proGIreg

Report on Common Methodology for Implementation

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Partner organizations

No.	Name	Short name	Country
1	Rheinisch-Westfaelische Technische Hochschule Aachen	RWTH	Germany
2	Stadt Dortmund	DORTMUND	Germany
3	Comune di Torino	COTO	Italy
4	Grad Zagreb	ZAGREB	Croatia
9	ICLEI European Secretariat GmbH	ICLEI	Germany
19	Urbasofia SRL	URBASOFIA	Romania
22	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR	Italy
25	South-Westphalia University of Applied Sciences	SWUAS	Germany
33	Ningbo Municipal Center for Forestry Science & Technology Services	FBNC	China (People's Republic of)

Abbreviations

EC: European Commission

ERDF: European Regional Development Fund

D. No: Deliverable Number

FC: Follower Cities

FRC: Front Runner Cities

GA: Grant Agreement

GI: Green Infrastructure

GIS: Geographic Information System

IP: Implementation Plan

LL: Living Lab

NBS: Nature-Based Solutions

NGO: non-governmental organization

proGIreg: productive Green Infrastructure for post-industrial urban regeneration

TRL: Technology Readiness Level

WP: Work Package

Executive Summary

This document aims to help the Front Runner Cities (FRC) of the proGIreg project to gain a deeper understanding of realizing their Living Labs (LL) and to support NBS implementation and monitoring. In addition, the results of the Implementation Plan (IP) will provide the Follower Cities (FC) and other NBS projects with suggestions, advice and practical experience on implementing NBS in the framework of an urban regeneration plan.

This deliverable report shows a common methodology and structure to be used for planning the implementation of NBS in postindustrial cities. These cities are engaged on retrofitting and converting already existing urban areas to deal with new challenges and needs (climate change, gentrification, urban sprawling, etc.). In this context, proGIreg will display a set of different types of NBS, tested and co-created with stakeholders and citizens. Methodologically proGIreg apply an integrated approach in order to foster sustainable urban development plans based on nature and green infrastructure (GI).

The document introduces the IP by explaining the general framework, the logic of intervention in proGIreg and how it is structured. Instructions on how to complete each cell/row and each section are described. The IP template is enclosed in Annex 1.

1. A common methodology for NBS implementation

1.1 Introduction to the project

Productive Green Infrastructure for post-industrial urban regeneration (proGIreg) is developing and testing nature-based solutions (NBS) co-creatively with public authorities, civil society, researchers and businesses. Eight nature-based solutions supporting the regeneration of urban areas affected by deindustrialisation will be deployed in Dortmund (Germany), Turin (Italy), Zagreb (Croatia) and Ningbo (China). The cities of Cascais (Portugal), Cluj-Napoca (Romania), Piraeus (Greece) and Zenica (Bosnia and Herzegovina) will receive support in developing their strategies for embedding nature-based solutions at local level through co-design processes.

1.2 Introduction to the deliverable

One of the main interventions of proGIreg is to create Living Labs dedicated to co-design and co-implement NBS in the four FRC Dortmund, Turin, Zagreb and Ningbo. ProGIreg will implement productive GI as a contribution to the integrated sustainable urban development of the local LL and supporting transformation processes. The cornerstones of this approach are highlighted below and reflected through the co-design principles within the activities of WP2.

The rationale is not only testing the technical effectiveness of NBS, but to strategically use them to promote sustainable urban regeneration, social inclusion and economic development. Hence, there is a need to inspire the LL implementation plan in each FRC by the principles and practice of “integrated urban sustainable development” according to the EC definition (Article 7 of the ERDF regulation): “integrated strategies that tackle the economic, environmental, climate, social and demographic challenges of urban areas”.

The IP will outline how the FRC intend to tackle the local challenges through an integrated set of actions including physical (technical realization) and non-physical interventions (e.g. active inclusion initiatives, measures to support innovation, local economy and green jobs; measures aimed to tackle barriers to implementation, etc.) in each of the FRC. The IP will be a result of a shared process of co-design, as outlined and deployed in WP2, with strategic local stakeholders by using the same working approach of collaborative implementation.

1.3 From co-design to co-implementation

An effective strategy of community involvement is a key factor in the co-design phase of proGIreg in WP2. Aligned to the co-design methodology set out in WP2, WP3 will take over community involvement from co-design to a co-implementation. The proGIreg cities will share the common methodology presented in the following chapters to fruitfully manage the community engagement during the entire implementation phase.

1.4 An integrated approach

In order to design a common methodology for the LL implementation, this section aims to point out some main concepts, as a general guide for the "integrated strategy" in both FRC and FC.

Urban development involves complex interactions of many factors – the natural environment, man-made places, the economy, activities connected with socio-cultural and political processes, technology, planning activities, and etc. All of them have an impact on urban space. To successfully implement NBS, they need to be planned and adapted to the complex local context of each partner city. The methodology of the implementation plan needs to be flexible in terms of integrating the NBS interventions into wider levels of actions and a larger set of key actors. In proGIreg we are focusing on four specific levels of integration:

A. Integration of interventions at the LL level.

The goal is the development of strong local partnerships involving individual citizens, civil society organizations, the local economy, government and academia to achieve well accepted and sustainable results. For this reason, the Living Lab is deeply linked with the concept of the quadruple helix approach where four key stakeholder groups are actively involved: civil society (NGOs and individual citizens), academia (universities and research institutions), governmental institutions (local governments and other public authorities) and the private sector.

The design of a common strategy for creating an active community relies on two pillars: sustaining the needs of the community and linking the project with other initiatives running or being planned in the area of the LL. The aim is to foster or build cooperation and collaborative activities informing and involving the locally based actors not directly involved in proGIreg activities.

Secondly, there is a need to set up an appropriate proGIreg LL management structure, which can facilitate the coordination and supervision of the activities. Suitable management arrangements will help establish connections with other actors and organizations based or working in the same area.

B. Synergies with the other WPs.

This is an internal need of coherency and mutual reinforcement. Each WP in proGIreg is designed to contribute to the project's overall goals as established in the Grant Agreement (GA) and briefly summarized in the following table. The table shows the contents of the

interconnecting activities by illustrating where, in the IP or elsewhere, these links can be displayed.

Table 1 NBS Implementation (WP3) and synergies with other WPs

WP	Common ground of exchange and collaboration	Where or how to link the implementation activities with other WPs
2 **Planning, design and participation processes for NBS**	Spatial Analysis (local challenges and needs) Co design principles (for co-implementation)	Implementation Plan, Chapter 2 (summary of the activity results) Implementation Plan, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3, section 4
4 **NBS benefit assessment and monitoring**	Involvement and operative contribution to monitoring and evaluation activities of WP	Active participation in WP4 monitoring activities
5 **NBS Market readiness, barriers and upscaling**	The business model established, adopted, tested or designed during the implementation phase. The initial TRL and the one reached after the end of implementation. Highlight barriers encountered during the implementation phase that will contribute in defining the related WP5 activities	Implementation Plan, Chapter 3 - Section 5 and 6
6 **Global networking, training, dissemination and impact**	Communication and dissemination strategy, corporate design and guidelines to track public events related to your NBS or LL. Concepts of replication and exchange of knowledges, approaches, practices	WP6 guidelines to produce documentation and promotional materials to organize public events Conferences (Kick-off, mid-term and final conference in FRC) and meetings programmes and documentation Replication workshops and official proGIreg Implementation Plan, Chapter 3 - Section 5

C. Exchange between FRC and FC

As illustrated in the GA, the FC goal is to integrate the new model of co-designing and co-implementing NBS tested by the FRC into their upcoming key planning documents. In order to allow exchanges between FRC and FC, proGIreg will facilitate knowledge transfer in all WPs.

The aim of this collaboration is officially stated in the GA: by the end of the project, the European FC will provide the first steps for replicating NBS in their cities.

To reach the goal of NBS replication and the embedding of NBS in local masterplans in FC, the implementation should also help in identifying common challenges, and provide suggestions and advice on how to facilitate the integration within the local regulatory framework for implementing NBS.

D. Integrated governance

In proGIreg, the concept of integration of governance entails two categories of collaboration: vertical and horizontal. The first one concerns the connection between different levels of institutions, which creates bridges of cooperation between the European, national, regional and municipal administrations. The second one is related to partnerships among different types of actors (public, private, etc.) at local level who committed to local environmental and social policies. From this horizontal perspective, there are two main suggestions to integrate the implementation activities. The first suggestion is related to “avoiding silos of policy making”, which means to activate information exchanges and collaboration with other departments/sectors/areas of the institution not directly involved in implementation. Secondly, there is a need to foster replication activities by organizing events addressed to administrators and decision makers of others institutions. The lessons learned through successfully implemented NBS will produce new protocols and standards for the integration of NBS into urban regeneration programmes which enable citizen-based ownership of Green Infrastructures, both in FRC and FC.

1.5 Towards mainstreaming green policies and integrated sustainable urban development

This Chapter contains some suggestions for an effective planning process that will help to integrate NBS implementation into a wider perspective. The need is to achieve quality goals for the co-implementation processes that will allow to build not only single NBS but to effectively contribute to an integrated sustainable development by means of LL and nature as key urban regeneration factors.

Co-creation for social inclusiveness and equity

The proGIreg LL involve user communities, giving them an active role as a source of creation from the beginning. This approach aims at enhancing stakeholder and citizen ownership of NBS through the structured involvement of citizens in participatory, trans-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder processes of co-design. Moreover, it means to overcome traditional participatory strategies, boosting not only activities of consultation, but implementing policies which are

actually designed by the citizens. Hence, the co-creation process has to start from an effective empowerment action, aimed at making citizens aware of the opportunity to actively shape policies that affect their quality of life.

Long- term perspective

The implementation of each individual NBS should be carried out with a view of leaving a concrete outcome that can be maintained beyond the end of proGIreg and in the long term. This should already be realized in the design phase by discussing the aspects which could foster the extension of the experimented NBS. Hence, each NBS should be shaped with the perspective to replicate or up-scale the intervention into different contexts.

Promoting innovation

NBS can represent an effective innovation because they use natural systems with a smart perspective. Moreover, in implementing NBS along proGIreg activities, we should contribute to demonstrate how the innovation is not only the technological improvement, but also the different implementation of an alternative way of looking at the environment and nature. In this context the use of innovation technologies can helps in giving evidence-based proof of the property of ecosystem services produced from NBS and contribute to quantify the benefits of NBS in terms of health, environment, etc. (i.e.by using sensors).

2 Living Lab Implementation Plan

2.1 Aim and logic of the template

The aim of the Implementation Plan is to provide a uniformed scheme to plan the realization and allow the monitoring (see D4.1 and D4.3) of every NBS in the local LL. This means that it will constitute not only a document where to describe your planning activities in order to realize the NBS but also a working tool to track and record the different activities and stages of implementation. The implementation process will be checked trough the monitoring tools already shared with FRC (the timeline monitoring and the risk assessment tables) that will constitute the contents of the next deliverables (first and second monitoring reports, D.3.3 and D.3.4).

The logic is to have a living document to be revised and updated during the implementation phases. Therefore, the IP will be used as a monitoring tool and will be revised according to the shared revision timings. The first version of the IP has to be completed as a Demonstrator, by **June 2020** (D.3.2) together with the closure of the first Monitoring Report (D.3.3) and a second version has to be completed by the end of **December 2020** together with the closure of the second Monitoring Report (D.3.4). The final version of the IP has to be delivered by **June 2021** as a part of the Demonstrator (D.3.5).

The IP contains the main information related to all aspects of the intervention. For each NBS, a single descriptive table will be produced containing information recorded before and during the implementation phase. (please refer to Chapter 2.3 for the entire structure of the IP).

Given the great variety of NBS and types of interventions locally realized, setting a universal starting date of the implementation phase is difficult, but we can establish that the implementation phase starts when the physical or construction interventions begin, and it will be the main focus of the IP template. Nevertheless, to give a complete picture of the processes and activities carried out to deliver an integrated LL, the implementation will consider the whole set of activities, by highlighting different stages, from planning to maintenance and sustainability issues.

The following table enlists the different implementation stages and the section of the IP where to find respective references.

Table 2 - Implementation phases and IP contents

Implementation Phase	Section of the IP (Chapter 3 of the IP)
Pre-implementation	Section 2
Execution/construction	Section1, 3,4 and 5
Implementation process monitoring	Section 6
Maintenance and handover	Section 7

2.2 Instructions for completing the Implementation Plan

The main contents of the implementation plan are designed in form of a table to allow a standardized completion of the information needed. The table format with each row relating to key issues forms the core of the IP (see Annex 1). The IP is designed to collect all relevant information about each NBS, however, rows that are not applicable can be skipped or further rows can be added in case important items are missing.

Focus

Write down only essential information, be as concise as possible. There is no suggested word limit, nevertheless you should remember to summarize the most relevant information in short sentences (i.e. use bullet points) and avoid duplications across rows. In case you find rows overlapping with others please indicate where the requested information can be found.

Co-designing/creating

The IP should be filled by involving all project partners and local key stakeholders before and during the implementation, however the person/partner responsible to complete the IP is the

NBS coordination partner/person. Please refer to the activities carried out in WP2 (task 2.2, ICLEI).

A working document

The IP is considered a working tool to be filled in throughout the implementation phases. This means that some rows remain the same during the implementation activities but others will be updated in the course of the work carried out. Please do not delete what was written before, conserve it (by just barring the text) to keep record of the work in progress and its evolution. The IP should be revised and updated twice, as you can read in the section 'Aim and logic of the template'.

2.3 The Implementation Plan Structure

The IP is structured in terms of common Chapters (Ch. 1, 2 and 4) and NBS implementation tables (Ch. 3 - to be repeated for each intervention/NBS). Chapter three is divided into 7 sections, please see the following Chapter 2.3.3, for a specific description of each row.

Table 3 - Overview of Implementation plan structure

Section	Description
Section 1	General information
Section 2	Planning (Pre-implementation activities)
Section 3	Management structure and responsibilities
Section 4	Co-design activities
Section 5	Other activities
Section 6	State of play and monitoring
Section 7	NBS maintenance and outlook

2.3.1 Chapter 1: Introduction

After a common introduction of the project framework, the first Chapter will highlight the logic of proGIreg in your city by describing specific challenges and features of the project in the local context by also providing a good understanding of the motivations of proGIreg in your city.

2.3.2 Chapter 2: Our Living Lab

This Chapter of the IP is intended as an introduction to the Living Lab (LL) in your City. Even if the core chapters of the IP will describe each single NBS, the implementation will be realized in

a specific area/district conceived as a LL. Following the recommendations about integration (see previous Chapter 1.2) you should briefly describe the LL level by displaying the interconnections of the NBS interventions within your LL. A description of the LL will follow, showing the site of intervention with basic geographical, social, environmental and economic information (this section is a summary of the FRC's Spatial Analysis in D.2.2). In this Chapter you should also highlight the major challenges and goals of the proGIreg local interventions at LL level. Finally, describe here how you manage your proGIreg LL in terms of roles, responsibilities and activities of local partners and stakeholders engaged in the implementation phase.

The following table summarizes the title of each NBS with a hyperlink to jump directly to each NBS. Delete or add rows in correspondence to the actual NBS implemented in your LL.

Table 4 - NBS summary template table

NBS type	**NBS Title** (with a hyperlink - Add rows where necessary)
NBS 1: Leisure activities and clean energy on former landfills	
NBS 2: New regenerated soil	
NBS 3: Community-based urban farms and gardens	
NBS 4: Aquaponics	
NBS 5: Green walls and roofs	
NBS 6: Accessible green corridors	
NBS 7: Local environmental compensation processes	
NBS 8: Pollinator biodiversity	

2.3.3 Chapter 3: The NBS table sections

This Chapter of the IP is dedicated to describing the activities planned and then carried out to implement each NBS (or initiative under the same NBS type). Each section and row within it have to be completed and the following sections give instructions on how to fill in the table.

Section 1 - General information

This section will summarize the main information about your NBS and should be written in a way that it can also be used for communication purposes. The content of this section corresponds to the information provided in the Living Lab Vision Map (see Chapter 2.4). For this reason, please be concise and include only relevant information.

Table 5 - Section 1. General information

Section 1 Logo and image	Insert the proGIreg logo of the NBS and picture to illustrate it.
1. General information	
Compilation date and update	As a living document, report here the dates when you compile the IP. Like in others rows don't erase previous texts just strike it through. Officially, please compile the IP three times: month 22 (June 2020) - Time 0- Initial version month 31 (December 2020) - Time 1 month 37 (June 2021) when all NBS are supposed to be implemented and running – Time 2 - Final version However, the IP can be revised also before and within these dates. Please use day/month/year format.
NBS type	Report the official number and name of the NBS.
NBS title	Specify the local name given to the NBS in your LL. It should display the focus of your intervention by giving it a labelled recognition.
Brief project synthesis	Size limit: up to 500 words. If possible do not use bullet points. In this row you describe your project in a simple and concise way by explaining the content of your intervention to a general audience. In a common project description, you will have: the needs/challenge your project will answer and the goals of the intervention; the description of what you have done to implement it (main activities), the stakeholders included and the target population of the NBS who will benefit. Please explain all the services and/or benefits produced by the NBS.
Area of implementation	Specify and shortly describe the area, neighborhood, building or other location chosen for the experimentation (situation before the NBS implementation and/or physical/social description of the area) and cross-reference with the Living Lab Vision Map. Please provide GPS coordinates and enclose relevant technical documentation (construction plan, layout, etc.) if available.

Target groups (Beneficiaries)	Describe the target groups you intend to reach during the implementation phase. Identify and describe also who will use and benefit from the NBS. If reaching out to marginalized groups as beneficiary, please give a short description of that group. Issues related to stakeholder engagement and partners involved in co-design and/or co-implementation activities are to be reported in section 4.
Timing (start and end date)	Indicate when the implementation period started and is planned to end. In this row, consider the whole set of activities related to the concrete execution of the project, not the initial planning nor the maintenance or monitoring periods after the "opening day". Please use the following format: Start: month/year; End: month/year
Main responsible partner	Indicate the partner who is in charge of implementing the NBS, i.e. who coordinates or supervises the whole project. Provide the name of the organization. Specify contact details and reference e-mail address(es).
ProGIreg partners involved	Institutions name of all the proGIreg partners involved in the NBS implementation and role in the project.
Other stakeholders involved	Institutions name of all other stakeholders involved in the NBS implementation and role in the project.
Total Budget	The total sum needed/planned to implement the NBS. Please specify the amount taken from proGIreg funds if the budget has been supplemented by other funds. Consider only the costs of purchasing goods and or services directly linked with the implementation. proGIreg Partners funds: Other funds (specify the source): Total budget of the implementation:

Section 2. Pre-implementation activities

In this section please report all activities realized before the implementation/construction of the NBS. In some cases, preparatory activities can take longer, become more difficult or time-consuming than expected, so please describe all activities carried out during this phase.

Table 6 - Section 2. Pre-implementation activities

2. Pre-implementation activities	
Planning and preparatory activities	Describe all activities realized in the planning phase. Explain how you have identified the area where to implement the NBS and how you identified the relevant stakeholders to engage.
Administrative procedures	Explain how you have deal with property issues and planning permissions. Illustrate the process of tendering and contracting applicable and all other relevant administrative procedure you used to start the implementation phase.
Technical and social analysis	Illustrate if you made some technical or social analysis in order to choose the content, the technology or the approach to be used to implement the NBS.
Other activities	Describe all other activities needed to start the physical or construction phase.

Section 3. Management structure and responsibilities

In this section all actors and their roles and responsibilities are to be specified. Briefly describe the activity managed by each actor involved (internal or external to proGIreg). Add rows where necessary

Table 7- Section 3. Management structure and responsibilities

3. Management structure and responsibilities	
Main partner (coordinator) and role/function	Coordinator Partner name and activity
2nd Partner and role/function	Partner name and activity
3 rd Partner and role/function	Partner name and activity

Section 4 Co-design activity and stakeholder engagement in planning processes

As a specific feature of proGIreg, the co-design activities are closely linked to the approach in implementing the NBS (from co-design to co-implementation). Specific rows are dedicated to stakeholder's engagement during the implementation process. This topic is considered as crucial factor of successful implementation and long-term sustainability.

Table 8 - Section 4. Co-design activity and stakeholder engagement in planning process

4. Co-design activity and stakeholder engagement in planning process	
Stakeholders, engagement processes, in co-design and co-implementation **(link with WP2)**	Co-design Briefly describe which stakeholders (i.e. citizens and civil society groups, local businesses, research organizations, local government representatives, etc.) you included in the co-design process and how you engaged them in co-designing your NBS (i.e. activities). Special emphasis should be put on marginalized groups. Please also briefly list and describe any challenges experienced in the co-design process (i.e. conflicts or tensions between partners, different working modes, etc.) and how you overcame them. Co-implementation See instructions above and relate them to the implementation process. Also indicate which stakeholders have been 'lost' when moving from design to implementation and which new stakeholders have come on board.
Notes on major achievements/success factors/critical issues/barriers **(to be updated)** **(link to WP5)**	List the stakeholders involved and why they are important for implementation process. Highlight major achievements/success factors of the engagement process. Also describe the most critical aspects or barriers you have encountered and how you have overcome the issues (if applicable).
Current situation and next steps **(to be updated)**	Report the concrete results achieved by the time you complete the IP; update the state of progress in engaging stakeholders and in relation to co-design activities. Indicate which of the engaged stakeholders you consider crucial for ensuring the long-term maintenance of the NBS beyond the end of the proGIreg project. List the next steps for engaging stakeholders in the co-implementing process.

Section 5. Other activities

This section highlights other relevant and critical elements of the implementation process. In this section you are asked to plan and report your activities to foster integration and the communication with stakeholders and the general public.

Table 9 - Section 5. Other activities

5. Other activities	
Synergies with other proGIreg activities	Highlight interconnections with other NBS of the proGIreg project in order to build areas of dialogue among the proponents in the same area (Integration at LL level).
Links with other external project or activity	Indicate possible or actual linkages with other activities going on in the same area of intervention (integrated governance).
Business model (link to WP5)	If a business model is already defined for your NBS, please explain the characteristics that make it innovative and other key features of its design.
Technology Readiness Level (TRL) **(link to WP5)**	Refer to Grant Agreement for checking the starting TRL of your NBS and the degree of maturity which the NBS is supposed to reach by the end of its implementation.
Communication activity **(link to WP6)**	Specify the communication activities planned and/or realized for this NBS. Describe each public event you organized or attended, each public communication about the activity (including web and press articles) and if applicable the communication materials produced. Please make sure to use properly the Communication and Dissemination plan (D.6.14), the correct elements of the proGIreg corporate design (D.6.3) and the other guidelines produced by the WP6 partners.

Section 6. State of Play Monitoring

Use this section to monitoring the NBS implementation status each time you revise the IP. Update the following rows with new information by not erasing the information written down earlier, using it as a sort of implementation journal. The final version of the IP will contain relevant information you will decide to keep track of it.

Table 10 - Section 6. State of Play - Monitoring of NBS implementation

6. State of Play and Monitoring of NBS implementation	
Current situation (to be updated)	Fill out the row with a description of main outcomes achieved by the time you complete the IP; update the state of progress of the LL on the ground, highlighting the results achieved along the way. Update this row with new information by not erasing the information written down earlier, so that you can have a sort of journal of the implementation process.
Notes/critical issues/barriers (to be updated) (link to WP5)	Highlight the most critical aspects, or specific issue to be solved. Indicate if the project is facing barriers (administrative, societal, financial and technological) in the development of the activities.
Next steps (to be updated)	Indicate the future steps in the short term, highlighting the strategy adopted

Section 7. NBS Maintenance and outlook

The last section is dedicated to explain and describe how you will plan the NBS maintenance and sustainability after the end of proGIreg.

Table 11 - Section 7. NBS maintenance and outlook

7. NBS maintenance and outlook	
Maintenance	Explain how the NBS will be maintained and managed after the end of proGIreg.
Sustainability after project conclusion	Is the NBS already integrated into any broader urban policy or planning process of the city, or will it be? Please explain if you have any plan or strategy to do it.
Additional resources	Linkages to additional documents (i.e. minutes, films, photos, blog posts, archives, etc.) that provide a deeper understanding of certain aspects but cannot be integrated into the plan.

2.3.4 Chapter 4: Living Lab results and perspectives

A final Chapter will wrap up the NBS implementation phase and provide a reflection on the main results obtained. Corresponding to Chapter 2, in this section make some summarizing comments of the results obtained and criticism encountered in order to provide a broader perspective of the NBS implementation at LL level. Have in mind the possible integration of proGIreg outcomes with other projects, with local government structure and with local key stakeholders. The goal of this Chapter is to give an overlook overview of what has been realized by giving suggestions or ideas on the contribution of the results obtained in relation to an integrated urban planning with NBS and GI as a main factor of sustainability.

Referring to both the implementation of the NBS as well as the co-creation process (as far as applicable), you may want to include, for example:

- The main achievements of the implementation process
- The key innovation features of the implemented NBS
- How the NBS will be maintained from now on (by whom/in which way/how financed)
- The main obstacles you have encountered and how you have overcome them
- Which people and/or institutions outside of the project have demonstrated a particular interest in the solutions applied
- How the NBS and/or the co-creation approach can be (better) incorporated into the existing policy and planning processes for the transformation/regeneration of post-industrial districts in your city
- Lessons learned that can be shared with other cities undertaking similar co-creation processes and/or interested in replicating the NBS in their own context
- Your advice on ways and means to accelerate the future replication of the NBS at national, sub-national or European level

2.4 The Living Lab Vision Map

The IP will be combined with the Living Lab Vision Map (LL vision map) that will be realized in each FRC, containing the same information (or part of it) of the first section of the IP table. It is advisable to update the LL vision map together with reviewing the IP. In fact, the LL vision map serves multiple purposes: to be used for local co-design and co-implementation, proGIreg communication and dissemination and not least illustrate the NBS implementation plan. In this latter function the LL vision map provides an aggregated, easy to read layout by graphically visualising the achievements of the implementation at LL level and for each NBS. For detailed information on how to build and use the LL vision map please refer to the guidelines provided by WP2.

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Annex 1: NBS Table Template

This is the table to be completed in all parts for each NBS implemented in your LL. In case you have more than one project inside a single NBS complete the table for each initiative. The tables will constitute the Chapter 3 of the IP.

NBS Logo and image	Insert the proGIreg logo of the NBS and an illustrative picture of the project
1. General information	
Compilation date and update	
NBS type	
NBS title	
Brief project synthesis	
Area of implementation	
Target groups (beneficiaries)	
Timing (start and end date)	
Main responsible partner	
ProGIreg partners involved	
Other stakeholders involved	

Total Budget	
2. Pre-implementation activities	
Planning and preparatory activities	
Administrative procedures	
Technical and social analysis	
Other activities	
3. Management structure and responsibilities	
Main partner (coordinator) and role/function	
2nd Partner and role/function	
3 rd Partner and role/function	
4. Co-design activities and stakeholder engagement	
Stakeholders, engagement processes, in co-design and co-implementation (link with WP2)	

Notes on major achievements/success factors/critical issues/barriers **(to be updated)** **(link to WP5)**	
Current situation and next steps **(to be updated)**	
5. Other activities	
Synergies with other proGIreg activities	
Links with other external project or activity	
Business model (link to WP5)	
Technology Readiness Level (TRL) **(link to WP5)**	
Communication activity (link to WP6)	
6. State of Play and Monitoring	
Current situation (to be updated)	

Next steps **(to be updated)**	
Notes/critical issues/barriers **(to be updated)** **(link to WP5)**	
7. NBS maintenance and outlook	
Maintenance	
Sustainability after project conclusion	
Additional resources	