

CNGL Vision Statement

To enable people to interact with content, products and services in their own language, according to their own culture, and according to their own personal needs.

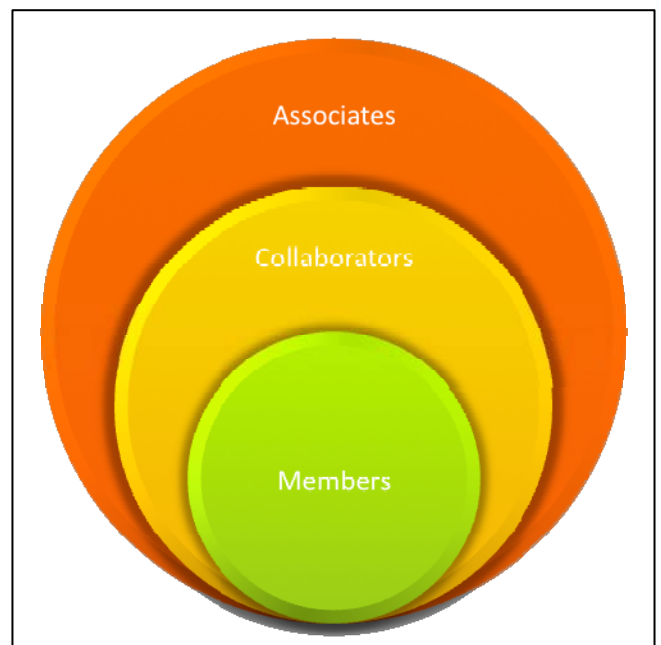
The CNGL *Collaboration Framework* is designed to foster the flow of information among trusted partners while at the same time respecting the intellectual property obligations set forth by the CNGL Collaborative Research Agreement. There are three broad types of classified collaboration opportunities: Full Members, Collaborators and Associates.

Full Members

Full Members are both industrial and academic partners who have agreed to be bound by the terms of the CNGL Collaborative Research and IP Agreements. Full Membership is available on a limited basis to third parties, who have a long-term strategic interest in the CNGL and the wherewithal to contribute substantial resources to ongoing research activities within the Centre. Full Membership provides preferential IP access, Committee Membership, and direct access to researchers and staff within CNGL.

Collaborators

Collaborators engage directly with the CNGL on issues of strategic importance to them. Collaborators can be both industrial and academic entities that are either 1) a CNGL Full Member who has sponsored specific research or 2) a legal entity not previously affiliated with the CNGL.



Collaborators are governed under separate and individual Collaborative Research, IP and Confidentiality Agreements, which provide a range of structural options. While collaborators operate under separate agreements, there is a benefit to integrating them under the broader CNGL umbrella thereby facilitating valuable interactions and intangible knowledge transfer.

Associate Members

Associate Membership provides a springboard for organizations that may be interested in establishing deeper ties with the CNGL. Under the envisaged scheme, in exchange for a small membership fee Associates are granted an array of benefits, the most noteworthy being access to the pre-screened CNGL publication stream. While Associates are not granted preferential access to IP generated in the CNGL, it is expected that this group will play a critical role in the commercialisation and licensing of emerging technologies.

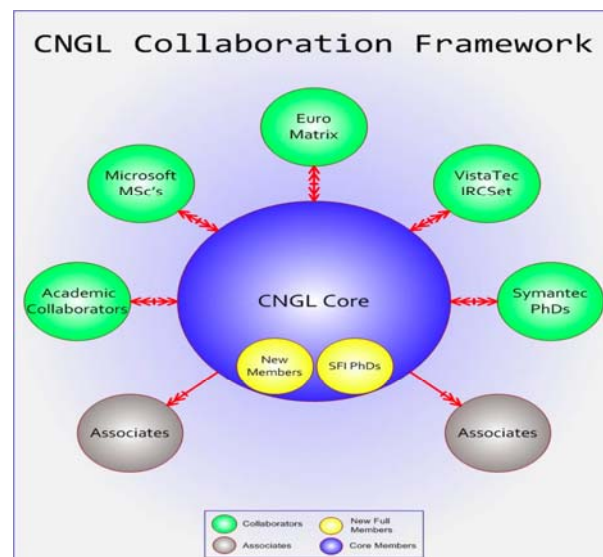
Frequently Asked Questions:

What is the best way to initiate a collaboration with the CNGL?

All collaboration with the CNGL begins with the identification of a problem facing the industry or your particular business unit. The CNGL *Commercial Outreach Manager* is available to meet with industry representatives in order to help in the formulation of a problem statement suitable for research in an academic setting. We find that the best collaborations tackle long-term, multi-dimensional problems that are often outside the scope of day-to-day operations.

How much time is needed on the part of members/collaborators/associates?

There are three broad categories of collaboration with the CNGL: Members, Collaborators and Associates. As you radiate outward the level of ongoing commitment, both financial and operational, decreases. For companies who chose to become Full Members or Collaborators we find that the value an organization receives from working with the CNGL is directly proportional to the amount of ongoing interactions between the respective organisations.



Are there specific financial commitments that must be made?

Within Ireland there are an array funding opportunities available, to everyone from indigenous SMEs to large multinationals, which help facilitate collaboration between Industry and Academia. The CNGL *Commercial Outreach Manager* is familiar with the range of programs and is available to work with industry representatives to identify the ideal funding vehicle based on your corporate objectives and financial resources.

How do you manage intellectual property & ownership within a collaboration?

Every collaboration with the CNGL is unique, thus it would be difficult to outline an overarching policy on Intellectual Property, however any background IP that is brought into the CNGL by an industry party remains their sole property. The ownership and management of novel IP (foreground) generated within a collaboration is negotiated prior to the commencement of research projects and can be structured in a variety of ways depending upon your corporate objectives and financial resources. Proper management allows for the exchange of ideas while maintaining a high hurdle for the development of jointly owned Foreground IP arising out of collaborative interactions.

What would be the likely deliverables from collaborations with the CNGL?

Depending on the original problem statement, deliverables can take an array of forms including algorithms, MT or speech engines, software platforms and/or individual components. It is important to remember that while the CNGL is a commercially-focused research centre, the output of collaborations may require a certain degree of reengineering to productise the technology.