

Policy History
Policy No. ER6
Approving Jurisdiction: President
Administrative Responsibility: Provost and Vice President Academic
Effective Date: February 2004

Principles of External Alliances Policy

A. CONTEXT AND PURPOSE

1. Decision-makers are faced with ethical questions when considering external alliances. These *Principles* will be useful when assessing the potential impact of alliances on the integrity of education and on the welfare of students.
2. The primary goal of establishing an external alliance should be to meet an identified educational purpose. Alliances provide community, business and labour with opportunities to contribute to educational goals. The financial incentive that some alliances represent should not be permitted to skew the institution's priorities or goals, or to leverage a reallocation of resources inconsistent with these goals. Alliances should:
 - a. be consistent with Kwantlen's philosophy, values and goals;
 - b. enhance the quality and relevance of education and training by providing additional resources; and
 - c. facilitate excellence in teaching, learning or scholarship.

B. STATEMENT OF POLICY PRINCIPLES

1. **Educational Goals**
External Alliances should meet an identified educational purpose and be consistent with Kwantlen's Mission, values and goals. (Refer to [Vision 2018](#))
2. **Equity and Inclusiveness**
External Alliances should not conflict with Kwantlen's social values, such as gender equality and the recognition and value of diversity. The benefits of any external alliance should be distributed as equitably as possible.

3. Educational Integrity

External Alliances should respect the expertise and resources that each partner contributes, while recognizing that Kwantlen is responsible for decision-making over academic matters. Acknowledgment of the contributions of partners is legitimate. However, it is inappropriate if it interferes with or influences Kwantlen's learning environment.

4. Research

Sponsored research as with all research dealing with human subjects, should be governed by the provisions in the *Code of Conduct for Research Involving Humans*, prepared by the Medical Research Council of Canada, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The *Code* addresses concerns about protecting research subjects and maintaining academic freedom. (Refer to Operational Policy IM2 *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy*.)

5. Accountability

All external alliances must be open to public scrutiny such that both internal and external stakeholders are satisfied that private interests do not compromise the partnership. Understanding the details of an external alliance and benefits accruing to all parties can allay any concerns of the public.

C. RELATED POLICIES & LEGISLATION

IM2 Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy