CROKE PARK





CROKE PARK RESIDENT STRATEGY

2026





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DAVID BEGG INDEPENDENT CHAIRPERSON

Living in proximity to a stadium regularly hosting sporting, entertainment and cultural events attracting up to 82,000 people from near and far is challenging, to say the least. That this is understood by the stadium management was immediately clear to me when they approached me to chair a process of engagement with residents. I am glad to say that everyone who participated in the series of meetings which commenced in November 2025 and culminated in this report did so on a very constructive basis. While the discussions were direct and frank, they were always solutions focused. I was most impressed by the honesty and goodwill of all participants, and I thank them for it.

I am conscious of the fact that a few previous attempts to find solutions, while initially welcomed, did not prove enduring over time. That is why I suggested the ongoing monitoring arrangements outlined in Chapter 9. This report should be regarded as a living document capable of adjustment should any of the recommendations in it not work as intended. My hope is that implementation of the report in this way will lead to a better quality of life for residents while allowing Croke Park to continue to function as the iconic stadium that it is.



PETER McKENNA STADIUM DIRECTOR

I would like to thank all the residents who gave their time and shared their experiences to help shape this strategy, and David Begg for his leadership and considerable commitment throughout the process. At Croke Park, we recognise that our responsibility to be a good neighbour must be reflected in how we listen, plan and manage the impact of events on the surrounding community.

This report provides a framework for that work, with the Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group providing a means to track delivery, review progress and respond to new concerns. I look forward to working with residents and our partner agencies to turn these recommendations into lasting improvements for those who live alongside the stadium.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A structured resident consultation and engagement process was recently undertaken, comprising of facilitated resident working group meetings, written submissions from residents and residents' associations and multi-agency consultation.

The consultation process demonstrated strong alignment between residents, public agencies and stadium stakeholders regarding both the problems experienced and the practical solutions capable of being implemented.

The consultation identified a consistent view that the scale, frequency and operational footprint of events require a more structured, transparent and coordinated management framework to improve community confidence. Residents are broadly supportive of Croke Park and recognise its sporting, cultural and economic importance.

This report identifies a significant opportunity to establish joint event management arrangements incorporating:

- resident access and traffic management protocols
- stewarding and An Garda Síochána, security and stewarding teams deployment arrangements
- toilet provision strategies
- cleaning and environmental management plans
- communication and resident information systems
- community benefit and ticketing arrangements
- implementation monitoring and action tracking mechanisms

BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY

This report brings together the findings, discussions and emerging recommendations arising from the Croke Park Resident Engagement Process undertaken between late 2025 and spring 2026.

A consultation document was produced, and residents and stakeholders were invited to review and comment on its content. Following the consultation period, this final version of the report is now being published and a Monitoring and Implementation Group established to oversee progress and delivery of agreed actions.

The process was independently chaired by David Begg and focused on identifying practical and achievable improvements that would allow major events and residential life to coexist more effectively.

David is a former general secretary of ICTU and CEO of Concern Worldwide. He is currently chair of the Balbriggan regeneration project and former chair of the Mater Hospital, the Pensions Authority and the WRC.

The engagement process demonstrated a strong willingness among residents to engage constructively and in a solutions-focused manner. Residents consistently acknowledged the national importance of Croke Park while also highlighting recurring and, in some cases, unresolved impacts experienced by local communities during major events.

An additional element of the consultation process involved inviting written submissions from residents' associations, community groups and individual residents. A total of 29 groups and individuals availed of this opportunity submitted observations, concerns and recommendations for consideration as part of the overall process. These are available, to anyone who wishes to read them, on the Croke Park website.

The submissions formed an important part of the evidence base underpinning the recommendations and conclusions contained within this report.



THE GAA: HISTORY, PURPOSE AND COMMUNITY ROLE

The Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA) was founded in 1884 in Thurles, County Tipperary, with the objective of preserving and promoting Ireland's indigenous sports and culture.

Since its foundation, the organisation has become one of Ireland's largest sporting and cultural institutions, deeply rooted in local communities throughout the country. The GAA oversees Gaelic football, hurling, camogie and handball, supporting thousands of volunteer-led clubs nationwide.

Revenue generated through major events at Croke Park supports grassroots clubs, coaching and youth development programmes, maintenance and development of sporting facilities, player welfare initiatives and community programmes throughout Ireland.

The GAA continues to play a significant role not only in sport, but also in community identity, volunteerism, youth participation, health and wellbeing and Irish cultural life. Residents participating in the engagement process acknowledged the cultural and national significance of both the GAA and Croke Park while also emphasising the need for improved management arrangements to reduce the impact on surrounding communities.

The consultation process highlighted a strong recognition that the stadium and the organisation are of national importance, while also recognising the need to ensure that the surrounding residential community can continue to function effectively alongside major events.



HISTORY OF CROKE PARK STADIUM

Croke Park is one of Ireland's most iconic sporting and cultural venues and has served as the headquarters of the GAA for more than a century. The stadium has evolved from a modest sporting ground into a modern stadium with a capacity of more than 82,000 people.

The stadium has hosted, and continues to host, significant sporting, cultural and civic events. These include All-Ireland Finals, international football and rugby fixtures, the 2003 Special Olympics Opening and Closing Ceremonies, the 2018 visit of Pope Francis and concerts by internationally renowned artists including U2, Bruce Springsteen, Taylor Swift, Coldplay, Take That, AC/DC and Garth Brooks.

Muhammad Ali fought Alvin "Blue" Lewis at Croke Park in July 1972, winning by an 11th-round technical knockout. The stadium has also seen historic occasions such as the visit of Queen Elizabeth II in 2011, which was widely viewed as an important moment in Anglo-Irish relations.

Croke Park occupies a unique place in Irish history, including its association with Bloody Sunday in 1920, when civilians attending a football match lost their lives during the War of Independence.



CROKE PARK COMMUNITY FUND

A €100,000 community fund is available annually to community and voluntary groups.

While not raised as a concern, this information was referenced as part of broader discussions on community engagement and benefit. It was highlighted that 37 groups availed of this funding in 2025 and 39 community organisations have been awarded grants, so far, in 2026.

Residents repeatedly stated during the consultation process that they recognise and support the national importance of the stadium and the events it hosts, while also seeking practical solutions to reduce the impact on local communities.

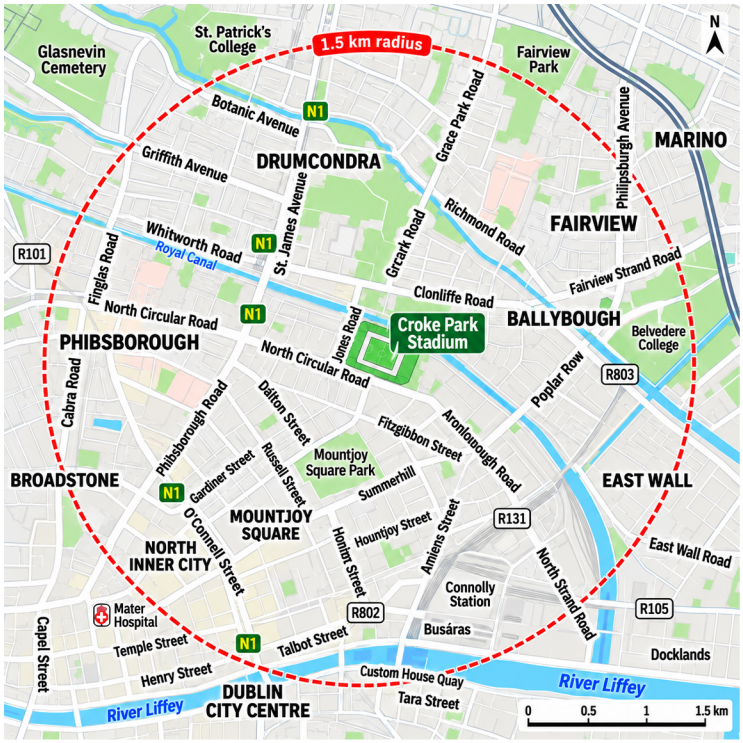
CROKE PARK COMMUNITY

RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT METHODOLOGY

Rather than holding large public meetings, a structured small-group methodology was adopted to ensure constructive discussion and meaningful engagement.

Croke Park maintains a resident database of approximately 9,500 households within the surrounding area. Residents were invited to express an interest in participating in focused working groups examining key event-related issues.

More than 300 residents applied to participate in the process. Three separate resident working groups were established, each consisting of approximately 15 residents selected randomly using a computerised selection process to ensure fairness and balance.



Representation was balanced between residents living closest to the stadium and those living in the wider surrounding area.

Each group participated in three facilitated meetings chaired by David Begg. The process focused on three principal themes:

- Transport, Traffic and Parking
- Anti-Social Behaviour and Public Realm
- Communications and Ticketing

The process also included written resident submissions, stakeholder meetings, issue mapping exercises and review of operational arrangements and event-day procedures.

The engagement process was designed not only to identify concerns, but also to explore practical and realistic solutions capable of being implemented in the short, medium and long term.

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT MEETINGS

Across all meetings and submissions several consistent themes emerged. Residents remain broadly supportive of matches and concerts and recognise the importance of Croke Park as a national sporting and cultural venue.

Concerns raised by residents were primarily operational rather than opposition to events themselves. Many of the issues identified were viewed as predictable and manageable through improved planning, communication and coordination.

Key issues raised included:

- Access, traffic and parking difficulties
- Anti-social behaviour and public sanitation concerns
- Cleaning and waste management issues
- Communication and transparency problems
- Ticketing and community benefit concerns

Residents highlighted difficulties relating to illegal parking, inconsistent road closures, public urination, crowd behaviour and delayed post-event clean-up operations.

Residents also highlighted the cumulative impact of the revised and more compressed GAA championship calendar. A greater concentration of fixtures and event weekends within an earlier part of the summer reduces 'recovery time' between events and intensifies access, parking, noise, sanitation and cleaning pressures. The implementation process should consider maintaining an annual event-impact calendar showing event dates, scale, consecutive-event periods and associated mitigation measures.

Residents identified the gathering of non-ticketed crowds on Clonliffe Road during some concerts as a distinct concern. Such gatherings can restrict access to homes, obstruct movement and increase noise, litter and anti-social behaviour. Event plans for concerts should include defined crowd-dispersal arrangements, resident access routes, stewarding and Garda deployment, and clear escalation contacts for affected residents.

Residents sought clearer and earlier information regarding road closures, transport plans, operational arrangements and event schedules.

There was also a strong emphasis on accountability, with residents seeking clearer responsibilities between Croke Park, An Garda Síochána, Dublin City Council services, Dublin Street Parking Services, contracted stewarding and security providers, transport bodies and event promoters.

Despite frustrations expressed during the meetings, the overall tone of the engagement process remained constructive and solutions-focused throughout.



MULTI-AGENCY STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES

Following the resident consultation meetings, a multi-agency stakeholder meeting was held at Croke Park on 23 April 2026. Representatives of Croke Park, An Garda Síochána, Dublin City Council (DCC) and Dublin Street Parking Services (DSPS) considered the principal concerns raised by residents and potential short-, medium- and long-term responses. The meeting was intended to inform a practical action plan and an ongoing monitoring arrangement, rather than to revisit individual incidents.

AREAS OF COMMON GROUND

Stakeholders noted that residents broadly recognise the significance of Croke Park and that their concerns relate mainly to the recurring operational impact of events. Communication was identified as a cross-cutting issue. Discussion focused on traffic and parking, anti-social behaviour, sanitation and litter, resident information, and the need for clearer coordination and accountability.

TRANSPORT, TRAFFIC AND PARKING

The meeting considered illegal parking, enforcement and clamping, road closures, resident and delivery access, park-and-ride opportunities and post-event public transport. Existing enforcement plans are reviewed for each fixture, but stronger deterrent messaging and digital signage were proposed. Stakeholders also discussed sharing post-event enforcement data and continuing engagement with the National Transport Authority on transport coordination and park-and-ride options.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, SANITATION AND LITTER

Public urination, alcohol-related disorder, temporary toilet provision, bin servicing and post-event cleansing were identified as priority concerns. Options discussed included reviewing external toilet provision with event promoters, examining high-capacity urinals and alternative bin or liner systems, and improving cleansing arrangements. Behavioural messaging through GAA clubs, ticket communications and stadium channels was also proposed, alongside the continuation of community clean-up initiatives.

STAKEHOLDER ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The consultation identified the need to name the responsible body for each action.

- **An Garda Síochána** is responsible for policing and public-order decisions and has a central role in traffic management and road closures.
- **Dublin Street Parking Services** carries out on-street parking enforcement on behalf of Dublin City Council, while relevant Dublin City Council services retain responsibilities including waste management and the public realm.
- **Croke Park** and its event partners are responsible for stadium operations, contracted stewarding and security, event communications and coordination with statutory bodies.
- **Transport bodies and operators** are responsible for services within their respective remits. These distinctions should be reflected in every action recorded by the SMIG.

Proposed actions are subject to agency confirmation, feasibility assessment and, where necessary, resourcing.

AGREED DIRECTION AND NEXT STEPS

There was broad support for a coordinated approach based on better operational information, clearer responsibilities and measurable follow-through. The next steps identified were to prepare an action plan informed by both resident and stakeholder feedback; circulate it to stakeholders and resident groups for review; collect better incident and enforcement data; continue joint event planning; and establish an ongoing monitoring mechanism to prevent agreed actions from drifting.

The meeting demonstrated substantial alignment on the nature of the issues and on the practical measures worth testing. It did not alter the statutory or operational responsibilities of participating organisations.

Delivery will depend on each organisation confirming actions within its remit, identifying lead and supporting bodies, setting realistic timelines and reporting progress through the proposed Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group.



EMERGING PRIORITIES AND ACTION FRAMEWORK

This chapter brings together the priorities identified in the resident issues tables and the wider consultation process. It provides a practical framework to be tested with Croke Park Stadium, An Garda Síochána, Dublin City Council services, Dublin Street Parking Services, stewarding and security providers, transport bodies, event promoters and resident representatives before finalisation through the proposed monitoring structure.

The proposed actions are grouped under the principal issue areas raised by residents and should be treated as a living framework, capable of being refined as operational experience and stakeholder feedback develops.

Issue Area	Main Concerns Raised	Proposed Actions
Transport, Traffic and Parking	Illegal parking, blocked driveways and junctions, congestion on residential streets, inconsistent enforcement, resident access delays, delivery access issues and public transport pressure.	In coordination with Dublin City Council and An Garda Síochána. the body responsible for parking services should lead a review of event-day parking enforcement and reporting Introduce or strengthen resident-focused parking controls within the current legal framework. Develop tiered traffic plans linked to event size; improve park-and-ride, shuttle and public transport arrangements Coordinate delivery access and traffic routes in advance.
Resident Access and Mobility	Access refusals, inconsistent use of resident passes, mobility difficulties at barriers, emergency access concerns and Garda confusion at closure points.	Treat resident access as a priority Review the resident pass system; agree standardised access rules and clear escalation contacts; brief Gardaí, stewards and traffic personnel consistently and

Issue Area	Main Concerns Raised	Proposed Actions
		require respectful resident interactions Maintain emergency and mobility access routes; assess practical support, including bicycle patrol or escort assistance where operationally feasible.
Anti-Social Behaviour and Public Sanitation	Public urination and defecation, public drinking, alcohol-related disorder, congregation in laneways, underage drinking, intimidation and lack of respect for private property.	Review, enhance and appropriately increase Garda, security and steward visibility on affected residential streets Include concert-specific plans for non-ticketed crowds on Clonliffe Road Expand crowd messaging; engage with pubs and off-licences; communicate with GAA clubs and visiting groups on responsible behaviour Develop a visible Respect Residents campaign.
Public Toilets and Facilities	Insufficient toilets, poor toilet placement, facilities locked or unavailable after events and lack of monitoring.	Review the adequacy, number and placement of portable toilets for matches and concerts and increase provision where evidence supports it Agree locations with residents and agencies Maintain facilities for appropriate post-event periods; use staffed facilities and high-capacity temporary urinals where appropriate.
Stewarding, Policing and Enforcement	Stewards perceived as ineffective, inconsistent Garda presence, limited enforcement after events, unclear reporting routes and poor resident interactions.	Agree written event-day protocols Review Garda, security and steward coverage Improve training and local briefings; require professional

Issue Area	Main Concerns Raised	Proposed Actions
		and respectful interactions with residents Clarify responsibilities, reporting routes and escalation contacts Include responsible agencies in review meetings
Littering and Post-Event Clean-Up	Cans, bottles, food packaging, plastic waste, spillages and human waste left on streets, gardens and laneways, sometimes for extended periods.	With Dublin City Council, assess permanent and temporary bin provision along key routes Empty bins more frequently; deploy clean-up teams after major events to an agreed service standard; include side streets and laneways Coordinate power-washing and cleansing Publish completion and exception reporting where practicable.
Communication and Information for Residents	Short notice, lack of accessible information, absence of a clear calendar, digital-only communication, unclear hotline arrangements and residents feeling excluded.	Issue earlier and clearer event information Maintain and regularly update the resident database Use SMS, email, letters and printed calendars Create simple maps and accessible infographics Review hotline visibility and responsiveness Publish clear information on traffic, access, operational changes and escalation routes; Review the purpose, frequency and effectiveness of existing community meetings.
		Review resident ticketing arrangements, allocation levels

Issue Area	Main Concerns Raised	Proposed Actions
Ticket Allocation and Community Benefits	Perceived unfairness in ticket allocation, limited local access, concern that the same people may benefit repeatedly and questions around proximity-based benefit.	and availability; improve communication and transparency Consider proximity-based, tiered or other discount options subject to operational, contractual and ticketing constraints Communicate community benefit schemes more clearly; examine practice at other major venues.
Community Behaviour, Culture and Event Experience	Decline in respectful behaviour, excessive drinking culture, events feeling less family-friendly and residents feeling treated as obstacles rather than stakeholders.	Use stadium screens, public address messages and ticket communications to promote respect Encourage family-friendly messaging Work with GAA, promoters and transport operators to shape visitor behaviour.
Wider Community Impact	Cumulative disruption from frequent events, environmental impact, pressure on local amenities, lack of green space and concern that community protections have not kept pace with event activity.	Review the cumulative impact of the compressed championship calendar, consecutive events and event setup/take-down periods Maintain an annual impact calendar Invest in local amenities and environmental improvements Support community projects Consider social-impact and longer-term legacy measures.

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH

• Short-term actions should focus on measures capable of being introduced or piloted within the next event cycle, with improved and respectful resident access treated as an immediate priority alongside communication improvements, toilet provision, bin placement, resident information, briefing protocols and post-event clean-up.

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH (CONT.)

• Medium-term actions should focus on traffic and access redesign, resident parking and pass systems, formal enforcement protocols, ticketing transparency and multi-agency operational planning.

• Long-term actions should focus on permanent joint event management arrangements, wider community benefit measures, environmental improvements, legacy projects and ongoing governance through the proposed Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group (see Chapter 9)

• Actions will be tracked using the Red-Amber-Green framework

PROPOSED ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

The following delivery schedule converts the emerging priorities into proposed, monitorable actions. Lead bodies and target periods are provisional until confirmed by the organisations concerned.

It is proposed that a formal Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group (SMIG – see Chapter 9) be established. This group should maintain a record which sets out a named lead, supporting bodies, milestone, target date, status and evidence of delivery for every action.

Priority action	Responsible	Initial target	Evidence / milestone
Agree consistent resident access and escalation protocol	An Garda Síochána / Croke Park	Before next event cycle	Written protocol; briefing record; resident contact route
Review parking enforcement deployment and publish outcome data	DSPS	Within 3 months	Event plan and quarterly enforcement summary
Prepare concert crowd plan for Clonliffe Road and affected streets	Croke Park / An Garda Síochána	Before next concert series	Defined access, deployment and dispersal plan
Review toilet numbers, locations and opening periods	Croke Park / event promoter	Before next event cycle	Provision plan informed by incident and footfall data
Set post-event cleansing standard, coverage and reporting	Dublin City Council / Croke Park	Within 3 months	Street coverage map, timing standard and exception log
Refresh resident database and communication standards	Croke Park	Within 3 months	Updated records process; notice standards; accessible channel map
Review resident ticketing and community benefit communications	Croke Park / relevant rights holders	Within 6 months	Published process, eligibility and allocation information
Map previous commitments, agreements and community forums	Croke Park / SMIG	Within 6 months	Public baseline register identifying status and lessons
Review existing community meeting arrangements	SMIG	Within 6 months	Recommendations on purpose, frequency, representation and feedback
Maintain annual event-impact calendar	Croke Park / SMIG	Annual; updated quarterly	Calendar identifying concentrated periods and mitigations

Progress against these actions should be reported quarterly using the RAG framework.

Where an action is not accepted or cannot proceed, the responsible organisation should record the reason, any alternative measure and the next review date.

GOVERNANCE, MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION

One of the clearest messages arising from the engagement process is that consultation alone will not rebuild trust unless it is followed by implementation, visible progress and clear accountability.

It is proposed that a formal Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group be established involving residents, Croke Park, An Garda Síochána, Dublin City Council and other relevant stakeholders. Recognised residents' associations and community organisations should have a route to contribute, while elected representatives and specialist bodies may be invited where their remit is relevant.

The proposed Monitoring Group would focus on:

- Implementation tracking
- Operational review
- Resident feedback
- Identification of emerging issues
- Updating the event management arrangements over time

The group would meet quarterly to assess progress, review operational arrangements and identify opportunities for further improvements.

The consultation process also highlighted the importance of transparent reporting, public communication and structured review processes to ensure that agreed actions are followed through and delivered effectively.

Residents repeatedly emphasised the importance of seeing practical outcomes arising from the consultation process and expressed strong support for an ongoing monitoring structure.





CONCLUSION

This engagement process has demonstrated that there is a strong willingness among residents, Croke Park and public agencies to work collaboratively towards practical solutions.

The issues raised throughout the consultation are largely predictable, recurring and, in some cases, unresolved. Importantly, many of the solutions identified are practical, achievable and capable of improving the experience of residents while allowing major sporting and cultural events to continue successfully.

The process highlighted the importance of communication, accountability, coordinated planning and visible operational improvements.

Across all consultation materials, several clear and recurring themes emerged:

- Issues experienced by residents are largely predictable and recurring.
- Residents remain constructive and solutions-focused.
- Better coordination between agencies is consistently identified as the key requirement.
- Lack of communication can significantly undermine trust and confidence.
- Many practical improvements are achievable in the short to medium term.
- Residents seek visible implementation rather than consultation alone.

The consultation process highlighted the need for a more integrated operational model involving Croke Park Stadium, An Garda Síochána, event security and stewarding teams, Dublin City Council, event promoters and residents themselves.

Residents acknowledged the importance of Croke Park and the role it plays within Irish sporting and cultural life, while also emphasising the need for improved protections and arrangements for those living within the surrounding communities.

This report and implementation framework set out the next steps for addressing the issues raised during the consultation. A Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group (see Appendix A) will oversee delivery, review progress and help ensure that these issues continue to be addressed in the years ahead.

APPENDIX A

Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group (SMIG)

A consistent theme emerging throughout the consultation process was the importance of ensuring that the recommendations arising from resident engagement led to tangible and measurable improvements.

Residents repeatedly emphasised that the success of the consultation process should ultimately be judged by the implementation of agreed actions rather than the consultation process itself.

To support this objective, it is proposed that a **Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group (SMIG)** be established for a fixed period of two years following publication of the final report.

The Group will provide a structure for monitoring progress, reviewing implementation, identifying barriers and ensuring ongoing communication between residents, Croke Park Stadium and key public agencies.

The Group will not replace any existing decision-making arrangements but will provide oversight and a forum for collaborative review and problem-solving.

Purpose

The purpose of the Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group shall be to:

- Monitor implementation of the recommendations contained within this report.
- Track progress against agreed short-term, medium-term and long-term actions.
- Promote transparency and accountability among all participating stakeholders.
- Identify obstacles to implementation and seek practical solutions.
- Provide a structured forum for reviewing event-related issues and operational performance.
- Facilitate ongoing engagement between residents, Croke Park Stadium and public agencies.
- Ensure residents remain informed regarding progress achieved and challenges encountered.
- Assist in refining and improving operational arrangements over time.

Membership

The Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group shall comprise:

Representation	Number
Transport, Access & Parking Resident Group	2
Communications & Ticketing Resident Group	2
Anti-Social Behaviour Resident Group	2
Croke Park Stadium Representative	1
An Garda Síochána Representative	1
Dublin City Council Representative	1
Community Liaison Officer (Secretary)	1

Total Membership: 11

Additional stakeholders may be invited to attend meetings where specialist expertise, community leadership or operational input is required, including elected representatives, additional residents' associations, transport providers, event promoters, parking services, environmental services or other agencies. Invitees may contribute within their remit but do not replace the resident representatives selected through the consultation process.

Representation and continuity
The membership model balances direct representation from the three consultation groups. This provides continuity and local knowledge while retaining the legitimacy of the resident engagement process. The Group should adopt a transparent nomination process, declarations of interest and a published attendance record.

Resident Representation
Each of the three resident working groups established through the consultation process shall select two representatives from among their members.

Representatives shall:

- Act in the interests of the wider resident community.
- Communicate regularly with members of their respective working group.
- Present issues and feedback received from residents.
- Participate constructively in discussions and reviews.
- Support consensus-building wherever possible.

Should a representative step down during the two-year term, the relevant resident group shall nominate a replacement.

Secretariat

The Croke Park Community Liaison Officer will act as Secretary and:

- Arrange meetings.
- Prepare agendas and supporting papers.
- Maintain action trackers.
- Record minutes.
- Coordinate progress reports.
- Circulate reports to resident groups and stakeholders.

Meetings

The **Stadium Monitoring and Implementation Group** shall:

- Meet quarterly in person.
- Hold a minimum of eight meetings during its two-year term.
- Meet at Croke Park or another agreed venue.
- Maintain a standing agenda item reviewing implementation progress.

A quorum shall consist of:

- Three resident representatives; and
- Two stakeholder representatives.