Scholars, practitioners and activists have been arguing that participation in urban development can have ‘wide breathing’ when people can effectively exert power over public policies in opposition to consultative approaches that are more likely to maintain the status quo, without a clear commitment to accountability. Considering this, policies have been developed in cities worldwide that propose to deepen participation, going beyond ‘shallow’ approaches that comprise mere information sharing or consultation. As a result, urban public policies of co-production and co-governance have been multiplying rapidly in many cities of the world during the last decade. Within Europe, their transnational mobility is being encouraged by European Territorial Cooperation programmes often without any post-implementation analysis. Therefore, these policies' local results are still poorly measured, and very little is written about these mobility processes. Even less is known about the mobilities' results in cities that implement it from processes born in different contexts. Through literature review and adapted methods inspired on by the “follow the policy” approach applied to the case study being the BIP/ZIP Strategy – a public policy developed by the Lisbon City Council – this research will bring a reflection on possibilities on how to understand what would be the results of these attempts. In this context, the development of an evaluation framework is proposed. This framework could be applied to assess the advances and limitations of these co-production and co-governance policies, especially in the mobility from their hometown to other cities.