches each other differently to the other people. And the fact that now these Ukrainians and others have come to us, so that's another part, but these people are divided, unfortunately, it's because there are the original inhabitants of Drazovce, there are new immigrants, they are new, I already know about you for example that you had a painting activity in the garden, that you had a lot of people in the garden there and you painted beautifully there. It's just that community of people up there ... I'm calling it as if ... how did I write to you then?(PERSON G: I don't know, I know that you wrote me that I should be careful that what I tell someone ..) what you tell someone so that not everyone knows about you right away, yes. So just..yes (PERSON G: again, they don't ask that much..so we moved to the good part ..) to the good part yes, but such good people are not there because they are slowly expanding further and further what and where is happening, who has this house, for how much did you buy it, for example I know this..(PERSON G: but it doesn't matter) what kind of roof is there, that's what I say but sometimes they make big ones out of small, they add such things, it's like we turn our backs, I'll tell you something, you turn around you tell it to another person and they say it at the end completely differently.

Q14: so, such a common village practice ... I still wanted to ask about those police patrols, they only work during the day, yes? That at night in general or in the evening not at all?

PERSON H: now they work more because I wrote a mass complaint about them, I solved it with the chief, because I was not satisfied, not even many, with their work, so now they work more. (Q: and during the day? Did they sometimes even resolve a conflict?) ..they go by car..solved, for example, when they had to wear the face masks and did not wear it or that they met there then and drank so they dispersed them..I know that they also fined these young people, but they told me that from those fines the financially paid quarter of them was paid, so.. But they're coming more now, I have to say that they are.

TOPIC 2: SPATIAL WELLBEING

Q1: How would you introduce your part of town, Nitra, to someone who has never been in Nitra or in Dražovce. Or the part of interest, I don't know who you know it (PERSON G: well, I'm here for cyclists, I came here mainly because of that, because I need to go to the work on a bicycle) .. great, so you probably know the bike path, maybe Hidepark, maybe the surroundings, so how would you introduce these parts of the city?

PERSON G: now I'm mainly in Drazovce, when we moved in, so everyone comes to us to know that where we are, so with most of those visits we go to the church as part of it, I show them, it's nice there, just the view is ruined but we won't do anything about it anymore, it's a shame to talk. Otherwise, nowhere in Dražovce is there anywhere to go and show it or I don't know it yet. In Nitra it is the classic that going to the castle, to the park, there is a lot, to Hidepark .. (PERSON I: Zobor, hiking) .. it is a beautiful road from Zobor to Dražovce.

PERSON I: but what makes Nitra really special is exactly all the cycle routes, in my opinion Nitra is very exceptional in this, that the cycle routes are at a good level.

PERSON G: This is a matter of my heart, because even though we didn't have anyone in Dražovce, we often went to Dobrotka with friends on bicycles or on foot.

Q2: And you feel that in recent years there have been some positive changes, perhaps in cycling or in general, in Dražovce, whether the condition of the village is improving.

PERSON G: I'm not a cyclist as a sportsman but I need to move by bike as a means of transport, and I don't see any change in that yet because I still have to walk on the sidewalks in Nitra ... so far basically nothing has improved for me. Maybe for those cyclists who go for a bike ride as a sport, but as a means of transport it does not work here.

PERSON I: Well, yes, I meant the bike paths that have already been created, outside the city and its surroundings, they are great, but I also perceive this as follows, because when I go from Chrenová by bike to Klokočina, it's a problem ... exactly, either the sidewalk or then the path, that is a horror. Yes, I agree with that.

PERSON H: I think that for Dražovce the bike path is quite beneficial because those people can go to work on those bikes, there is only one problem with the lighting that there is no one to turn it on at the bike path and it is also I think dangerous in terms of an accident, now in the winter it will be even worse because there is dark soon, that's one thing, but otherwise I think it's really great, for example when you go to Dražovce along the bike path there are ducks, now we have beavers or muskrats, it's great, it's really beautiful there when you go there on that bike because we always cycled with family or acquaintances only in Dražovce to the church and now we actually have the opportunity to go completely different direction. But for example, on the bike path I don't like that it goes through those roads and there is no traffic light to stop the cars before the pedestrian crossing, because I've seen many times that they don't stop when the cyclist is there, and that's dangerous I think for those people. There should be something just so that the driver knows that he should stop there and give preference to the cyclist, not only that ... because some do not

even look to the right and the left and a cyclist runs in, even those cyclists are not such that they would be careful for those cars, I think, but otherwise the bike path is really good, I see it in those people that more people go cycling. That they just don't go anymore, even the kids that they don't just ride the bike around the village anymore, I also wanted to make them such a bike trip, I just didn't make it, from the association with the kids on the bikes to the park. I always cycled only to the end of what is done and my husband took me to the park and I thought: Jesus, can I go to the park on a bike like this? I figured out there that I could finally ride a bike to the park to see the goats and the donkey, completely great. Because person can vent his head and relax, not even that you will cross it by the road, but when you get there as it ends and you go through that fields and there are no cars, it is completely great. (Q: it's about 7km route, I think, it's decent..) and the feeling when you get on that bike in the park that you can get some drink there..And I think it should be such an attraction for those people from the park or from Hidepark that they come to Dražovce, that they are attracted by something not just the church, they just say that I'll do this here, I'll do something else there, it would come alive completely, not that dull that let's go to Dražovce, here we just turn and go back.

LCA 1: You mentioned the lighting, I have to look at the project documentation, but we have a budget, but minimal, for something they call interactive alternative lighting or something like that.

PERSON H: : I communicated with MH Invest, they told me that it was not approved yet and the city said that it would be approved, so now there is no one who is in charge of the lights, and when I said that there is a risk of accident, who's problem will it be then, so they told me if they should put barriers there, the route is not approved, no one should walk there. So, I told them that you don't explain it to those people, these people go to work here, it's the best option for them because they save on transport, they save time and they also have sports. So, I think it's primary that they should solve the light, because a lot of people really comes here. And there is no one to really solve it and it's pretty sad, because I hear it from every side that when it will be turned on there. And I already wanted to give them those lights that are charged by the sun, that we hang it there on those trees, but what, it won't help, it's just the beginning of road and then nothing..So, they go with flashlights, they told me. (LCA 1: € 40,000 we have for lighting) but I think that the bike path should be taken over by the city (LCA 2: ..it will be when it's done, they have to light it when they finish it ..) .. yes they have to, but when they take over, the city wrote off that they should approve it, but when..well, and MH Invest will say that basically no one has to walk along the cycle route, that it has not been approved, so there is no one who would take responsibility for it. it's because they did it, I think, also with the purpose that when the industrial park is built there, they expected that people will also ride bicycles to work, so it should be a priority (Q: definitely yes), because those Ukrainians and Poles go to work here, I know, because they keep calling me that we go with flashlights and headlights, but what can I do with it ..but it is interesting, where it ends..likeMedis is, the green building, and when it turns into that underpass, everything is normally lit, but this one part I do not know why it is not lit. And it can't be such a big financial item for the city, because they told me from MH Invest that wait for me to tell you something else, it's possible that even the city won't want to pay for electricity ... so I was left with that...for such a bit like..at least from

Dražovce to the first part, the first transition, such as the companies are, the one part, there is darkness like in the grave..

Q3: Okay, so let's move from bicycles to greenery, I would be interested in what is your point of view on the city greenery, Vesna you can start, as in general in Nitra, as you perceive, whether you lack greenery here, or would you imagine it differently..

PERSON I: well, I always welcome more greenery, of course, but for example when I have to compare that in Serbia I lived in a city, this is like great, really, because it's quite green here I think, but as I said, it's always nice to have even more. But what I want to appreciate is Hidepark, completely, the community garden, completely great, I have used it for the first time this year and I will probably be every year, I finally have my field, and I perceive the greenery quite well and welcome more and more.

Q4: Of course. And you in Dražovce do you think that ... or you, when you moved to Dražovce, how it affected you, whether you miss any greenery there..

PERSON G: there are gardens, it's under the forrest, so overall there is no greenery missing, but maybe the middle space is not cozy in any way ..as in Nitra I would like to say that last time we entered the city by car and the children said that Nitra is as if built in a park, that lot of trees and those roofs from a distance .. (Q: yes..so in Dražovce rather the center) yes as the shop is and so on ..

LCA 1: and those green areas are also used for some sports / community activities or not? And if, why do you think they are not used?

PERSON H: only a cultural house, but only when there is an event. but when I wanted to have, for example, a charity exchange outside..I pay for a community centre and there they told me that I will have to pay for outside as well, so people there don't want any events there .. (Q: especially for indoor and outdoor yes?)..that outside I will also have to pay as if I am inside ..I have no problem,as an association I can have it for one euro, but other people who would like to do some activity outside, maybe they also have to pay or I don't know . Or there are few people who would like something like that. As I know, they do all sorts of actions on that playground now, they used to do it in the village and now they actually transferred it to that their part.

LCA 1: and who take care of these green spaces?

PERSON H: city of Nitra, city services. They mow the cemetery, mow in front of the culture house-in the area and a short distance in front of it, and that's all. They also told me that only that part is mowed there. Some mow down the road but now I don't know who mowed there, I know they told me only some pieces. Because I'm solving some things on the sides of the sidewalks, because we don't have sidewalks along the road and there are bushes, so now I'm solving it so that they come from the city to cut it down so that people can walk there so they don't walk on the main road.

PERSON G: and there is no mayor in Dražovce? Are we a city district so we have a city mayor?

PERSON H: we have a city mayor and deputies, two are from Zobor district and one is from Dražovce. But I deal with the city, for example with the city services .. (PERSON G: and you do everything voluntarily, don't you?) .. yes ..now I wanted the concrete flowerpots from the city, because I really like that the city is so nice and we are also a part of the city and basically it is like they don't give anything to Dražovce. Also garbage cans and these things, as if someone had forgotten about it and didn't solve it. That I equipped a glass cemetery container there to separate, for example. Now I wanted the big ones, the underground ones or whatever it's called, they told me in the city that they wouldn't give them to us, and why..

LCA 1: multifunctional furniture also includes such elements, flower pots for sure, I don't know about those underground baskets how much it would cost, but we would have to figure out that it would be an even more innovative type..

PERSON H: but I think I will take care of it, I believe in this..(Q: it's so weird, because as you say, it's a part of the city, it should basically be the duty of that city to deliver those containers)..they told me that they don't have containers. I wanted more of them in Dražovce, because there are two small baskets by the church and they are always full after the weekend, everyone goes there with McDonalds, I wanted something so big there, but..so I'm looking for solutions as it goes and I equipped at least the second basket there, but they don't give us anymore, that there are no baskets, I don't know how it's possible because the city got those brown baskets and the little artificial baskets for flats and we didn't get anything, I would like to separate the paper, I would like other things to be separated too...(PERSON I: and you don't have them there at all?) .. we have nothing there .. (PERSON I: is it a fact?) .. but again the paper is good that we carry it to kindergarten, because at least the kindergarten will make money ..(PERSON G: I don't know that it's possible) .. I also put it on that fb page .. (PERSON G: because we wouldn't even have municipal waste if we didn't have paper).. they also carry plastic to kindergarten, they have there a container both at school and in kindergarten, always and a lot of people carry it there, and I wanted to ... unfortunately we also had a container for clothes there, not Roma citizens but white citizens robbed it. So, the container was taken away and now people are coming to ask me why we don't have a container for clothes there. Someone just said it wouldn't be there and that's it. It's about learning to live with it again, and we have eight cameras there, because you notice so much that someone goes looting there, so you go to the man and he'll be prosecuted right, and I'll keep doing it until he says he'd rather will not pay fines, I will then have for T-shirt. Because I really miss the paper basket there, I enforced the one for the cemetery, they also didn't want to give it to me because they told me that the car wouldn't go there, but I told them that if the car went there for normal garbage, he would go for this one as well..So I stood there with him, but I think we should do such things in Dražovce, to separate ... (everyone: for sure) ... (Q: it should also be in the interest of the city, as the statistics about separation are made from all parts of the city together) .. even the brown garbage can, why did only the flats get it, could the houses get it or they could put the big one in front of the groceries shop right? ..then it happens that our dear Dražovce people take it all and throw it from the garden, and then we have to bring it out, that's it..

PERSON G: and those textile garbage cans, it's been a while, but it occurred to me that they should be done in some way so that they are accessible, that I will give something and

maybe I can take something .. (LCA 1: but it was not clear to me that why does someone have a problem with that ..) .. (PERSON H: they will dump it outside, they will leave it all emptied as they rob it and no one should collect it ..) Q: it also told me a lot of people that they don't throw textiles in the containers because ... (LCA 1: but it's a different design question that how to make the garbage like that) .. (PERSON G: accessible) .. I wanted to say, that when I was in America, that's exactly how containers work there, they look like those shipping containers but cut in half and the clothes normally hang there or thrown in them, it doesn't matter, and they're free, people come there, they bring something, they take something away and it really works there, and there are clean, undamaged clothes..to be truth, at the moment I can't imagine that it would really work here, without maybe people devaluing it, but it really works there and it's great.

LCA 1:that's a question, an assignment for a designer, to make it so that it is waterproof, so that they can't destroy it, so that it works so that it demotivates them to make a mess.. (Q: it's also the power of habit..) .. because we have to create innovations, innovative solutions to problems, and this is a problem that we have to solve in some innovative way because classics obviously don't work.

PERSON G: such a rubbish bin could be a rarity that it would be created along the bike path and people would go to Dražovce to carry clothes or take some clothes .. (LCA 1: patents can also arise from the project)

PERSON H: but also on that bike path, especially a lot of baskets are needed, a lot ... it has to be there. Mainly to solve then who will go there to collect this waste.. (PERSON I: I wanted to ask this that who will deal with it then, the city or who?) ..they didn't want to put baskets on the bike path because they probably won't get a car there, but then I said that the little city car that goes like that it gets there, it's all about the deal.

PERSON I: because when those little dump trucks walk next to the river, why shouldn't they go there too

PERSON H: but I like the situation on the cemetery, for example, because they are already learning to carry it, although they also throw bottles there, but the old people are learning. We have a problem that we have three large garbage dumps at the morgue and we have one more entrance to the cemetery and the other, and there are no garbage cans at those two entrances, so people don't go through the whole cemetery, they prefer to throw it out there.

TOPIC 3: DISCRIMINATION

Q1: Well, I will just ask the last question, you actually started with the fact that the city doesn't seem to care about the Dražovce, which reminds me of some form of discrimination, which is also our last topic, so I want to ask you if you ever met with it, whether you have personal experience with it or you have witnessed some discrimination in the part where you live, can apply to any group.

PERSON H: I see it in Dražovce only in the fact that we probably discriminate against each other so much, our whites discriminate against the Roma group and the Roma group

discriminates against whites.. but I still wanted to say that, the example when I talked about the three parts so in the last part there are also people who do not accept the Roma community, do not want them to live there, but in one house the Roma actually moved in, it was very, very..just it was something terrible and in the end they proved that they lived a quiet life there and for two years they functioned divinely, no one complained, they had fun and at 10 o'clock they went to bed, everything worked fine. So, we discriminate against each other yes, that's the problem.

LCA 1: And does that discrimination somehow manifest itself in public space? Because you said that for example they fenced off the field (PERSON H: yes ..), so you can also talk about it, because before we started recording you said that no one wants to do anything there because everyone says that Roma will come here and they will be here and things will happen here and so on..

PERSON H: well they are discriminating each other, they actually closing the playground here, which is the only one for those children, it's still not solved. On the upper playground where the school is, there are the Roma children, they are temperamental, but if the Roma went there, they go there like 20-25 years old and they make a lot of noise there, so other people are complaining on them again, so ... but those children are discriminated against, someone notices a Roma kid and already feels bad about it.

PERSON G: and I wanted to ask, when there is this discrimination, there are really some real problems with the gypsies, what is the problem, what are they doing wrong, that we would help them, what was happening there ..

PERSON H: it happened that spring was coming and they were actually running all night, now they are actually ..one Roma family withdrew, which was really problematic, and these 25-year-olds, who are meeting, get drunk screaming around the village and have fun on the streets, mainly associating at the school and now on the Dobrotka.. (PERSON G: but what about some crime or these things, because it doesn't seem so terrible to me ..)crime is probably such that they are fighting, they threat, their neighbours have problems with them, I even have a neighbour across the street who is nonstop with them with the cops. There they also beat a 15-year-old boy, two years ago, who went to see his mother and was beaten by Roma who took his speaker.. (PERSON G: I heard that whites also beat Roma) I don't know, but when I was writing the complaint on the cops, every time I stopped, everyone always told me the complaint, so I had a head like that out of it all. But it is possible that it happened that the whites also beat the Roma..(PERSON G: one person told me that the Roma were going for walk to our alley and that she only saw a scary fight, some neighbours I don't know who ..)

Q2: so both parties are guilty..andPERSON I, some of your experiences with discrimination, it doesn't have to be just about you but maybe also within the people you work with, drug addicts and so on

PERSON I: yes yes, I'm going to say exactly that the stigma works, everywhere, no matter if they are state institutions, non-state institutions or the public, of course, there it works entirely as junkies and that approach, I can only say an example, I was in the framework of

social assistance with a client at the court, where I went first, followed by my client, who is also a drug user but is also homeless and so it seemed that, I just appreciated him for that at least he washed his hands and face, that at least he smelled after soap, and that security guy, it was terrible, I stood there waiting for the client, I didn't interfere until the client said I was here with him, so suddenly it was a different approach. So, this is for me, for example, that uff, big. And this usually happens at those assists.

Q: for me it is very surprising when I watch your activity on the internet that people are terribly upset against those trash bins for syringes that have been put in urban areas, as if it supposed to support those drug addicts, but they did not understand the point that it is better to have a syringe in the bin than on playground.

PERSON I: exactly, because people don't know what's behind the risk, the open syringe, when person is accidentally pricked, there's a real risk of not just some blood-borne disease but whatever, some dirt, infection can occur or something else. , apart from of course these blood- borne diseases such as HIV, hepatitis C, ok HIV is not so frequent in Nitra but hepatitis C is very. For example today, a lady called me, that I know that you collect syringes and that my husband had a long-term fracture and used Fraxiparins - those injections against blood clotting, and that she doesn't know where to give it because pharmacies, which I was surprised by, because pharmacies should normally take it, and they don't take it, so I was quite surprised by why. So at least in the near future I will solve this by doing a survey among pharmacies, so then I told the lady that she could either bring it to us or let it be thrown into those containers, and about one of them she even knew, the one at the bus station, so I was happy..but yes, yes people are against it .. (LCA 1: are there such problems also in Drazovce?)

PERSON H: so far I have only talked to the school principal and he said that there were syringes in the area of the primary school and the school steward collected them, so I think they are there.

PERSON I: so I can easily give you my business card and you can contact me, I am actually the coordinator of the project Safely in the community, like in Nitra, so we can agree that we will come regularly, for example to check once a month, but I also need selected sites, such as this school, because now we perceive it in Klokocina district as well, that in the last month I had three primary schools where there were syringes at the school yard. On Monday I was at Skultety's school, where there were children outside, they played with the teachers and also the little freshman came to me with: Hiii, are you going to solve it, it was nice, but normally everyone looked at those syringes, they asked who left it there. I tell them that bad people, but it is ... in Nitra it is a very big problem, because there are a lot of those users, some of them are registered with us but a very small population, and much bigger is hidden, you would not say that in a lifetime..

PERSON H: in Drazovce drugs are taken by Roma population because we went send a newspaper with my son and he spoke to us: came here, I will sell you, won't you buy, in front of me, I was watching with eyes open, I did not understand.

PERSON G: and they are injecting heroin with those syringes, or what is it?

PERSON I: what types of drugs? Well in Nitra it is meth, heroin and there is also a problem, up to 90% of clients would say that they use injectable Suboxol, it is actually a legal drug that is prescribed for treatment against opium, only it is a pill that they were supposed to take it orally, but they don't use it that way. The substance contains buprenorphine, which is also opium and quasi-treats as if the body does not have such physical dependence as from half heroin, because it contains only about 3% of heroin and the rest is a mess like plaster, although white dust, really .. but it has such a substance naloxone, which is a natural antagonist, which when injected, it automatically should cause withdrawal symptoms, only my clients have developed a tolerance for this, so now really common in the black market are these pills, that they are registered in that treatment, they no longer take, but they sell it on the black market, which is quite problematic because this is how young people get suboxol, which makes a completely nonsense to enjoy it. But otherwise, among young people, it's meth and marijuana, but as far as prickling is concerned, it's usually these two.

LCA 1: and in Drazovce, what types of drugs are most common?

PERSON H: well, I think the meth is there, but for example I have now received a letter from a prison from my friend who has been imprisoned for three years for dealing, and dealing in Drazovce, I found out that I just rode with him in the car and he told me, and I was like excuse me? Now when someone stops us what are we going to do, you are gonna take me with you, so I threw him out of the car and I just said no. And now he wrote me that he was imprisoned for three years, got 6 and was taken by National criminal agency..

PERSON I: yes, because as far as drugs are concerned, clients usually know, as well as several young people and especially dealers, possession is a crime, but if they find a person who is under the influence but not carrying any drugs, they cannot take him. It is possible to investigate him further, where he got it from and blah blah but .. (PERSON H: I even know from some well-known police officers that they only catch big fishes) .. of course, but this is maybe..we also have cooperation with the city police, because they find a lot of syringes but at the same time, one more example I will say of complete stigmatization, that the client arrived with a broken arm and a rib because he was beaten up by the police for suspecting that he is a junkie, and they did exactly that they put down their name tags ... this is what clients meet quite often, but that's on the long track, I'd say, because society can't be changed just by a one person here. And we also normally meet with such views of us when we are in the field, they know who we are, but no, we are the ones who support junkies, so it is also sometimes that I have my ass pulled down because of it.

PERSON H: but that's what these people think, but when you look at it so that the syringes aren't thrown around the sandpits, that's how it should work, I also didn't like to give it to someone and exchange it for clean but then I think it's better than if it should be thrown somewhere, right..

PERSON I: exactly, it is basically a matter of reducing risks, as it is safest not to use..

PERSON H: and at the same time no one solves how people are alcoholics, and I really like that an alcoholic points to a junkie, a junkie points to an otherwise unstable person, just ..

LCA 1: and is there a problem with alcoholism? Because I added it to one of those health indicators, because in Slovakia it is quite a significant problem compared to Western Europe. In terms of spending free time, more meaningful activities than just drinking alcohol. And what it is like in Drazovce?

PERSON H: Well, the ones that takes drugs also drink. But these guys usually sit at the store, they have there one or two shots, but it's not like that someone would get very drunk and someone would go to do bad things, battles and nothing like that, I'm just saying what concerns drugs, for example there was an incident two weeks ago, that a lot of these older ones drank, I know that because by coincidence I have one of them in the family, unintentionally, we don't want him there but he is so unfortunately, and I know he takes drugs. And they were drunk and violent, and the cops had to be called upon them. It's still the same party. But those who are on the Dobrotka, with these cars, they sell there, I don't know who is it now. Because I'm trying to get a photo traps but they don't want to give it there, I don't know why, they still don't want to, but I think they would help a lot, I don't know who goes there, I would have to watch it somehow. But there are bushes, we want to chop it and those people will see the licence plates, everything, so I think it will be better to find out who goes there. We have to, what else we can do there. They also throw waste in there all the time, there comes a car and throws a mess in there, I don't know, we also found drowned animals in the canal, just those people wrap it in a plastic bag and drown a baby cat or something and then we pick it up and I'm normally sick of it . And now there will come a car with a foreign licence plate and puts it in front of the board that we installed in the woods, on purpose. And there is on more problem, that these migrants do not pay for garbage, they go to dump it in the cemetery and elsewhere. Even for that people are angry with them, but I don't know how they will have it now or what it will be. But otherwise I do not see..I saw Ukrainians, that women went to the store normally and talked to them normally, as well as guys who go to work in uniforms go normally to the store .. (LCA 1: do those migrants have temporary residences there or?)..I think they are there through some real estate..

LCA 1: but because the real estate does not pay garbage for them, because while I had only a temporary stay in Nitra, I did not pay garbage, only for permanent residence garbage is paid, but within the rent were also garbage and everything, so to save they do not pay for them..

PERSON H: well, I think so, because some people also have it in sublets and they don't pay them, but I know that just as well, they just go to the store, buy and go, I saw one once in the pub, but everything was normal, he get some drinks and was cool, they are just a different temperament than us, I think.. (PERSON I: every nationality has such a different, that's obvious)..but I didn't see that our men would send the man away or argue with him, normally as they cohabit together..I think that even mothers, if they were there with children, from another nationality, that mothers would normally get along with each other, if there is something like Mrs. Emilia said, to do something in the area where those moms meet, there would be other moms with children who live there, who work there, because someone has already said that my friend received an email from the city, that there are already apartments built in an industrial park so I think that normally they will also live there with families with children, that something will be created there, so I think it will be

nice this way they will get to know each other with the children. As there is the language barrier, it is a problem, maybe if there were some open courses and that they would not be paid, which is now not possible, that these people would be interested in learning the language.

PERSON H: because I want to learn Romani and for a long time I had nowhere where I could learn it and I tried everything, they also recommended me to that romology department, there was no one at the faculty, and now I have around these Roma so I hope that it will work through them. Because when I want to talk to them, I have to know their language.

4.2 Storytelling reports

1. The protagonist A

City of residence: Nitra

Neighbourhood/city area: Dražovce - living

Age: 68

Gender: female

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): no

Person with disabilities (optional): no

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): no

1.1 IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

<p>Cultural Consumption</p>	<p>Benefits from culture (67p)</p> <p>persons who think that cultural activity contributes to their well-being</p>
<p>Equality</p>	<p>Equal access to culture and leisure (48p)</p> <p>Persons who believe to have the same opportunity than others to access the available cultural and leisure opportunities in their city/neighbourhood</p> <p>Obstacles for the access to culture and leisure (49p)</p> <p>Persons who think to have economic, time, family, mobility, cognitive, cultural obstacles in the access to culture and leisure opportunities in their city/neighbourhood</p>

<p>Social Inclusion</p>	<p>Social engagement 2 (41p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with their level of involvement in the local community life</p> <p>Social engagement 3 (42p)</p> <p>People who are committed to take care of public spaces and green areas in their neighbourhood</p> <p>Change-making attitude (43p)</p> <p>persons who believe they can change the reality of their neighbourhood (social situation, beauty/attractiveness of the space, economic situation)</p>
<p>Employment</p>	<p>Opportunity to find a job in the city (83p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with the opportunities offered by the job market at city level</p> <p>Expected sector of occupation (84p)</p> <p>persons who think they can find a job in a specific sector in the next 6 months (options depending on the city context: i.e. tourism for Nitra: pets care/pets related social and entertainment services for Lucca; food related services for Nitra)</p>

1.2 Text of the story organized in paragraphs

1.2.1 Starting Situation

Person A lives in a house in Dražovce with her husband and owns a small shop with a gallery focused on the sale of art products and hand-made products of the creative industry (paintings, jewelry, pottery, etc.). Her small shop and gallery are located in the centre of Nitra, in the pedestrian zone, where our conversation also took place. In addition to selling art objects, person A also devoted herself to the visual arts professionally. Today she is retired and divides her time between trade and organizing cultural and social events. She is very active in her community and in the city itself, in addition to writing grants for her own events, she also tries to help the culture in the city. In recent months, for example, she has participated in the creation of a new cultural strategy for the city of Nitra and has participated in workshops in the creation of the European Capital of Culture (ECOC) project. (41p, 43p) As she says, culture is the most important thing in her life: *“I consider culture as a necessity of life. Ever since I remembered being in the world, I still felt that I*

needed nice things around me. Because I think that culture is a very broad concept, that it's not just about events, but that it's also the environment, people, communication. At least that's how I feel that all this has to do with culture, and I've definitely always tended to make everything nice around me." (67p)

1.2.2 TriggeringEvent

With the onset of Coronavirus in Slovakia in March 2020 was announced a lockdown, which was then repeated the same year in the fall. One of the groups most affected was service and cultural entrepreneurs, including the person A. As she says: *"I don't think that just a few people will say that it has not affected them. It also affected me quite fundamentally, since I run a shop, this gallery of mine, I had to close it for the first time, for the first time for three months, the second time for four months."* (83p, 84p) But it wasn't just her work that was interrupted. Person A organizes several social and cultural events each year, which she had to cancel in this case. She was also unable to participate in any cultural events, as no living culture could be organized during this period. Most of the events have been moved to the online space, which is not as attractive to person A. She prefers personal meetings, personal conversations, and personal experiences. (48p, 49p)

1.2.3 Change//Evolution Process

When a lockdown occurred and person A could continue virtually none of her activities, she focused on tourist activities. The only thing she attended in the culture online were some workshops on projects like ECOC. Her other activities basically remained standing and waiting for the situation to get better. They did not go through any transformation process, they did not adapt, neither in working in a shop or in organizing events. (67p, 49p) Person A runs a stone shop that does not have an e-shop, because as she says: *"We are not an online shop, we are built on the principle of a stone shop, which I enjoy the most, as well as contact with people and all communication, whether with artists and therefore also with customers. I can't imagine narrowing it down to just sending pictures or pottery. It's not for me."* (67p) Person A has a similar opinion about the organization of events, which she presented to us with a specific example: *"For example, before the Corona - if we already have such milestones - I was planning one project. I submitted it to the community foundation and this project was also supported. It was practically based on people meeting, which was the point of the whole project. It was supposed to be Breakfast on the Main Street. I have already taken a few steps before, I have addressed people who run various businesses here, then institutions, whether it is a gallery or a theatre. I invited them to the project with the idea that it would be a four-part project, so four-times Breakfast on the Main Street. And as I said, the point was for people to meet out here, and basically to return the centre of the city its previous function of a promenade. (42p, 43p) This was the goal and should be supported by various activities, cultural events. I invited various groups, who showed interest, and I was very much looking forward to it. Because of the pandemic, I was called upon to do so as part of measures, in some modification, which did not motivate me at all, because it missed the main objective. Because it was supposed to be about meetings, get as many people in the pedestrian zone as possible to find out that its worth going here, that we're here, we are establishments that want to meet more people, offer things that are*

worth it, etc. So, I don't know how to imagine this anymore under these circumstances, what they still are, that I would organize it.”(67p, 83p)

1.2.4 New Situation

Given that the third wave of the pandemic is in full swing in Slovakia in recent days, person A is careful. The third lockdown has not yet taken place, so she can have her shop with gallery open under stricter measures. She can meet artists and customers here, but in limited quantity. That is why she is so far determined not to devote her energy to organizing events in the store or in the pedestrian zone yet. (49p) However, person A observes a change among her customers, who have started to approach shopping in her art store differently. As she says: „Customers have started to think differently than before. For many people, this has not affected their income, that they still work and still have some income. I feel that it happens that people think qualitatively differently. That maybe not so many unnecessary things, but if so, something valuable. We mainly support this by offering works of art, craftsmen and jewelers. These are all originals that can be bought from us. And it will help not only us, but also those artists and craftsmen when people want these things that we are offering them.”(67p, 83p)

1.2.5 Future Evolution (optional)

When we asked person A how she sees the future, she was quite skeptical, which is understandable, given that we do not yet see the end of this pandemic in Slovakia, on the contrary, the third wave is gaining momentum: "I admit that so far I do not even think about it, because it is very difficult to evaluate the situation when we have all sorts of visions of new measures here, we do not know what will happen. My intention is to maintain a shop and a gallery so that we can survive. We will survive when people come to us, which means that if the measures are of such a nature that they allow people to go to the shops, then this is one of the conditions that could help us. And it will also help us if people will buy art and art objects.”(83p) Despite fears of her business and people's willingness to promote art and culture, Person A believes in a better tomorrow: “I don't think this return will be like it was before. It will be different, but it will be. I think everyone who has needed culture before will need it afterwards. I am convinced that there will be some changes, but the culture will live.”(67p)

2. The protagonists B

City of residence: Nitra

Neighbourhood/city area: Dražovce – Industrial Park - working

Age: female 46, male 51

Gender: female and male

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): no

Person with disabilities (optional): no

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): yes

2.1 IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

<p>Social Inclusion</p>	<p>Domestic isolation (36.1p)</p> <p>Persons who spend the majority of their time alone at home</p> <p>Social engagement 2 (41p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with their level of involvement in the local community life</p>
<p>Spatial well-being</p>	<p>Inclusiveness of public squares and green areas (62p)</p> <p>Persons who feel free to access, to use and to move within the public squares and green areas in their neighbourhood</p>
<p>Determinants of Health</p>	<p>Self-grown fruit and vegetables consumption (58p)</p> <p>persons who declare to consume self-grown fruit and vegetables</p>
<p>Leisure and free time</p>	<p>Perceived quality of free time in public spaces (80.1p)</p> <p>persons who think that the quality of their free time in public spaces is satisfactory</p> <p>Benefits from urban nature (72.1p)</p> <p>Persons who think that urban nature contributes to their well-being</p> <p>Benefits from social and recreational public spaces (81p)</p> <p>persons who think that social and recreational public spaces contribute to their well-being</p>

Employment	<p>Opportunity to find a job in the city (83p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with the opportunities offered by the job market at city level</p> <p>Satisfaction with one's own competencies, skills 1 (85p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with their level of skills and competences</p> <p>Satisfaction with one's own competencies, skills 2 (86p)</p> <p>Persons who think that their education, skills and competences will be helpful to find a paid job in the city</p>
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2.2 Text of the story organized in paragraphs

2.2.1 Starting Situation

Persons B are a couple (a man and a woman). Since they spend all their time, even working time, together, they decided to tell their story together. Three years ago, they moved to Slovakia from Serbia, looking for a better job. They work together in one company in an industrial park in Dražovce and found a lease in the city centre. They work on the same shifts so that they can spend their free time together in a foreign city, in a foreign state. They spend their free time mostly in the nearby forest and in the garden: *"We have a small plot in Hidepark within the community gardens. We go to Hidepark and the garden often, every weekend when we are not working. When we have morning shift, we go there in the afternoon, and when we have a shift in the afternoon, then we do nothing, we have no time for anything. After working in the industrial park most of the time we come home and just go to sleep."* (58p, 81p) Besides that, in their free time they like to get to know various natural and historical localities in the city or in the nearby region. *"We go to the city park, to the pedestrian zone, to the Nitra Castle, we were in Dražovce, once we were on Zobor, on Calvary. I think we already know this city well. I think that there is no other place in Nitra where we could still go, we have already seen everything. There may not be many places, but you can still go somewhere, finally, the city is not so small."* (62p) Although we live in a much larger city in Serbia, there are more such places, but in Nitra we like the quality of these places. *Although there are also some things that could be improved, such as some roads also this one to the Hidepark or the lighting. There is also a forest and nature.* (80.1p, 72.1p) Young people might need something more, but there are only two of us, we don't need more." As for their involvement in the local community and social contacts, they express themselves as following: *"We have a couple of Serbs here, for example in Trnava (about 40 km from Nitra) and we have a friend from work, at who's place we can go to barbecue in the summer. We also have friends in Hidepark, we can come here to talk."* (41p, 81p)

2.2.2 TriggeringEvent

With the arrival of the Coronavirus pandemic, the life of Persons B changed drastically. Lockdown was in Slovakia in the first wave in the spring and later in the autumn of 2020. Many large companies stopped their production processes for a while and employees stayed at home on paid leave. This was also the case for Persons B for some time, later their factory resumed production and they were able to return to work under stricter conditions. *"We didn't go anywhere, we didn't go to Hidepark, we didn't go barbecue and we didn't even go to work when there was a lockdown. And even if we went to work, then with respirators, otherwise we didn't go anywhere, everything was closed."* (36.1p, 62p, 41p)

2.2.3 Change//Evolution Process

It was difficult for Persons B to cope with the changes caused by the pandemic, especially when it comes to traveling to their home country - Serbia. They remained stranded in Slovakia for more than a year. *"We spent all our time at home. We were most affected by the rules regarding travel, we got home to Serbia only after 20 months. For 20 months we have not been at home in Serbia, where we live with our families, our parents, who are of retirement age and need help around the house, in the garden, and health care. There was Corona there too, here too, we would have to go to quarantine here and there, and we didn't have time for that because of work. (36.1p) The only thing we went to was in the countryside (green areas) in the city, for example in Zobor (a hill within the city), in Gýmeš (castle ruins about 15 km from Nitra). That is all. Only where there are not many people. We didn't meet people."* (72.1p, 81p, 62p)

2.2.4 New Situation

When we talked to Persons B about the new situation, it could be seen that they talk about it with respect. From their speech, it can be felt that the last two years have had a significant impact on their mental well-being, and that it is something that will not return to normal so easily. In their words: *"It's not like before. It's better than when the pandemic was at its peak, when everything was closed. But it's not the same and I don't think it will be. We go outside as before already, it is fine outside. Everywhere we go, we go in pair, not in a larger group."* (36.1p, 41p, 81p) However, when we talked about the current situation for a little longer, they turned their thinking in a positive direction. Finally, they evaluate their feelings about the new situation in their own words as: *"Good. We've been vaccinated now, so now it's better, you can go where you want. But you have to be careful. We are more careful, we are careful mainly for ourselves. We still follow pandemic measures. When the measures started to be less strict, we started going to Hidepark again, also to Trnava to see the Serbian community, and they also came to Nitra for us. But it's not a lot of people, it's such a small group. All vaccinated."* (41p, 81p)

2.2.5 Future Evolution (optional)

Persons B's expectations for the future are clear: *"It would be good if everything was as it was before the Corona, especially when it comes to travel. In order to travel better, go see*

other countries, and especially so that they are no longer red countries. So that we can also travel home to Serbia more easily. And as for other things, find a better job.(83p)I hope that my work visas in Slovakia will be extended, that I will still be able to stay here. And that we will learn better Slovak.(85p, 86p)But otherwise everything is good. This is life, you have good times and you have bad times. It can't be good all the time. It will be bad, then it will be better. It rains, then the sun comes. How do you know what's good, if you don't know what's bad? "

3. The protagonist C

City of residence: Nitra

Neighbourhood/city area: Hidepark - volunteering

Age: 71

Gender:male

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): no

Person with disabilities (optional): no

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): no

3.1 IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

<p>Social Inclusion</p>	<p>Domestic isolation (36.1p)</p> <p>Persons who spend the majority of their time alone at home</p> <p>Social engagement 1 (40p): persons who declare to participate in voluntary activities (social, cultural, educational, religious);</p> <p>Social engagement 2 (41p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with their level of involvement in the local community life</p> <p>Social engagement 3 (42p)</p> <p>People who are committed to take care of public spaces and green areas in their neighbourhood</p> <p>Change-making attitude (43p)</p> <p>persons who believe they can change the reality of their neighbourhood (social situation, beauty/attractiveness of the space, economic situation</p>
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Equality	<p>Obstacles for the access to culture and leisure (49p)</p> <p>Persons who think to have economic, time, family, mobility, cognitive, cultural obstacles in the access to culture and leisure opportunities in their City/neighbourhood</p>
Determinants of Health	<p>Self-grown fruit and vegetables consumption (58p)</p> <p>persons who declare to consume self-grown fruit and vegetables</p>
Leisure and free time	<p>Practice of healthy leisure (70.1p)</p> <p>People who practice healthy behaviours for leisure /avoid unhealthy leisure</p> <p>Benefits from urban nature (72.1p)</p> <p>Persons who think that urban nature contributes to their well-being</p>

3.2 Text of the story organized in paragraphs

3.2.1 Starting Situation

Person C is a 71-year-old retiree who lives with his brother. Since retiring, he has started volunteering on a daily basis in various organizations and civic associations. *"Since I was a retiree, I have started volunteering at the Klokanček Mother Center. They called me because of my jewelry making workshop and it lasted for 5 years. One of my acquaintances also worked there, telling me to come and have a look at their work, because at that time she was setting up a hospital for the severely disabled. So, I came there once to see it and I stayed there for exactly 10 years. The Corona interrupted it.(40p)* My main activity there from the beginning was also the production of jewelry using the beading technique, that was the reason why she called me there, but you could just do anything there. I did some of those quizzes with the kids, even over the computer, logic tests and things like that. Also, some sports activities, even with wheelchairs - and especially music therapy. I talk about them as of children, but I think adults that are severely disabled, but they are kind of a big children. Adult children. Diagnoses are intertwined there. One girl even graduated from us with a doctorate, a wheelchair user. But most of them had mental issues. But I found that you could do amazing things with them, for example, I taught a boy an 18-digit number. We also rehearsed various programs and then we went to perform. My second community is Hidepark. Basically, I started coming here in 2013, when my friend Zuza persuaded me how amazing it is here. At first, just come let us play sometimes. I came, I got a pickaxe in my hand and she immediately told me that I was going to plant. A year later, we

established a garden and I was here basically every day, and I still am. I'm close to nature, tramp and hiking, but I've rarely done it for health lately. I don't know, I'm like that, I like to be in a community." (41p, 42p, 58p, 70.1p, 72.1p)

3.2.2 TriggeringEvent

When the global pandemic occurred, measures were first taken in Slovakia to ban visits to social services - retirement homes, hospitals, etc., as this was the most vulnerable group of the population. This meant that the entry of third parties into these facilities was prohibited - family members, school visits, cultural events, as well as various external fellow workers, including Person C. In his own words, he evaluates it as follows: *"The beginning of the Corona affected me. In the hospital, we managed to do a carnival ball, I rehearsed the program with the kids, and then we had an annual program in the regional library, and initially a month-long exhibition of workpieces. So, it was my last activity there, very successful, and then the Corona came. I haven't been there since."* (40p, 41p)

3.2.3 Change//Evolution Process

As the anti-pandemic measures were very strict in this case (and still are), Person C had to completely suspend his activity in the hospital. We found out that they were trying to make distance forms of cooperation, but they didn't last long: *"At first, I was still in contact with them a lot via messenger and video calls, but it started to weaken. I still miss it, even though it's been a year and a half."* Person C therefore focused more on garden activities, which could be carried out with certain measures, especially during the pandemic and the lockdown. *"..So somehow I got more involved here within the garden. A lot of people here consider me something like a guru, at one time I was officially the technical administrator of the garden. And somehow it has remained to this day."* (40p, 41p, 72.1p)

3.2.4 New Situation

"I have not yet returned to the hospital. It also limited some annual events that we used to do with tourists - spring fires, annual fires, tramp, November's, they did not take place. So, it affected me a lot. And it remains. For example, our regular Thursdays, which lasted 40 years, are no longer there. They are irregular because pubs are closed or people are afraid to walk among other people, or there are restrictions. People are afraid. They have nowhere to meet, as before. The actions they are used to do not take place nowadays. And it seems as if they are afraid in the family too, among themselves." (41p, 36.1p, 49p) In the new situation, in fact, Person C has not yet been able to return to previous activities that are associated with working with a vulnerable group of the population (retirees, mentally and physically disabled individuals placed in the facility). Therefore, we asked how he now spends his time in addition to managing the community garden and whether he is bored, as he had spent almost no time at home before. *"Just a few years ago, probably I would be, but now I missed a few weeks, I was at home and I found some activity there, after years I started beading jewelry at home (before, I only did it with people at workshops, for example at Hidepark) and found out I don't have anything in stock, so I started producing again. And then I blamed myself that for the whole time of the Corona, I was still at home, but I just had time killed there."* (36.1p)

3.2.5 Future Evolution (optional)

"Many people say it will never be the same again. I definitely think it will stay with us in some matters. And finally, I'm in my 70s, I don't know how long it will take." To the younger generation, person C recommends: "...return to old relationships and the old way of life. This is not just because of Corona, because many things are different than they were decades ago. I'm one of those people who says that good times already were. Well, I was young. I know that what we have experienced, you no longer have a chance to experience. But that's always the case, from generation to generation." And when we asked about his feelings and prospects for the future, the answer was: "I have a bad feeling about the relationships between people, and that it is transmitted to workplaces and families, that is my main feeling.(41p)And the second feeling is that I still feel like fighting it or shifting around."(43p)

4. The protagonist D

City of residence: Nitra

Neighbourhood/city area: Hidepark/City Park - visitor

Age: 32

Gender: male

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): no

Person with disabilities (optional): yes

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): no

4.1 IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

Social Inclusion	Domestic isolation (36.1p) Persons who spend the majority of their time alone at home
Equality	Obstacles for the access to culture and leisure (49p) Persons who think to have economic, time, family, mobility, cognitive, cultural obstacles in the access to culture and leisure opportunities in their City/neighbourhood
Spatial well-being	Inclusiveness of public squares and green areas (62p) Persons who feel free to access, to use and to move within the public squares and green areas in their neighbourhood

Leisure and free time	<p>Perceived quality of free time in public spaces (80.1p)</p> <p>persons who think that the quality of their free time in public spaces is satisfactory</p> <p>Practice of healthy leisure (70.1p)</p> <p>People who practice healthy behaviours for leisure /avoid unhealthy leisure</p> <p>Benefits from urban nature (72.1p)</p> <p>Persons who think that urban nature contributes to their well-being</p> <p>Benefits from social and recreational public spaces (81p)</p> <p>persons who think that social and recreational public spaces contribute to their well-being</p>
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4.2 Text of the story organized in paragraphs

4.2.1 Starting Situation

Person D is a 32-year-old man who lost his entire leg in the fight against cancer, so he is now on a disability pension and has no job. He spends most of his free time at home, in the summer he visits the cultural and community centre Hidepark, in the winter months he visits bars where the community meets and where social events are organized, and he rarely likes to visit some natural sites. He moves with the help of barrels and a car that he can drive. The main topic of our conversation was his view on the accessibility of public spaces and the way he uses them himself.

"I used to go to the park quite often, with friends, but that was a long time ago. Currently, apart from Hidepark, I probably don't visit anything else regularly. (36.1p) Especially on weekends, not even during the week. If a person with a wheelchair has a car or lives near the Hidepark or city park, then there is no extra problem to get there. For example, in the pedestrian zone and in the square, I walk worse with the barrels when it rains, because the surface slides. Even though it is autumn and the ground is infested with leaves, it is a bit of a problem in certain parts of the city. But when it comes to parking, it is possible, usually one to two parking spaces are accessible for the disabled (4 are at the city spa, also at the post office, at the beginning of the pedestrian zone ...). It is possible to speculate where a person gets on and off, how much he has to go through." (62p) When we asked if he is satisfied with the amount of greenery in the city, he replied as following: *"Within Nitra, when one takes it and compares it with other cities, there are trees peeking out from behind blocks of flats rather than blocks of flats from behind green ones, for example when I compare it with Bratislava (the Slovak capital) or sometimes even smaller cities. Nitra is*

really great in this, we have a park here, we have forests near it, that when a person needs to clear his head between the green somewhere, it is not an absolute problem, I think." (72.1p)

4.2.2 TriggeringEvent

The arrival of the pandemic caused even greater isolation of Person D: *"It affected me mainly by staying at home, as I do not have a very good immunity. So, I really avoided contact with people and so on. I hadn't gone out before very often too, but suddenly it was weird that you would like to, but you can't."* (36.1p)

4.2.3 Change//Evolution Process

Person D describes the change in his life as follows: *"I just went out more rarely. Before, I used to go somewhere at least 5 times when places that you could swim at opened with a group of friends, but last year, for example, I was only once and this year not at all. I don't miss it very much either, rather I miss the fact that the swimming pool is in a limited mode, because I went there 2-3 times a week. Now it's limited, you need to book it in advance."*(36.1p, 49p, 70.1p, 81p)

4.2.4 New Situation

According to Person D, the new situation is not very different from that brought by the coronavirus pandemic. Going outside, for example to bars, he is completely restricted, because he avoids more people for fear of infection. He realizes that the course of the disease regarding to his health could be serious for him. *"I feel insecure when the number of those infected started to rise even now, even though I am vaccinated. And overall, I'm more careful where I'm going. Also, it can be seen on my body. I've been gaining weight since all this happened. I spend time at home, with movies, books and video games, or I'm with my girlfriend."* (36.1p, 70.1p, 49p)

4.2.5 Future Evolution (optional)

"I am not sure if the pandemic will go away. If we achieve sufficient overall immunity in terms of vaccination. Next year it could theoretically be better. Hard to say. As far as I've talked to people, as far as office life is concerned, it will change there, some companies have found that the old way of being in the office, everyone together is counterproductive. And that people can work from home if they are in a lower position that they do not need to deal with something urgently quickly. I think it was positive in the way that people realized that it is possible to go to nature, maybe it tied them more to that nature and that we should finally behave more decently towards the planet. But I don't know how it will be, we will probably only see it after some time."(72.1p)

5. The protagonist E

City of residence: Nitra

Neighbourhood/city area: Dražovce - living

Age: 21

Gender: non-binary

Member of LGBTIQ+ community (optional): yes

Person with disabilities (optional): no

Member of an ethnic or religion minority (optional): no

5.1 IHW sub-dimension and impact indicators involved

<p>Social Inclusion</p>	<p>Domestic isolation (36.1p)</p> <p>Persons who spend the majority of their time alone at home</p> <p>Social engagement 2 (41p)</p> <p>persons who are satisfied with their level of involvement in the local community life</p> <p>Change-making attitude (43p)</p> <p>persons who believe they can change the reality of their neighbourhood (social situation, beauty/attractiveness of the space, economic situation)</p>
<p>Equality</p>	<p>Sense of being treated equally (45p)</p> <p>Persons who feel they are treated with less courtesy and respect than others (or other groups)</p> <p>Obstacles for the access to culture and leisure (49p)</p> <p>Persons who think to have economic, time, family, mobility, cognitive, cultural obstacles in the access to culture and leisure opportunities in their City/neighbourhood</p>
<p>Spatial well-being</p>	<p>Inclusiveness of public squares and green areas (62p)</p> <p>Persons who feel free to access, to use and to move within the public squares and green areas in their neighbourhood</p> <p>Sense of belonging and perception of the neighbourhood (65p)</p> <p>Number of persons who like their neighbourhood; who think that it has a good reputation; who think that the image of the neighbourhood has improved in the past two years; who think it</p>

	could attract more tourists in the next years; who would not move to another neighbourhood
Leisure and free time	<p>Perceived quality of free time in public spaces (80.1p)</p> <p>persons who think that the quality of their free time in public spaces is satisfactory</p> <p>Practice of healthy leisure (70.1p)</p> <p>People who practice healthy behaviours for leisure /avoid unhealthy leisure</p>

5.2 Text of the story organized in paragraphs

5.2.1 Starting Situation

Person E is 21 years old and lives in Dražovce, about 8 km away from the city centre. Numerous Roma ethnic groups live in this part of the city, and economic migrants, especially from Serbia and Ukraine, who have found work in the industrial park, have also moved here in recent years. Person E attends a local university and is non-binary. Person E describes their attitude to the place where they live as following: *"When I went out in Dražovce, at least there were people, or young people who just met at their neighbors, we could talk, or people were just cycling. But otherwise the only thing that could be done in Dražovce was to walk on a few safe alleys where you were not afraid. Even parents do not let their children out much, not only young children, but also teenagers, especially after dark. There was not much to do in Dražovce, mostly when someone wanted some physical or other activity, they went to Nitra. Community activities in Dražovce were difficult to find, but people were not afraid to communicate, come to each other and talk. For example, many people remember me from childhood, they often just showed up and talked to me. The best place for me to meet people was on the bus. It was always the only place where people talked, where they met. It's sad, but also funny, but the bus was our place where people could socialize."* (41p, 62p, 65p, 80.1p)

As for their opinion from the point of view of young people living in Dražovce, her opinion is this: *"Young people are not welcomed here from my point of view. Others feel that we have nothing to tell them. And not only in Dražovce, but also in other regions, young people seem to have more good opinions. But here, as no one sees it, everyone here is closed to opinions and groups of people. Young people here do not even want to get involved, because no one thinks they have anything suitable, interesting to contribute. So, if there were more interesting projects, more interesting events for young people, it would be nice."* (41p, 43p, 45p)

To the question from which side does Person E feel that they do not accept their opinion or which part of the community should accept young people more, replied as following: *"Especially older retirees, or middle-aged people, are people who are already working as they have other interests than young people. They forget what it was like when they were younger. We need to find some middle ground and do interesting projects for all groups, for everyone, and combine them differently and find common things where they could even talk and maybe find out that other people are interesting, and other opinions are good. Perhaps even the elderly would be able to meet with the problems of young people in this way, such as LGBTI community, which older people have neither the time nor the resources to get to know about."* (41p, 45p)

5.2.2 TriggeringEvent

With the arrival of the coronavirus, various pandemic measures were introduced, for example, it was not allowed to go out on the street for several months after 21:00 in the evening. *"During the Corona, I had to spend more time in Dražovce, as it was harder to go to centre of Nitra, and also more time-consuming, as it was not allowed to go out after 9 pm. So, I was left with Dražovce, where I had to find places where to be and where to walk. So, I got to know Dražovce more during the Corona. My mother, who is already a retiree, she made a Facebook account and started to sport during the Corona, she became interested in Nordic walking with mallets that help, so now she also goes for more walks."*(36.1p, 49p, 70.1p)

5.2.3 Change//Evolution Process

When we asked if the situation in the Dražovce community had changed under the influence of the pandemic, Person E replied *"When everything closed in Nitra and when it was not possible to go outside even after 21:00, everyone stayed at home, it didn't pay off to go anywhere. They used to stay home during that time. Even outside, it's not the same. People have learned to be with themselves and no longer have such a need to look for those people and look for ways to talk to someone. And they have learned that being with yourself is not so bad. (36.1p) And I certainly think that more work has accumulated, at university, in schools, at work, so now probably more people are catching up on what was missed. As for some practical changes, people, for example, are now afraid to take the bus, which is why I bought a car so I wouldn't have to walk the bus. Because our Roma minority refuses to wear a mask and people are afraid that they will become infected. The bus drivers have little to do with it, nor to deal with it in any way. Screaming at them is not the answer, because it doesn't even work, sometimes they even have to listen to threats. So, they prefer silence and I'm not surprised. It is dangerous. And now that people are afraid to go out and socialize, they don't go out to their neighbours either. So, I'm not even talking to my neighbours anymore. It's even bigger isolation than it was before."* (41p, 62p, 65p)

5.2.4 New Situation

"In many people, the changes will be permanent, for example, like people like me who bought a car. They will not return to the buses. The community centre is intended for the elderly and will remain so. They may now stay home because of the Covid, but it's slowly

starting to move. For other people who have been isolated because of Covid so far, I think it will break those relationships that were already thin. For example, I do not have strong relationships. In my opinion the relationships will be torn apart and we will be alone again."(41p) Person E describes their own situation as following: "I find Dražovce more interesting now, I find it to be more than a place where I live, but also where you can spend your free time at least a little. Definitely not for 100%, because there is not much here, nor is there anything to do except these few streets for walks and cycling. We still don't have interesting activities and places to go, like teahouses or cafes."(65p, 80.1p)

5.2.5 Future Evolution (optional)

"I hope things will change in the future. It doesn't take that much, it's enough for someone influential to be interested, and some budget would be enough. Benches, a little colour to restore something, interesting objects, climbing frames, various things like that. A few interesting activities. And people would start communicating more, because what else can be done? Even if families and children met in these places, they could talk, share advice, and so on. Now I know that even in Dražovce you can walk and try to talk to people. I think people will start meeting again and re-establishing neighbourly relations. Maybe even more people are moving here, as there are more and more job offers in the industrial park. And maybe neighbourhood communities, smaller ones, will be built. It may probably be better naturally without any intervention, but it depends on people and their desire to socialize, and this is unpredictable. The mentality here is a bit like everyone is on their own."(41p, 43p)