



Infographic: What is CCE According to CFICE?

Block 1: Title - What is CCE according to CFICE?

This block only includes the text “What is CCE according to CFICE?”. Question marks surround the title.

Block 2: What is CCE?

This block only includes text. The text reads:

CCE stands for “community-campus engagement.” CCE occurs when members of communities and campuses come together to share resources and work towards a common goal.

CFICE takes a community-first approach to CCE. Being community-first means engaging in equitable partnerships to co-create knowledge that builds healthier, more just, and sustainable communities.

Block 3: Community Campus Engagement Means...

This block contains a word web. In the centre of the word web is the title “community campus engagement means...”. Surrounding the title are the following terms (in no specific order):

- Experiential learning
- Equity
- Post-secondary institutions responding to community needs
- Collaboration
- Enhanced civic responsibility
- Community-based research
- Shared power and resources towards a common goal
- Partnerships
- Engagement
- Building community together
- Reflexivity

Block 4: Purpose

This block contains a word web. In the centre of the word web is the title “Purpose”. This block outlines points relating to the purpose of community campus engagement. Surrounding the title are the following terms (in no specific order):

- Develop multi-generational leadership capacity
- Creates trust between partners
- Work together to solve problems
- Value community-generated insight
- Build and strengthen connections between campuses and communities
- Co-create and disseminate meaningful knowledge
- Accomplish more together
- Inspire students to work in the community sector
- Pool resources to address pressing issues
- Involve students in addressing real-world challenges



Block 5: How CCE Benefits

This block contains a list relating to how CCE benefits CCE participants. The list includes the following bullet points:

- Brings the best out in all participants
- Strengthens our community, democracy, and civil society
- Provides new avenues for funding
- Generates new perspectives
- Connects knowledge and practice
- Enhances contributions to social change
- Enables stronger, more useful research and teaching
- Facilitates relationships and partnerships between diverse individuals
- Builds networks

Block 6: Examples of CCE

This block contains CFICE-related examples of different types of CCE.

Community-Based Research

CFICE's Poverty Hub contributed to a partnership between the Hamilton Roundtable for Poverty Reduction and McMaster University on a research project to assess the barriers to implementing a living wage experienced by small- to medium-sized businesses.

Community Service Learning

CFICE's Knowledge Mobilization hub collaborated with McMaster University on the Regenerating Community Sustainability through Student Engagement project, which deploys students in communities around the greater Toronto area to assist community groups with work related to training and problem solving.

Anchor Institutions

Through CFICE's Community Food Security Hub's Edible Campus project, McGill University has provided physical space on campus as part of its collaboration with Santropol Roulant. The purpose is to run a community project on experimentation and education using the Edible Campus as a live-action think tank, and elevating the garden from a showcase to a live classroom.

Block 7: Successful CCE Partnerships seek to...

This block contains a list of ways that CCE participants can improve their CCE. The list includes the following bullet points:

- Establish regular and transparent communication
- Build horizontal, equitable relationships based on mutual trust, respect, genuineness, and project commitment
- Place the vision of the project at the core of the partnership
- Remain flexible and responsive to the needs of all partners
- Address challenges as they arise
- Establish a feedback loop to allow for continual improvement
- Share the knowledge, accountability, and benefits of the project



- Establish clear plans for the presentation of results
- Practice reciprocity
- Divide labour according to capacity
- Define the responsibilities of each member
- Take into account organizational mandates, structures, and timelines
- Be transparent about, and seek to address, power differentials
- Outline clear expectations of project goals
 - Negotiate research parameters in research projects
- Interact both formally and informally
- Emphasize community capacity building, including:
 - Building shared values
 - Listening to all community voices
 - Using a diversity of resources
 - Focusing on the process rather than the final product

[End of infographic]