Exploring New Partnerships in Community Engagement: A Primer

Linda Hawkins, Institute for Community Engaged Scholarship/Research Shop
Sarena D. Seifer, Community-Campus Partnerships for Health
Outline

- Introductions
- Context of partnering: definitions and possibilities
- CCPH framework & principles of partnerships
- Strategies for new partnerships
- Managing expectations
- Resources
Institute for Community Engaged Scholarship (ICES)

ICES (2008); Research Shop (2009)

Guiding principles and purposes
- Reciprocity/respect in context
- Meet community research needs
- Collaborations not organizations
- Transformational not transactional
- Local to global

Qualities
- Flexible; Systems based; Silo-busting
Mission

To promote health equity & social justice through partnerships between communities and academic institutions
Context of partnering: definitions

There is no “one” definition of community: Communities can be defined by geography, age, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, illness or health condition, common interest or cause, shared values or norms.

Defining community is more about the process of asking questions that about a strict definition of who “is” or “represents” community:

- Are those most affected by the problem at the table?
- Are those who have a stake in the issue being addressed at the table?
- Are those with resources (e.g., knowledge, connections, funding) needed to address the issue at the table?
- Do they play decision making roles?

From: CCPH Board of Directors

- Community engagement is the application of institutional resources to address and solve challenges facing communities through collaboration with these communities.

From: Linking Scholarship and Communities
Context of partnering: definitions

- **Scholarship** is teaching, discovery, integration, application and engagement that has clear goals, adequate preparation, appropriate methods, significant results, effective presentation, and reflective critique that is rigorous and peer-reviewed.

  *From: Linking Scholarship and Communities*

- **Scholarship:**
  - The activity requires a high level of *expertise*.
  - The activity breaks new ground or is *innovative*.
  - The activity has significance or *impact*.
  - The activity can be *replicated and elaborated*.
  - The work and its results can be *documented* and *disseminated*.
  - The work and its results can be *peer reviewed*.

  *Adapted from Recognizing Faculty Work, by Robert Diamond and Bronwyn Adam (1993)*

- **Community-engaged scholarship** is scholarship that involves the scholar in a mutually beneficial partnership with the community.

  *From: Linking Scholarship and Communities*
Context of partnering: possibilities

*From:* Linking Scholarship and Communities
What do you want to do?

Write down your plans/goals – then share with your table.

Figure 1 | Community-Engaged Teaching, Research, and Service

- Community-based participatory research
- Practice-based research

Research

Teaching

Community-based learning
Practice-based learning
Service-learning

Community-Engaged

Service

- Community service
- Academic public health practice
- Clinical service
- Community-oriented primary care
CCPH Partnership Principles

1. Partnerships form to serve a specific purpose and may take on new goals over time.

2. Partners have agreed upon mission, values, goals, measurable outcomes and accountability for the partnership.

3. The relationship between partners is characterized by mutual trust, respect, genuineness, and commitment.

4. The partnership builds upon identified strengths and assets, but also works to address needs and increase capacity of all partners.

5. The partnership balances power among partners and enables resources among partners to be shared.

6. Partners make clear and open communication an ongoing priority by striving to understand each other's needs and self-interests, and developing a common language.

7. Principles and processes for the partnership are established with the input and agreement of all partners, especially for decision-making and conflict resolution.

8. There is feedback among all stakeholders in the partnership, with the goal of continuously improving the partnership and its outcomes.

9. Partners share the benefits of the partnership's accomplishments.

10. Partnerships can dissolve and need to plan a process for closure.

CCPH Framework for Authentic Partnerships

*Quality processes* that are relationship focused; open, honest and respectful; trust building; acknowledging of history; committed to mutual learning and sharing credit.

*Meaningful outcomes* that are tangible and relevant to communities. For example: eliminating health disparities, affordable housing, education and economic development.

*Transformation* at multiple levels, including:
- Personal transformation, including self reflection and heightened political consciousness
- Institutional transformation, including changing policies and systems
- Community transformation, including community capacity building
- Transformation of science and knowledge, including how knowledge is generated, used and valued and what constitutes “evidence”
- Political transformation, including social justice

Success Factors

- Formed to address genuine community concern and strategic partner issues
- Builds on prior positive relationships, trust
- Has structures, processes that codify sharing influence and control
- Equitable processes, procedures and distribution of resources
- Diverse membership
- Tangible benefits to all partners
- Balance between partnership process, activities and outcomes
- Significant community involvement in academically sound teaching & research
- Supportive partner organization policies and reward structures
- Boundary-spanning leadership
- Culturally competent and appropriately skilled staff and researchers
- Collaborative dissemination
- Ongoing partnership assessment, improvement and celebration

Strategies for new partnerships

- Examples from Guelph: principles to projects
- Identify who (community) and how (you and community)
- Reciprocity and building social capital (start small)
- Build intellectual team
- What other on campus resources are available to you? Who are champions/supporters in your area? What don’t we have that might help?
Managing expectations

- Timing
- Honesty on needed outcomes
- “Un-eveness”
- Managing systems
- Level of formality
- Ethics
Discussion
Resources

• At the U of Guelph:
  • ICES/Research Shop; SEDRD; COLES; Student Life; Library; Office of the President; OVPR; OMAFRA KTT
  • Disciplines/traditions: “applied”; community psychology, anthropology, engineering, OVC, CME/ Cbase

• In the Guelph-Wellington community:
  • Consultants
  • Collaborations; City; Innovation Guelph; 10Carden
CCPH Resources

Developing and Sustaining Community-Based Participatory Research Partnerships: A Skill-Building Curriculum

Resources for Community-Based Participatory Research
www.ccpph.info

CBPR RESOURCES WEBSITE
Resources on the site include:
- Principles, policies, reports, publications and curricula
- Opportunities for funding, training and technical assistance
- Links to related organizations and initiatives
Visit the website today at http://www.ccpph.info

DEVELOPING & SUSTAINING CBPR PARTNERSHIPS: A SKILL-BUILDING CURRICULUM
This evidence-based curriculum is intended as a tool for partnerships that are new or planning to use a CBPR approach to improving health. Each of 7 units includes:
- Learning objectives
- In-depth content information about the topic(s) being presented
- Examples & interactive exercises
- Citations & suggested resources
Visit the curriculum today at http://www.cbprcurriculum.info

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS & CBPR
This 3-part tutorial presents such topics as "Supplementing IRBs with a Community Advisory Board," and "Creating an Independent Community Ite; what is a & degree for you?"
Sign up for the CBPR & Research Ethics Electronic Discussion Group at http://ehlth.sdu.edu/edigroups/PBG/02/cbpeth

CBPR RESOURCES & FOR COMMUNITY PARTNERS
The Community Partner Peer Mentoring & Advocacy Website is designed as a resource for community members and community groups in their work with academic partners.
Visit the website today at http://cppp.hsc.washington.edu/cbpp/cpbp.myp?

CBPR ELECTRONIC DISCUSSION GROUP
Sites on top of the forest CBPR news and funding opportunities! Co-sponsored by CCPH and the Wisconsin Institute, the list has over 4,500 subscribers, including community organizations, colleges & universities, funding agencies and policy makers.
Sign up at http://listerbox.wisc.edu/main/arp/disp2.asp

CCPH CONSULTANCY NETWORK
Looking for a CBPR expert to give a presentation, lead a workshop, conduct an evaluation or provide phone or email consultation? The CBPH Consultancy Network is here to help! Learn more at http://cppp.hsc.washington.edu/consult.html

Community-Campus Partnerships for Health promotes health equity among communities through partnerships between communities and higher educational institutions. Become a member today at www.cpph.info
CCPH Resources

Community-Engaged Scholarship Toolkit

NEW PRODUCTS

HOT TOPICS
- Join Community-Campus Partnerships for Health Today!
- Stay on Top of CCRH Funding Opportunities!
- Attend the CCPH Conference, May 13-15, in Portland, OR!
- Faculty: Make Your Best Case for Prevention & Tobacco!
Citations


- Diamond R, Bronwyn A. Recognizing Faculty Work, 1993

Thank you

Linda Hawkins, Institute for Community Engaged Scholarship/Research Shop
Sarena D. Seifer, Community-Campus Partnerships for Health