

Frameworks to share (and cite)

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Introduction

- basis of “real estate management”:
 - real estate (INPUT)
 - adding value, positively or negatively, to
 - performance (OUTPUT)
- how to measure
INPUT - OUTPUT

figure 3.2: basis of real estate management: real estate adding value, positively or negatively, to performance

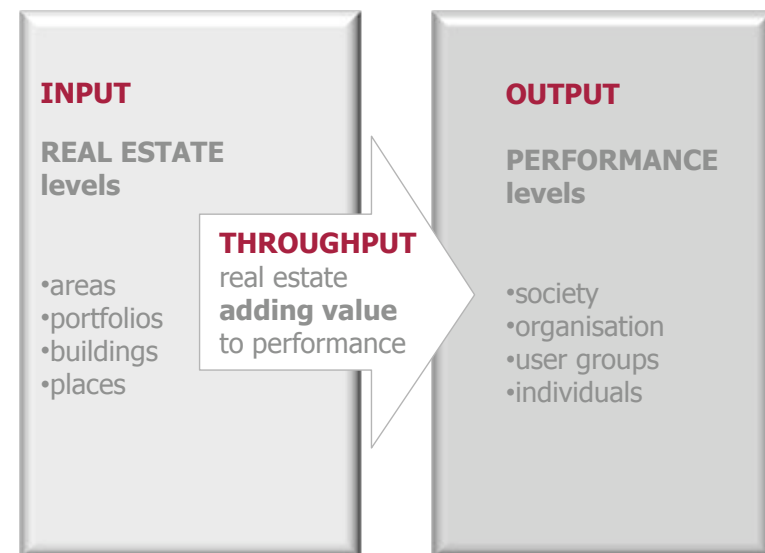
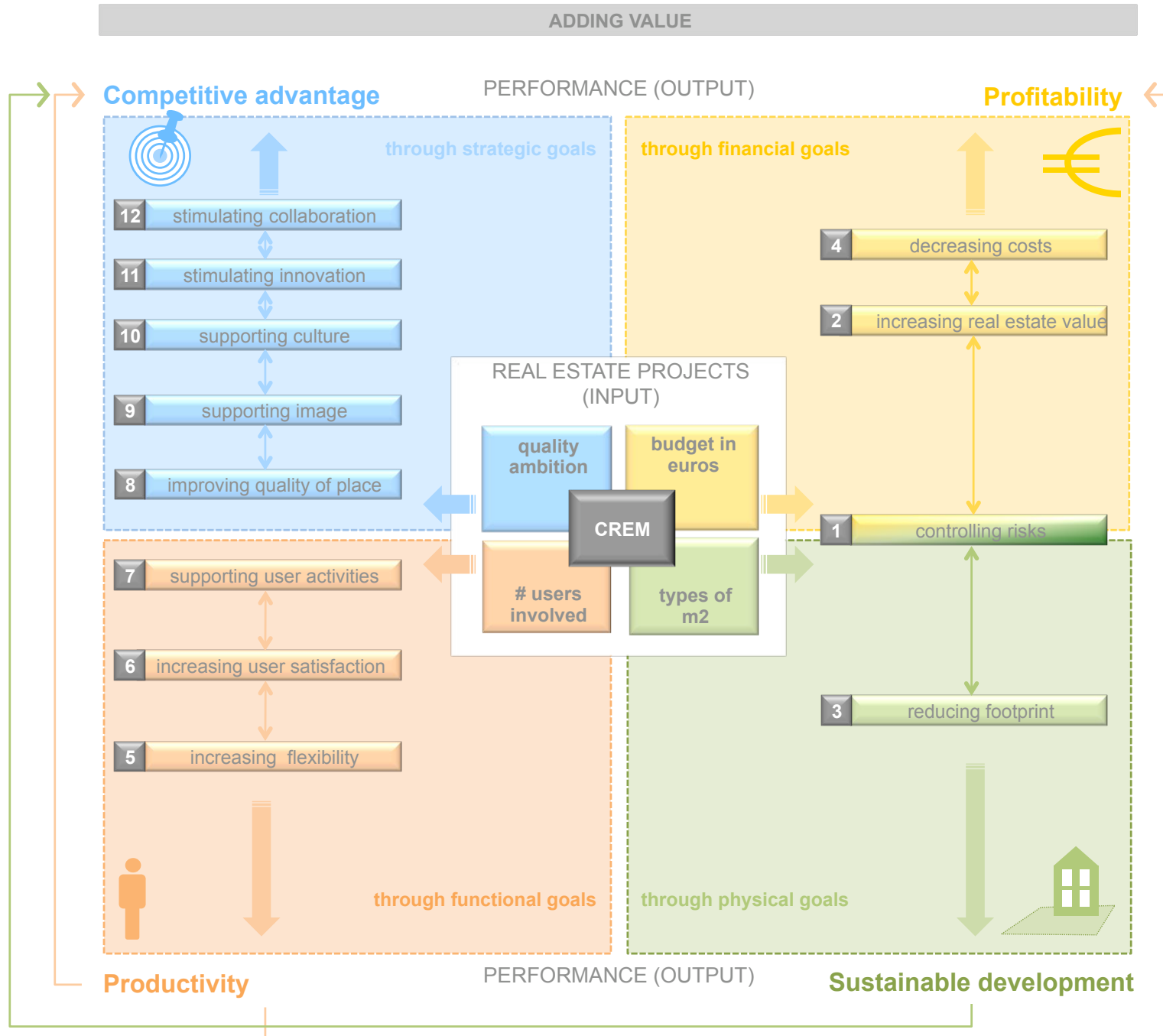
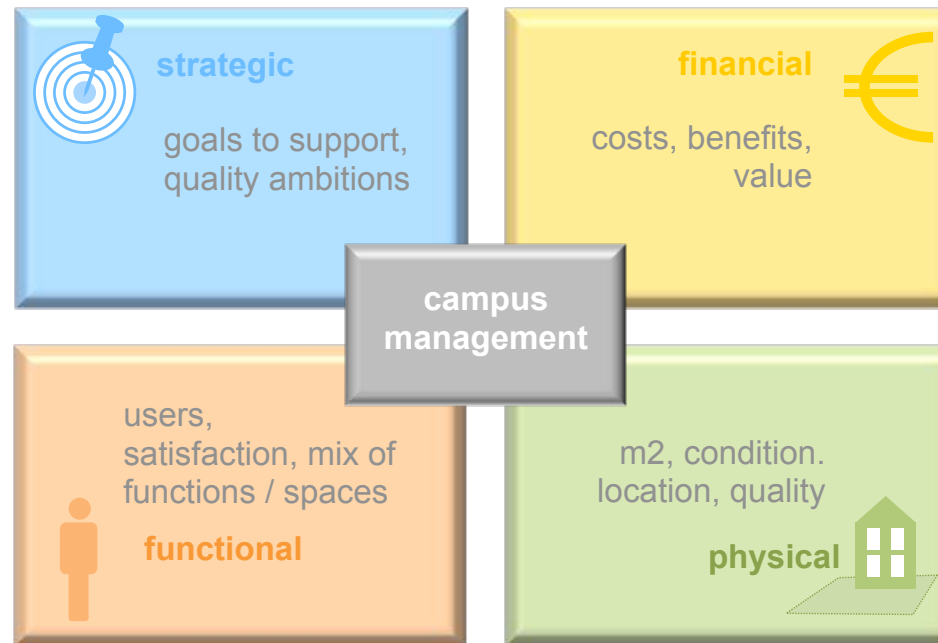


Figure: Hierarchy of adding value - model to assess real estate decisions – from project (input) to performance (output) – ex post and ex ante (Den Heijer 2011)



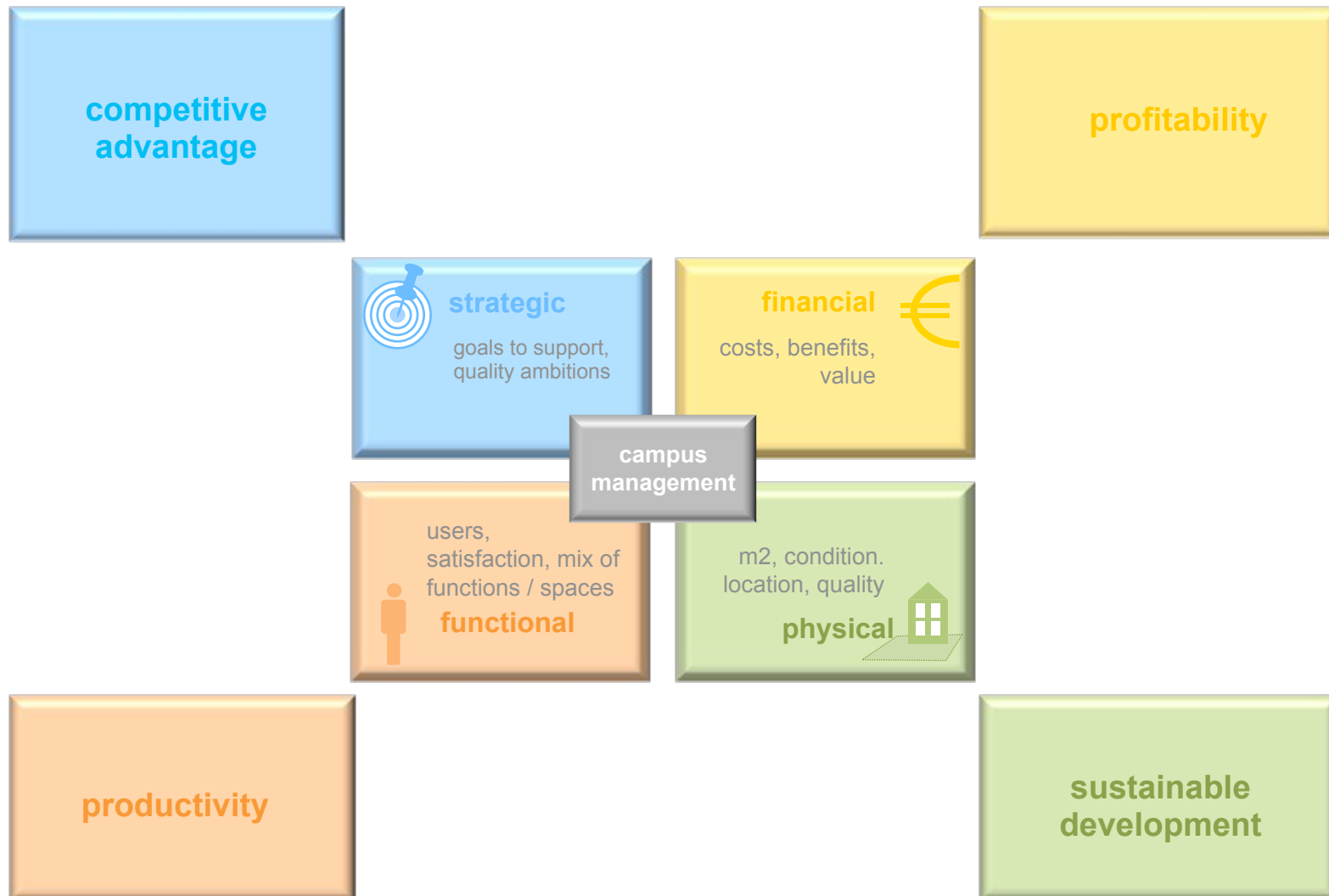
Managing the university campus

INPUT

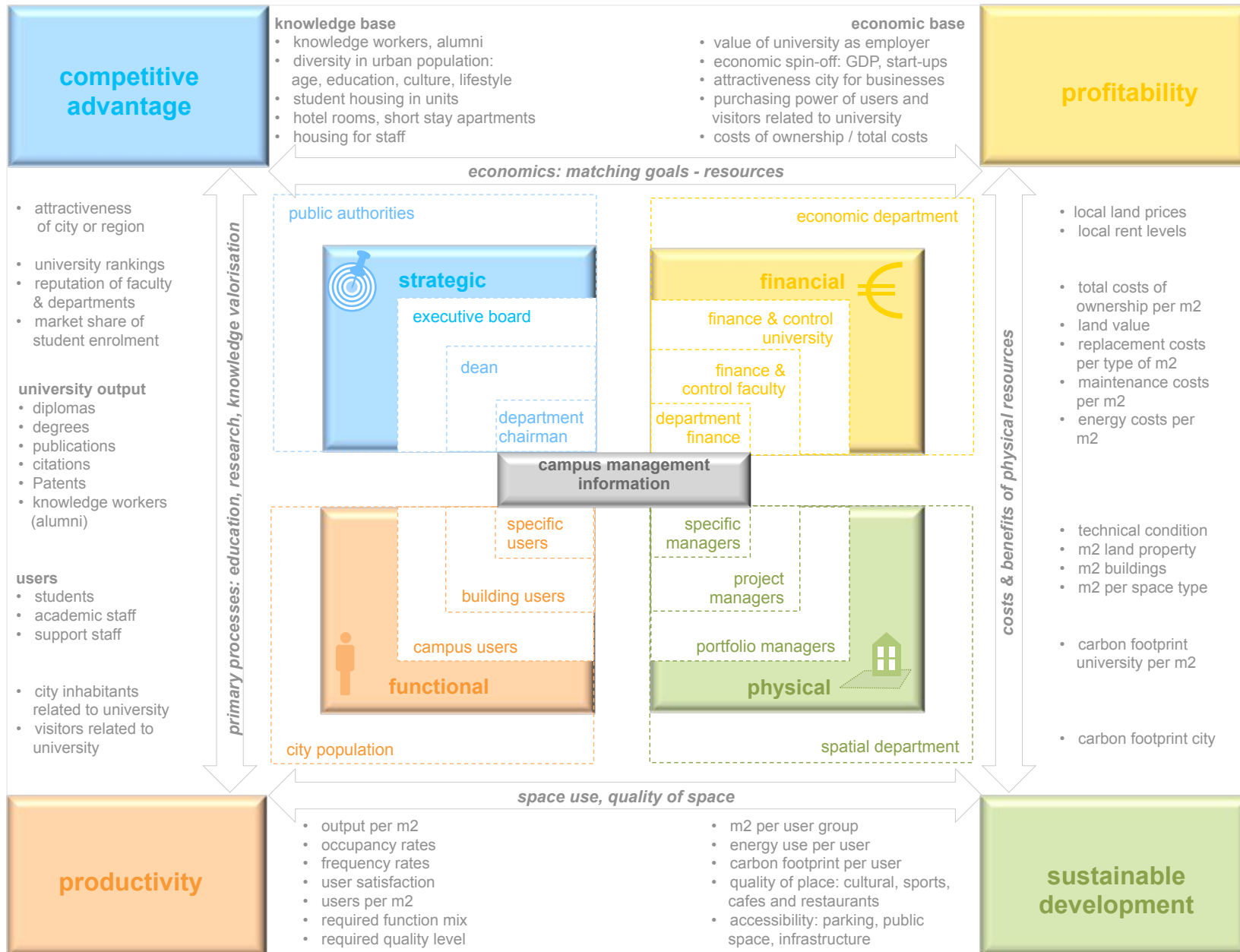


source: *Managing the university campus* (Den Heijer, 2011)

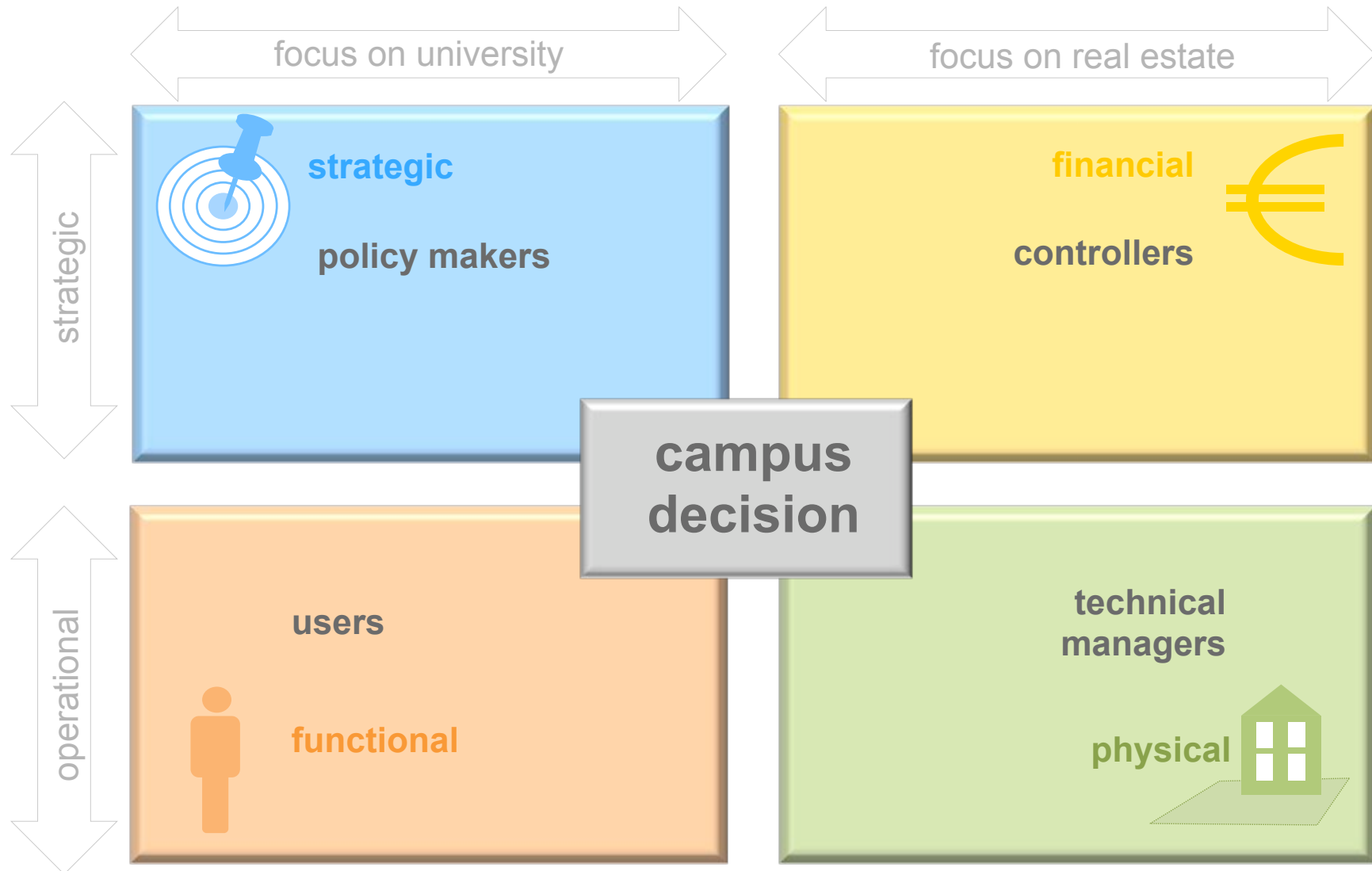
performance criteria university **OUTPUT**



key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure added value: “effect on OUTPUT”

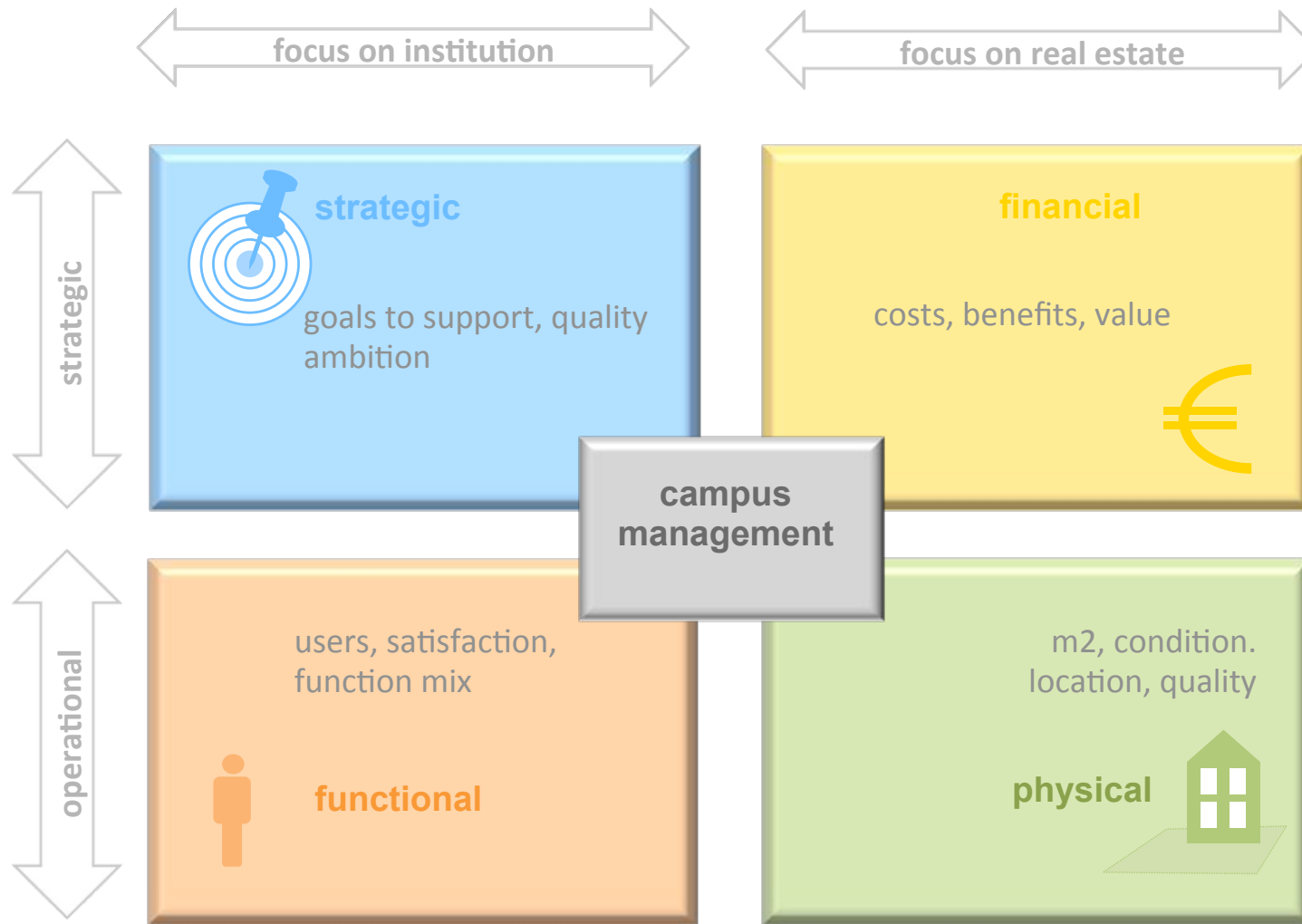


Actors / stakeholders



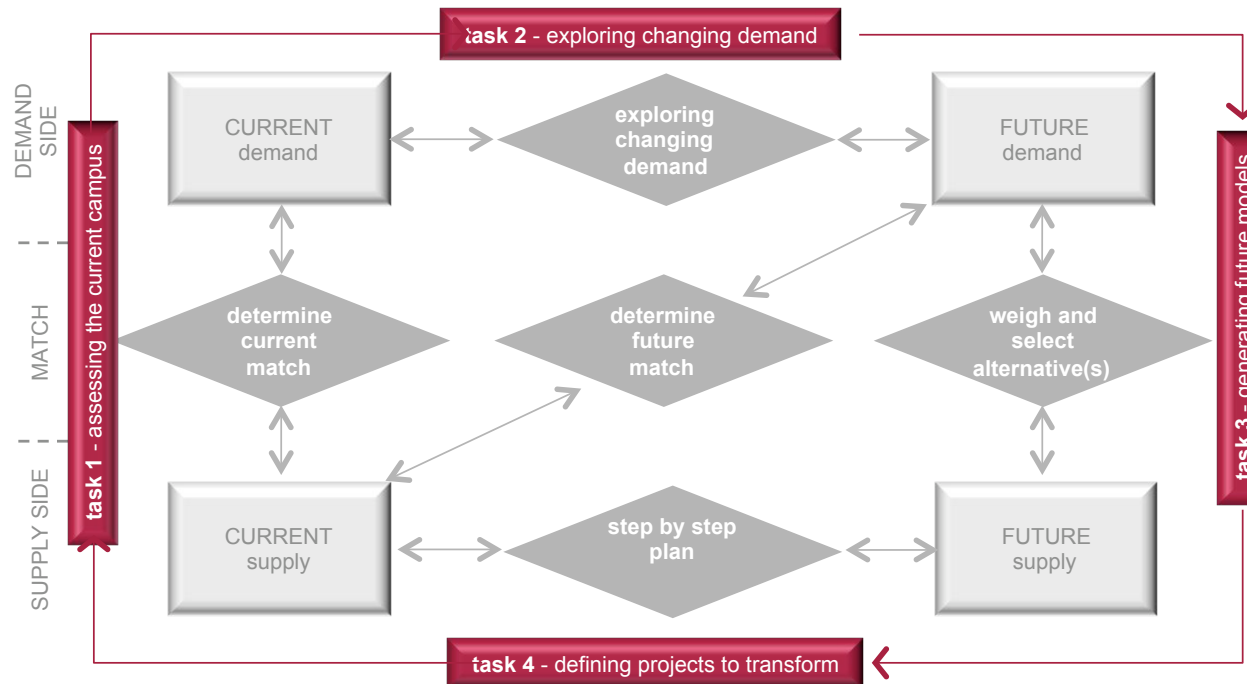
source: *Managing the university campus* (Den Heijer, 2011)

stakeholders linked to input variables



source: Managing the university campus (Den Heijer 2011)

Management process: 4 tasks / steps



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. assessing the current campus | - problem statement |
| 2. exploring changing demand | - trends / university of the future |
| 3. generating future models | - vision on campus of the future |
| 4. defining projects to transform | - investment & project plan |

More about this methodology:
“Managing the university campus”:
<http://managingtheuniversitycampus.nl>

