

Implementation – tasks		
Task	Selection and appraisal of the projects and initiatives (including 'turn-key projects')	Project management
Order of the tasks	1	2
Input information	The policies developed in Visioning and the master plan devised in Programming . Limitations and available resources (analysed in Diagnosis). Views of stakeholders and their prioritisation of options.	Project details, including its budget, milestones and targets. The regeneration policies developed in Visioning . Results of ongoing consultations with stakeholders throughout the implementation of projects.
How to complete the task?	<p>Select / prepare project proposals that are the most likely to contribute to reaching the regeneration targets established in Visioning. Answer the question: 'how do the proposals fit with what we are trying to do?'</p> <p>Select / prepare proposals that are realistic, achievable, carry minimum risk and have the most positive effects for sustainability issues. Compare a suggested project with doing nothing - this is a good test of just what impact it will have. For the most sustainable option, choose contractors using environmental management systems.</p> <p>Carefully consider the money issues: how will the projects be funded throughout their life cycle? Who is going to be responsible for their management?</p> <p>Consider timing (urgency of the tackled problem) and location (spatial distribution of problem and its solution, size of the chosen site etc) when selecting the projects.</p> <p>Look at examples from other cities: which projects have been successful? What kind of projects have failed and should be avoided?</p> <p>Consult and empower stakeholders in the decision-making processes.</p> <p>Remember that no project will score highly against all tests. The final judgement must depend on a balanced consideration of all these important factors.</p>	<p>Include economic, social and environmental issues in the project management (especially in the areas of managing people, premises, resources, working environment – see section 3.4 in Handbook E4).</p> <p>In the construction phase follow the rules of using minimum resources, respecting the physical and cultural context and minimising damage to the environmental systems.</p> <p>To ascertain the maximum sustainability benefits, implement an environmental management system or follow the principles of such a system.</p> <p>Aim at full accountability of the project – inform the stakeholders about the progress. Ideally, set-up a quick reaction complaints centre where stakeholder concerns can be addressed promptly, e.g. the UK's Considerate Contractor Scheme.</p> <p>Develop a monitoring system, measuring the performance in these areas and the changes in the sustainability issues caused by the realisation of the project. Check the progress of the project with the previously established milestones and pre-planned budget. Keep answering the question: 'Are we</p>

	Don't expect to look at every option in the same depth. Put most effort into decisions about the most costly and important things.	on course?' Establish risk management system.
Methods and techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of Interconnected Decision Areas Cluster Analysis Community Impact Evaluation Concordance Analysis Cost-Benefit Analysis Cross Impact Analysis Ecological Footprint Economic Impact Assessment Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental Impact Model Expert Judgement Flag Model GIS Life Cycle Analysis MASTER Multi-Criteria Analysis Quality of Life Assessment Regime Analysis Semantic Differential Social Cost-Benefit Analysis Social Impact Assessment Spider Analysis SWOT Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytic Hierarchy Process Availability of Public, Near-Residential Green Spaces Cost-Benefit Analysis GIS Life Cycle Analysis Multi-Criteria Analysis Project Impact Assessment Risk Assessment Methods Spider Analysis Survey Questionnaires
Output of the task	A selection of number of proposals and projects, fitting into the framework of previously developed policies and 'fleshing out' the master plan.	The successful delivery of the project (timely, within budget, with minimised unpredicted negative effects).
Overall output of this step	The projects and proposals, fitting the master plan and therefore helping to achieve the objectives of the regeneration programme, are being realised. The tangible effects of the urban regeneration start to emerge. The quality of life of the LUDA stakeholders starts to improve. These changes are recorded to be used for assessment and evaluation of the entire regeneration programme in the next step – Monitoring .	

The next step is [Monitoring](#)

To learn more about the tasks in Implementation go to section 3.4. in [Handbook E4](#)