Collaboration is the key term within this category of types of public engagement. The examples below bring together the local community, local agencies, individuals and academics in the research and teaching process.

Example 12
REVEAL Food Junctions, February 2011-ongoing, UCL Bartlett Development Planning Unit

The PEU funded a consortium of UCL staff and students to provide UCL’s contribution to the REVEAL festival - Food Junctions. Food Junctions specifically aimed to:

- raise awareness of the significance of food and empower people to take actions;
- reinforce artistic practice as a public forum;
- develop researchers' skills, enhance knowledge and increase understanding of public engagement;
- exchange information and share learning between UCL departments;
- develop recommendations for the policy agenda and implementation towards sustainable food practice.

Food Junctions was a series of 60 events and activities (including art workshops, discussions, wine tasting, films, tours, readings, performances, art installations) targeting a range of audiences (e.g. local residents, community groups, festival attendees, local organisations). These activities were organised within the Camley Street Natural Reserve, the Calthorpe Project and surrounding areas in Kings Cross over five days across the two weeks of the REVEAL festival.

The outputs from Food Junctions were impressive: 20 partner organisations linked to the project; 150 UCL students and staff at all academic levels were involved in the project, plus a further 100 contributors external to UCL; 27 UCL departments participated; over 1500 people attended Food Junctions events over the course of the two week programme.

Food Junctions was lead by a dedicated group of unpaid students (8 members in the core team) who initiated, organised, promoted and delivered the Food Junctions festival. The structure and organisation of the Food Junctions programme provided opportunities for a range of levels of involvement for organisers, presenters and audience members.

Furthermore, Food Junctions was linked to a range of student research projects. For example, the project was used as an evaluation case study to build critical theory on community-university engagement and part of a PhD thesis (by Marina Chang, the project lead) on food systems in London. The project provides an excellent example of how public engagement projects can enrich research and theory through the production of relevant, critically engaged knowledge.

REVEAL was a ten-day festival taking place in Kings Cross from 22nd April to 2nd May 2010. Organised by Create KX, a creative and cultural development agency, the REVEAL festival aimed to bring together a range of groups and organisations to celebrate Kings Cross’ unique cultural identity and reveal its rich creative history.
The PEU collaborated with Create KX to organise a competition, providing up to £20,000 to UCL students and/or staff to deliver a project during the REVEAL festival (detailed in the UCL-led BPE review report, September 2010). Sixteen applications were received from staff and students across the university; these were reviewed by a panel, on 16th November 2009, including UCL staff (the Dean of Students and a Professor from the Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience) and a representative from Create KX. The panel was chaired by a member of the PEU, the Head of Public Engagement.

The public engagement project supported as part of the REVEAL festival ‘Food Junctions’, Example 12, has emerged both as tool for, and outcome of, research. The project lead (Marina Chang) is currently involved in another public engagement project called Foodpaths, which is also linked to her PhD studies which explore local food systems in London.

Example 13
Thames Discovery Programme: Training Events, May 2009-ongoing, UCL Environment Institute

The Thames Discovery Programme is a major initiative that aims to involve the wider public directly in a field of archaeological research in London that was pioneered by UCL.

The Thames Discovery Programme has established a Foreshore Record Observation Group (FROG), the membership of which is drawn from right across the London community. The group will be trained to survey key sites on a regular systematic basis, reporting their findings back to the Great London Sites & Monuments Record.

The Beacon Bursary funding, in tandem with Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) support, will provide the resources required to prepare the membership packs that all FROG members will receive, retain and re-use throughout their service. The project also involved running public engagement training programmes, for the members of FROG.

Once the training programme has been completed, it is hoped that the FROG members will be empowered to take over the long-term survey and re-survey of the Thames sites.

The Thames Discovery Programme also hope that the local foreshore will be used as a teaching resource and that research projects can easily use the website and resources to follow leads on topics and where to find research material.

The above example highlights a project where members of the public are involved as research practitioners, collaborating with academics and collecting data. The type of public engagement undertaken in this project part of the research process directly affects the research undertaken. The aims of the project outlined above have intentions towards both the research - improve the recording of the Thames
foreshore - and the people involved in the project - building skills and increase awareness.

Example 14 illustrates an inventive way of how the local community, local agencies and academics can work together in the research process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example 14</th>
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<tr>
<td>MaiMwana women’s groups photography exhibition, January 2009-December 2010, Centre for International Health and Development</td>
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The aim of the project was to visually present the progress and impact of the MaiMwana women's groups to dynamically raise awareness and contextualise the findings of the work amongst the general public, policy makers and donors in Malawi and in the UK. In addition, the project aimed to generate a dialogue between the women's groups and these audiences.

To achieve this the project objectives were to:

- To distribute disposable cameras to 100 MaiMwana women's groups to enable them to visually document the impact they feel the groups are having on their lives.
- To distribute prints back to the communities and support an elected committee of women's group members to select the 30 prints they felt best illustrated the impact of the groups.
- To exhibit the 30 selected photographs, with accompanying narratives, in Malawi (at the Mchinji Community Hall) and in the UK (at Institute of Child Health, ICH and the main campus at UCL).

One hundred MaiMwana women's groups were trained in basic photography and asked to take photographs of aspects relating to the impact of their groups. 30 images were selected from over 2000 to be part of Chimvano cha Mabvu exhibition in Malawi. In total over 500 people attended. The photographs were also exhibited at UCL.

This project was the first time that the UCL Centre for International Health and Development (CIHD) was involved in using photography as a method of public engagement. Moreover it was the first time that CIHD has involved research participants in the development of public engagement materials. The project has resulted in the development of a public engagement session at an international workshop in Kathmandu (on Public Engagement) held in March 2011. The session will use the project as an example of public engagement.