

A Stakeholders' Approach

• Literature shows the influence of stakeholders on transportation policy, such as through:

Organizational Structure

Stakeholder Coordination



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Themes Identified

- 1. Fundamentals of Vision Zero
- 2. Indicators of Success
- 3. Historical Legacy
- 4. Resources

- 5. Decision-Making Process / Political Will
- 6. Role of Data
- 7. Role of the Public
- 8. Stakeholder Coordination

The Main Challenges – Resources and Politics

- Insufficient funding, staffing, and data restrict capabilities
 - Most partner divisions lack dedicated resources
 - Competition with other internal responsibilities
- Procurement issues due to an overburdened industry: no contractors
- Political opposition: Suburban councillors seen as favouring motorists
 - Examples: "War on the Car" and Transform Yonge
- Slow approvals process: Actions rely on Community Council and from local councillor

Themes: Collaboration

- City and advocates mostly collaborate within their categories
- Councillors deal more with public, but inherently collaborative
- Cross-category partnerships strongest in visioning
- Mutual interest in further partnership between City and advocates
- · Outside parties occasionally mentioned

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Stakeholder Characteristics



Municipal Staff:

- Implementers
- Technical Experts
- Recent Breakdown of Silos



Councillors:

- Facilitators
- Collaborative Across Categories
- Reputation Depends on Individual









Road Safety Advocates:

- Advisors & Campaigners
- Politically-Oriented Work
- Increasing Partnerships with Municipal Staff

Recommendations

Action 1:

Council should vote to increase staff autonomy to implement road safety actions. Councillors should then be better integrated into this streamlined process.

Council should vote to increase staff capacity through additional resources. Action 2:

City staff should establish a working group with advocates and outside stakeholders to coordinate actions and build Action 3:

partnerships.

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