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About

What is GP Database

A Good Practice Database (GPD) is a central hub for case studies, innovative solutions, and examples of actions designed, tested, and implemented, in order to address common challenges. The GPD is a repository. A pool of knowledge and experience with a user friendly environment.

Example: Good Practice Database that presents various examples of good practices worldwide which demonstrate how climate policies and actions are being effectively designed and implemented across a range of national contexts
<https://transparency-partnership.net/good-practice-database>

The database can be carefully curated to reflect priorities, identified by countries, and highlight countries' innovative measures to implement solutions.

Why

Why is it Useful

One of Urbact objectives is to ensure that practitioners and decision-makers at all levels have

access to knowledge and share know-how on all aspects of sustainable urban development in order to improve urban development policies.

Furthermore URBACT introduced a new innovative tool. Small Scale Action (SSA). A tool that enables



cities to prototype local solutions and de-risk future actions.

SSA produces knowledge that can be used by stakeholders interested for solutions in similar challenges without the need to re-test already tested actions.

Access to knowledge and knowhow is a key element for sustainable integrated urban development in cities across Europe.

The development of a Good Practice Database (GPD) that will record challenges and solutions implemented throughout Europe will contribute in Urbact's objectives for learning from one another's experiences, drawing lessons and identifying good practices to improve urban policies.

What

What will be recorded

- Challenges and solutions from knowledge gained by Stakeholders that implemented SSA projects



- Innovative solutions implemented by Stakeholders to address to real problems presented in transnational meetings
- Acts that proved to be viable in real environments
- Communication information in order to promote transnational exchanges
- Actions implemented from cities IAP's produced during URBACT program.

Important: The database should be structured in a way that information can be easily retrieved by identifying problems and presenting solutions tested or implemented by cities during URBACT network implementation.

Who

Who will benefit

Transnational exchanges are one of URBACT's main interventions.

This intervention helps cities to improve the capacity on managing sustainable urban policies and practices



in an integrated and participative way.

GP Database will contribute in building and sharing knowledge for cities.

Knowledge gained from URBACT transnational exchanges and SSA projects will be recorded and available for everyone in the future.

“The more you look at 'common knowledge', the more you realise that it is more likely to be common than it is to be knowledge.

No real knowledge is common.”

— Idries Shah, Reflections

It will constitute a reference point and cities participating or willing to participate to URBACT initiative could take an initial glimpse of URBACT's dynamic.

It can also be a reference point for cities that want to locate good practices and viable actions for a common problem.

Conclusion

The Idea

The idea for a GP database was originated by the participation of Dodoni Municipality in two URBACT networks. URBACT is an innovative initiative with aim to foster sustainable integrated urban development in cities across Europe.

Networking and learning from others experience, drawing lessons and identifying good practices is one of URBACTS main tools.

GP Database will enrich URBACT tools and keep track of challenges, solutions, lessons, experiences and networks that produced through time from the URBACT networks.

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