

Visioning – tasks				
Task	Creating hierarchy of problems – identifying priority action areas	Scenario development	Scenario selection	Development of policies with clear objectives and targets
Order of the tasks	1	1	2	3
Input information	List of the problems, as identified by stakeholders and concluded from statistical information in Diagnosis .	Problems and potentials of the area, Drivers for change, as identified in Diagnosis	Set of scenarios, as developed previously in Visioning.	Resources and limitations, problems and potentials of the area, drivers for change, as identified in Diagnosis . Hierarchy of the problems, created previously in Visioning
How to complete the task?	Engage stakeholders, especially local community, in categorising the problems. This will enable you to tackle the most urgent problems first in Implementation , and to show the positive changes brought by regeneration.	Involving numerous stakeholders, create a set of coherent and reasonable alternative scenarios to provoke thought about future uncertainty and the various possibilities and challenges that may lie ahead. Develop options for the long-term future based on different roles that the area could perform.	Identify the set of criteria to assess the individual scenarios, for example based on the indicators developed in Diagnosis . Involve stakeholders in prioritising or consolidating alternatives. Ask, what kind of future they want? Eliminate the negative, unsuitable or unsustainable alternatives. Finally, select a shared vision for the future through proactive participation.	State the chosen vision explicitly to provide focus and a point of reference. Select the key decision areas for strategy development (e.g. housing, employment, transport, environment, social care, education, health, leisure, etc). Develop strategic objectives giving priority to the most urgent problems. Check compliance of the programme policies with the overall policy framework and legislation (including international agreements or regulations). Look for justification of the objectives in the existing policy network. Use problems and potentials identified in Diagnosis as an entry point for developing the targets. Involve the local community and councillors in deciding thresholds, particularly for qualitative issues. Compare the targets with the situation in other parts of the city or other cities in your country: the targets need to be realistic.

				<p>Juxtapose the targets with resources and limitations. Are they achievable?</p> <p>Check if reaching the targets in one sustainability domain will not have negative impact on other sustainability dimensions.</p> <p>Consult Bequest toolkit for more specified recommendations on environmental, social and economical policies.</p>
Methods and techniques	<p>Analysis of Interconnected Decision Areas Analytic Hierarchy Process Brainstorming Concordance Analysis Cross Impact Analysis Explorative Quarter Research Flag model Futures workshops Multi-Criteria Analysis Quality of Life Assessment Regime Analysis Scenario development Semantic Differential Spider Analysis Survey Questionnaires Wind Tunnel Testing</p>	<p>Analysis of Interconnected Decision Areas Analytic Hierarchy Process Brainstorming Futures workshops Horizon scanning Risk Assessment Methods Scenario Development Strategic Conversations Visioning</p>	<p>Analytic Hierarchy Process Cluster Analysis Concordance Analysis Cost-Benefit Analysis Cross Impact Analysis Ecological Footprint Environmental Impact Assessment Expert Judgement Flag Model Futures workshops GIS Life Cycle Analysis Multi-Criteria Analysis Quality of Life Assessment Regime Analysis Scenario Development Semantic Differential Social Cost-Benefit Analysis Spider Analysis Strategic Conversations Survey Questionnaires SWOT Analysis</p>	<p>Analysis of Interconnected Decision Areas Analytic Hierarchy Process Cost-Benefit Analysis Cross-Impact Analysis Ecological Footprint Environmental Impact Assessment Expert Judgement Flag Model Futures workshops GIS Multi-Criteria Analysis Quality of Life Assessment Social Cost-benefit Analysis Social Impact Assessment Strategic Conversations Wind Tunnel Testing</p>
Output of the task	<p>Hierarchy of problems prioritised on their urgency, indicating what issues should be addressed first.</p>	<p>Several scenarios of the possible future of the area.</p>	<p>The shared vision – the sustainable and preferred option of LUDA regeneration.</p>	<p>Set of the regeneration policies, driving the regeneration plan developed in Programming.</p>

Overall output of this step	Shared vision of the future that is stress-free, desired by stakeholders (local community in particular) and the most beneficial for sustainability issues. This vision is described by the set of policies with clear objectives and achievable targets. Another output is the learning and trust built-up from the experience of the stakeholders working together.
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The next step is [Programming](#)

To learn more about the tasks in Visioning go to section 3.2. in [Handbook E4](#)