

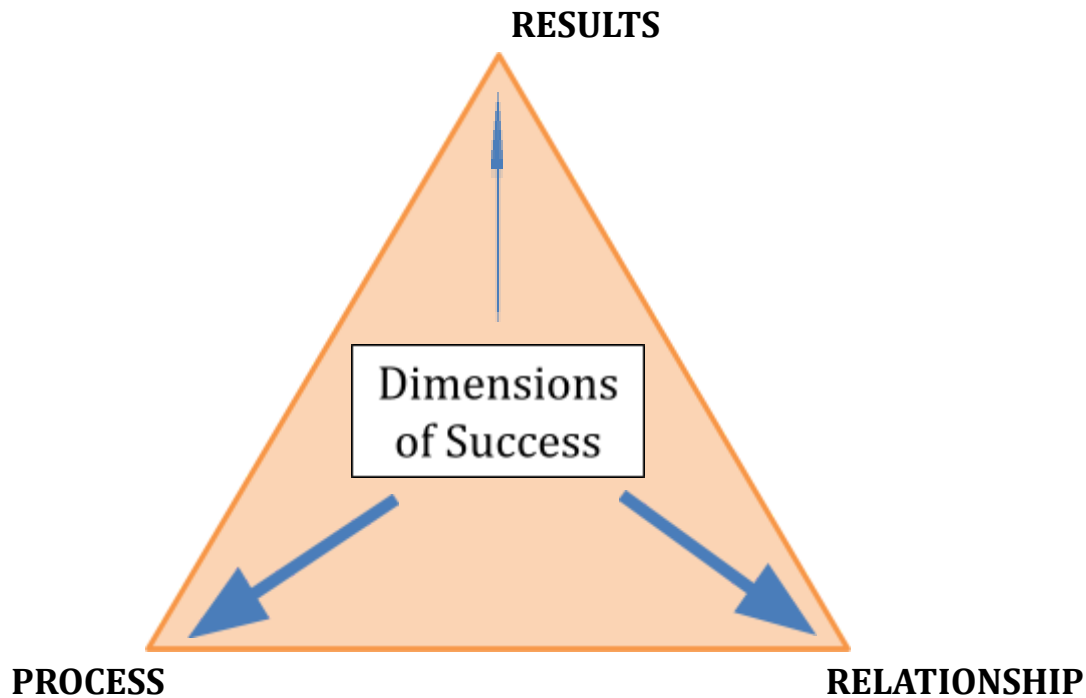
## Principles of Good Campus-Community Partnerships

The below are not meant to be prescriptive or adopted verbatim but rather to be used for discussion or as a model for developing one's own principles of partnership.

**The following is adapted from and combines three sources:**

- "Principles of Good Community-Campus Partnerships" in Barbara Jacoby and Associates *Building Partnerships for Service Learning* (2004)
- "Ten Principles of Successful Community-Campus Partnerships" in Kerry Strand et al., *Community-Based Research and Higher Education* (2002)
- Campus-Community Partnerships for Health "[Principles of Partnership.](#)"

- 1. The Partnership forms to serve a specific purpose and may take on new goals over time.**
- 2. Partners have agreed upon mission, values, goals, measurable outcomes and processes for accountability.**
- 3. Partnerships consider the nature of the environment within which they exist as a principle of their design, evaluation, and sustainability.**
- 4. The relationship between partners is characterized by reciprocity, mutual trust, respect, inclusion, genuineness, collaboration and commitment.**
- 5. The Partnership builds upon identified strengths and assets, but also works to address needs and increase capacity of all partners.**
- 6. The Partnership balances power among partners and enables resources among partners to be shared.**
- 7. Principles, roles, norms, and processes for the Partnership are established with the input and agreement of all partners, especially for decision-making and conflict resolution.**
- 8. Partners make clear, open, and accessible communication an on-going priority to cultivate flexibility, empathize with each other, listen to each other's needs, develop a common language, ensure safety, and validate/ clarify the meaning of terms.**
- 9. There is feedback to, among, and from all stakeholders in the partnership, with the goal of continuously improving the partnership and its outcomes.**
- 10. Partnerships take time to develop and evolve over time.**
- 11. Partners share the credit for and benefits of the partnership's accomplishments.**
- 12. Partnerships can dissolve, and when they do, need to plan a process for closure.**
- 13. The Partnership values multiple kinds of knowledge and life experiences.**



- <http://interactioninstitute.org/dimensions-of-network-success/>

### **Partnership Processes:**

1. Finding and forming right relationships: with whom do you want to work and why?
2. Designing collaborations and healthy processes: co-create and document plans.
3. Building trust through responsiveness and mutual care: how can you commit?
4. (Co-)creating and (co-)owning results: what are you making? What for? Whose is it?
5. Partners as co-educators: who and what do students need to learn from, beyond us?
6. Evaluating your partnership; understanding its impacts: what resources exist?

Please also see [Fair Trade Learning](#) resources developed by the Community-Based Global Learning Collaborative network.

For more information partnerships and consultation, check in with [Kelly Whitaker](#), [Amy Somchanhmavong](#) or [Richard Kiely](#) and review our faculty and staff [programs and services](#) in the Einhorn Center.