Name	Study visits
Brief Description	Study visits consist of a visit by an individual or small group to one or more countries/areas for knowledge exchange. They are based on the premise that the combination of mutual and experiential learning is potentially transformational and leads to deep learning. They are based on the principle of peer-learning, providing an opportunity for key stakeholders to learn relevant, good development practices from their peers. It is a connotative type of learning that consciously uses the social process to increase learning success, and is based on the needs of the learner. Useful when the kind of information offered is not accessible online.
Methodology	Before the Event:  Define the aim and general concept of the study visit Identify institutions, organisations or sites to be visited Find and arrange accommodation Identify and secure speakers, guides or moderators Get to learn background and aspiration of the participants Prepare background documentation and keep participants engaged  During the Event:  Respect the established calendar, oversee the delivery of activities within the given time-frame Ensure discipline, respect and tolerance Make sure everybody have the chance to contribute during knowledge exchange activities and dialogues Document the entire process (e.g. minute-taking, photography, interviews, encouraging participants to take photos, etc) Organise a daily wrap-up session (if the event consists on consecutive days)
Estimated planning time needed:	20-80h
Estimated budget needed:	Large - main entries: travel allowances;, such as travel tickets and night stay; catering; local expert; guide
Objective	<ul> <li>Trust and relationship building</li> <li>Networking</li> <li>Peer-to-peer learning</li> <li>Consensus reaching</li> <li>Customisation, replication and scaling up of a solution</li> </ul> Responds to Biovoices Goal A, networking
Time estimated:	> 6h
Target Audience:	All audiences suit this format
Number of audience:	<10 participants

Group composition:	Homogeneous grouping is envisaged
Level of Knowledge required and possible challenges	The organiser should have a minimum understanding of the subject matter of the visit; good organisational abilities and contacts with local stakeholders are important aspects when planning for a study visit
Facilitator Skills	Moderate (the facilitator should be strong logistical abilities and be able to entertain the participants during the whole duration of the day)
Example	Local Renewables Freiburg 2010 Study tours organised by Aiforia
Relevant sources	Kumar, Shobha; Watkins, Ryan. 2017. The Art of Designing and Implementing Study Tours: A Guide Based on the Art of Knowledge Exchange Methodology. World Bank, Washington, DC. © World Bank. <a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28405">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28405</a> EUROCITIES Guidelines for cities and regions hosting a study visit  CIVITAS Guidelines for cities participating in work placements and study visits <a href="https://civitas.eu/document/guidelines-cities-participating-work-placements-study-visits">https://civitas.eu/document/guidelines-cities-participating-work-placements-study-visits</a>