EDICITNET
GLOSSARY

Edible Cities Network (EdiCitNet)	Innovation action funded by the European Commission. A network that enables knowledge sharing, aiming to systematically explore the wealth and diversity of existing ECS and to adapt, plan and implement successfully proven ECS in their specific urban contexts.
Edible City Solutions (ECS)	Activities, measures, products and services that support and facilitate sustainable urban food production, distribution and consumption. Examples include urban farming, building-integrated agriculture, agroforestry, indoor and vertical farming, urban beekeeping, food surplus redistribution programmes, community kitchens, closed loop systems for sustainable resource management and urban food-related educational services.They empower local communities, contribute to climate protection, create new green businesses and jobs while generating local economic growth and fostering social cohesion.
Edible City Solution Initiatives (ECSI)	Edible City Solution Initiatives are organisations which work with Edible City Solutions and utilise their products and (ecosystem) services. ECSIs promote urban transformation processes by enhancing societal cohesion and green economic growth. ECSIs can be both profit-oriented in nature - such as start-ups and small or medium-sized businesses - or non-profit, such as NGOs.
Living Labs (LL)	Temporal spaces where cities test strategies and processes for anchoring ECS in order to make cities more sustainable, liveable and healthier places to live.
Front-Runner Cities (FRC)	Cities that have their own LL and which will transfer their knowledge to the Follower Cities.They are supported by a highly interdisciplinary consortium of city authorities, SME, NGOs and academia.
Follower Cities (FC)	Cities that replicate ECS for the benefit of their inhabitants. They study and monitor implementation in diverse environments, ensuring global outreach with city partners based in different continents.

City Teams	City Teams are the backbone of the project, connecting citizens, SMEs, NGOs, and other relevant organisations in each FRC and FC to elaborate best solutions for everyone.
Co-Creation	Co-creation is a form of collaborative innovation where a diverse range of stakeholders are invited to participate in a design or problem-solving process from the very beginning to produce an outcome that is beneficial for everyone. This is a key approach within EdiCitNet, and particularly in the City Teams, where ideas are developed and decisions not in a top-down manner, but rather through a participative and inclusive process.
EdiCitNet Marketplace (ECS MP)	The EdiCitNet Marketplace is a multi-functional platform on the EdiCitNet website. It is built on four key pillars: Easy Access - low barriers for initiatives to come on board and all are welcome. Brokerage & Interlinkage for networking - building regional & local clusters to help tackle very different aspects of local value chains. Stewardship & Consultancy - thorough guidance and professional stewardship for practical tailor-made support. Club & Long-term Benefits - long-term benefits and knowledge exchange for producers and consumers. The marketplace offers different benefits, in particular benefits that support ECS initiatives. This includes social entrepreneurs, SME, NGOs and other types of organizations.
ECS Toolbox	Multifunctional and interactive platform on the EdiCitNet website that serves to promote ECS design, planning and knowledge sharing among citizens, urban planners and other actors willing to get involved and to foster or create ECS and the edible city approach in general. It contains an online collection of ECS as well as information on performance assessment, implementation and users' experiences on different ECS.
EdiCitNet Serious Game	Virtual 3D environment that provides a tool to support the construction of urban planning projects and explore ECS under different scenarios with stakeholders. It simulates the impact and benefits of these ECS implementations.
Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)	Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, and that simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience.