

Office of Accountability	Provost & Vice President, Academic & Research
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Preamble/Our Commitment:

Nipissing University is committed to developing processes, awareness, education, and support for the commercialization of research, knowledge, and scholarly activities. The Office of Graduate Studies, Research and Innovation (ORIGS), under the oversight of the Associate Vice President, Research, Innovation, and Graduate Studies (AVP, RIGS), will develop the infrastructure necessary to support innovation and commercialization at Nipissing University (NU Commercialization Framework, 2022).

The primary mission of a publicly funded institution is to create and disseminate public knowledge. The goal of this policy, together with the Intellectual Property Policy is to encourage the creation of intellectual property (IP), and to facilitate the development and commercialization of IP, while safeguarding the academic freedom and interest of the University, its faculty, staff, and students (NU Intellectual Property Policy, 2016).

Conflict Resolution:

Where there is a conflict between this policy and the Collective Agreement of an employee group at Nipissing University, the applicable Collective Agreement will prevail to the extent of the conflict.

Where there is a conflict between Canadian intellectual property laws and this policy, the conflict will be resolved in favour of the applicable Canadian law.

1. Intention of Policy:

The intention of this policy is to:

- a) support the University Community by developing processes, awareness, and educational resources in order to encourage the creation of IP, facilitate the commercialization of IP, and to celebrate research and scholarly activity at Nipissing University,
- b) provide a commitment to the management and protection of IP in a manner that maximizes commercialization opportunities, protects Ontario interests, and strengthens the Ontario economy,
- c) inform the University Community of the policies, procedures, and processes surrounding IP intended for commercialization,
- d) establish the procedures and processes to be followed with regards to commercializing IP,
- e) define the roles and responsibilities for Nipissing University to achieve that commitment and address any barriers or gaps in service that limit our ability to achieve that commitment,
- f) recognize the need to continue to build Nipissing University’s IP and commercialization capacity through programming and related activities,
- g) guide the University Community on the usage of Nipissing University resources for the commercialization of IP and providing a net benefit to Ontarians,

- h) establish the procedure for annual reporting, progress, outcomes, impact, and recognition of commercialization activities throughout the University.

2. Application:

This policy applies to:

- a) any and all members of the University Community including faculty, staff, postdoctoral fellows, students, etc. as well as Third Parties to the extent possible.
- b) those who have created, developed, collaborated, or partnered on any form of IP in the course of that University Community members' duties or activities as university personnel, or through use of University Facilities.

3. Definitions:

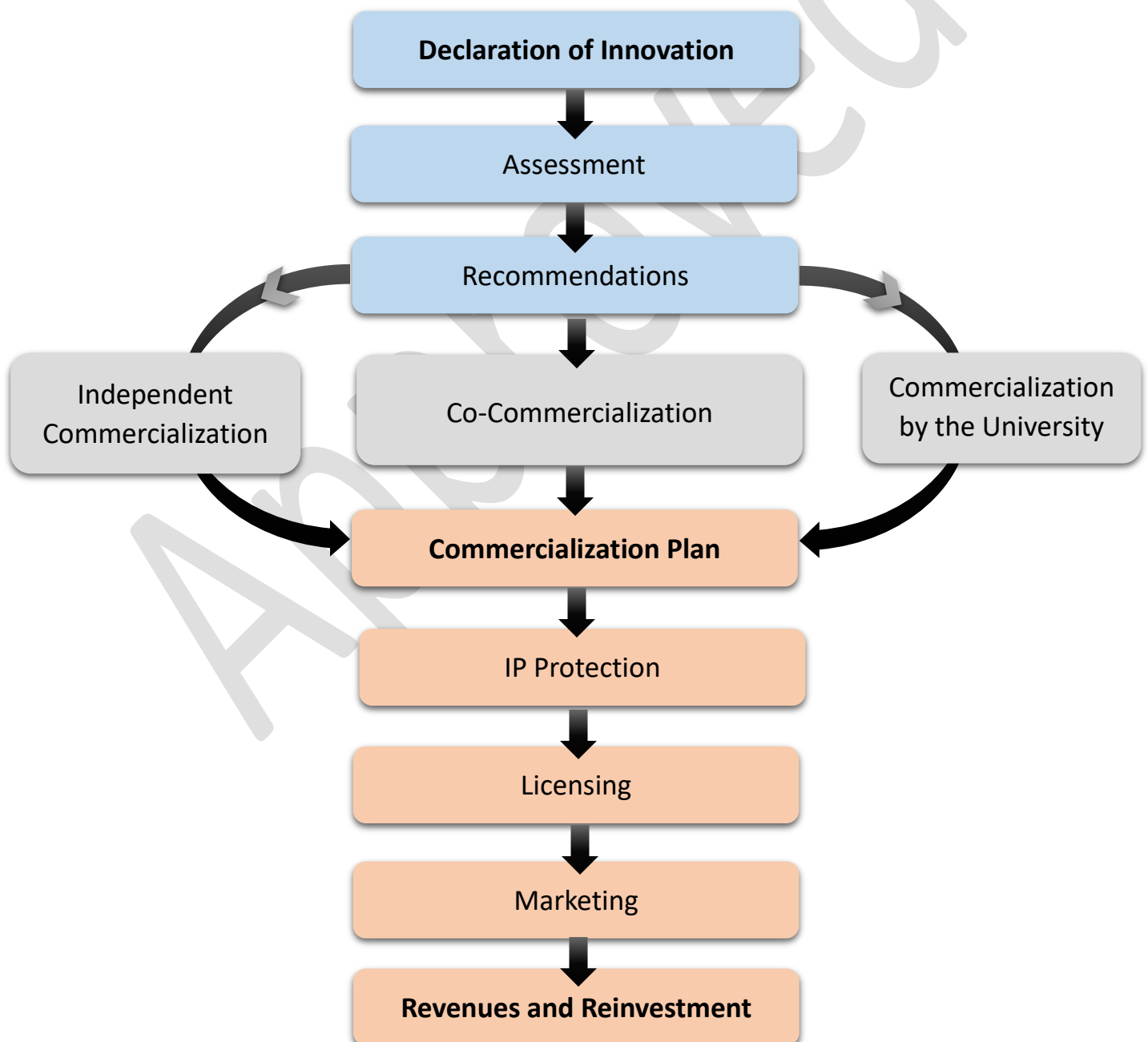
Adjunct Faculty	Are faculty members outside the University whose scholarly or professional accomplishments merit association with the University. Adjunct Faculty members are appointed for a defined period, with defined privileges and voluntary responsibilities in scholarly activity. Adjunct Faculty members fall into this policy so long as the IP in question was created in their capacity as an Adjunct Faculty member at Nipissing University or as a collaborator/partner with other members of the University Community.
Alumni	A graduate or former student of Nipissing University. Alumni fall into this policy so long as the IP in question was created in their capacity as a student, prior to graduation, though the IP might be monetized following graduation.
Copyright	Is the expression of an artistic, literary, musical or dramatic form. In Canada, an original work is automatically protected by copyright upon its creation in a fixed form, such as: on paper, in musical notation, in a file saved on a computer drive. Copyright protection can be registered in Canada but registration is voluntary. ⁱ
Computer Software	Any set of instructions or statements that is to be used directly or indirectly in a computer to bring about a specific result.
Contributor	Any researcher, student, or staff member who has made an intellectual or creative contribution to a form of intellectual property or invention.
Commercialization	The process of taking an invention or scientific discovery (i.e., new technology or new or improved manufacturing process) to market.
Creator	Refers the individual(s) who invent something or bring a form of Intellectual Property into existence through innovative means.
Faculty	Are any University Community members belonging to the Contract Academic Staff Bargaining Unit (CASBU) and the Full-Time Academic Staff Bargaining Unit (FASBU).
Industrial Design	A type of intellectual property where a process or design is applied to physical products that are to be manufactured by mass production. It consists of the visual features of shape, configuration, pattern, ornament or any combination of these features. The design must be novel and appeal to the eye. It must be applied to a finished article and the features can be 2- or 3-dimensional. ⁱⁱ

Intellectual Property	Any form of original knowledge or expression created in part or whole with one's intellect and may include but is not limited to works (creative works, computer software, documentation), inventions, trademarks, industrial designs, trade secrets, and confidential information.
Invention	A unique or novel device, method, composition, or process. It may be an improvement upon an existing invention or a new process, creating an object or outcome.
IP Statutes	Any type of act, law, or legislation pertaining to intellectual property including but not limited to the Patent Act, Copyright Act, Trade-Marks Act, Integrated Circuit Topography Act, Industrial Design Act, and so on.
Licensing Agreement	A formal agreement giving a person or organization permission to use, apply, or access the licensor's intellectual property.
Moral Rights	Additional rights held by authors of literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works. Moral rights include the right of credit or association, the right of integrity, and the right of anonymity or context.
Net Revenue	The amounts received from the sale, leasing, licensing, or commercial exploitation of intellectual property after all expenses incurred in the protection, improvement, design, or development of the intellectual property have been deducted.
Nipissing University	The corporation generally known as the Board of Governors of Nipissing University, organized pursuant to the laws of the Province of Ontario.
Non-Disclosure Agreement	A contract between the holder of confidential information and another person to whom that information is disclosed, prohibiting that other person from disclosing the confidential information to any other party.
NUFA/CASBU/FASBU Collective Agreement	Is the agreement between the Board of Governors of Nipissing University and the Nipissing University Faculty Association for the period between May 1st, 2019 and April 30th, 2022, and any amendments, renewals, or subsequent collective agreements reached between the same parties.
Patent	A form of intellectual property granted by a government that confirms the exclusive right to an invention.
Postdoctoral Fellow	Or Postdoctoral Researcher/Associate, is a person professionally conducting research after the completion of their doctoral studies, typically under the supervision of a Faculty member.
Staff	Are any University Community member that is an employee of Nipissing University who is not Faculty or a Student,
Student	Are any University Community member enrolled in or auditing one or more course, workshops, or seminars at the Undergraduate or Graduate level at Nipissing University.
Third Party	A person who is not a member of the University Community.
Trademark	A trademark is a combination of letters, words, sounds or designs used or proposed to be used by a person to distinguish their goods or services from those of others. ⁱⁱⁱ
Trade Secret	A type of intellectual property that includes formulas, practices, processes, designs, instruments, patterns, or compilations of information that have economic value because they are not known or ascertainable by others and which the owner(s) takes reasonable measures to keep the secret (non-disclosure agreements).

University Community	Any Faculty, Staff, Student, or other individual(s) affiliated with Nipissing University through employment or registration at the university.
University Facilities	Any facilities, resources, equipment, services, financial or human resources of the University.

Nipissing University recognizes that individuals who fall under the terms "Faculty", "NUFA Personnel", "Staff", "Student", and "Third Party", may have more than one status and fall under more than one of the said terms. For example, a Staff who also teaches a course would be a Faculty Personnel for the purposes of activities undertaken while acting as a lecturer, and a Staff for all other purposes. Similarly, an Adjunct Professor who engages in an unrelated private business would likely be a Faculty Personnel for the purpose of activities undertaken while acting as an Adjunct Professor, and a Third Party for all other purposes.

4. The Intellectual Property to Commercialization Pathway



i) Declaration of Innovation

Members of the University Community who have developed IP that they intend to protect or commercialize (including but not limited to patent applications, copyright, trademark, integrated circuit topography registration, trade secret, industrial designs) with or without the use of University Facilities (financial resources, facilities, human resources, etc.) must inform the ORIGS in advance, using the Declaration of Innovation form and in a timely manner of their intent to do so. Based on the assessment of the Declaration of Innovation form, the ORIGS will inform the Creator(s) of the appropriate pathways to commercialize the IP. ORIGS is available to guide Creators in completing the Declaration of Innovation form and following the appropriate IP statute.

i.i) Timely Disclosure:

CASBU or FASBU Members who develop IP may apply, at their sole discretion and own expense, for formal registration of any intellectual property. If so, a Member will give notification in writing to the Provost of any application made by the Member at least one (1) month prior to the date of making such application (FASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22, CASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22).

It is the responsibility of the University Community (except members of FASBU/CASBU) to report new IP developed with University Facilities to the ORIGS within no more than three months of its development, or before any public disclosure (whichever is earlier).

- For IP that will require a patent, declaration should occur as soon as the Creator(s) can completely describe, in detail, all functions and practices of the innovation, but before public disclosure (e.g., journal articles, oral presentations, posters, etc.). This is to avoid loss of foreign patent rights.
- For copyright, the work is covered by relevant copyright laws as soon as the work is fixed in a tangible medium. There is no time limit for timely disclosure of copyright.
- For other forms of IP such as Industrial Design, Trademarks, etc., the relevant IP statute will be followed.

ii) Assessment

Using the Declaration of Innovation form, ORIGS will conduct an assessment. To manage the University's IP and commercialization portfolio, the ORIGS will evaluate innovations for:

- Completeness
- Use of University Facilities
- Commercialization potential (e.g., licensing)
- Alignment with University values as per the University Strategic Plan and Strategic Research Plan
- Strength of IP protection
- Potential conflicts of interest or issues that may complicate commercialization or IP protection

and then recommends one of the following pathways:

- a) The Creator(s) pursue independent commercialization (waive title),
- b) The University will make an offer, or accept an offer, to contribute to commercialization (co-commercialization),
- c) The University has title claim to the innovation given the substantial use of University Facilities.

Communications regarding the Declaration of Innovation form will be sent to the first Creator listed on the form. Evaluations may take approximately 8 weeks to complete but may be subject to external review, which could delay the evaluation process further.

If the innovation will be independently commercialized, the process stops here.

iii) Commercialization Plan

a) Independent Commercialization: If the Creator(s) pursue independent commercialization, the Creator(s) assume responsibility for creating and implementing a Commercialization Plan.

b) Co-Commercialization: If the University and Creator(s) will pursue a joint commercialization effort, the ORIGS and the Creator(s) will create a Commercialization Plan. The plan will include any relevant decisions such as the best routes for IP protection (e.g., patent, non-disclosure agreement), the most suitable forms of licensing (e.g., exclusive, non-exclusive, start-up companies, third party involvement), and financing to implement the plan (e.g., research grants, investors, crowd funding, etc. See section 7), and revenue and reinvestment.

c) Commercialization by the University: If the University will assume sole responsibility for commercializing the innovation, ORIGS will consult with the relevant institutional departments to create a Commercialization Plan. The plan will include any relevant decisions such as the best routes for IP protection (e.g., patent, non-disclosure agreement), the most suitable forms of licensing (e.g., exclusive, non-exclusive, start-up companies, third party involvement), and financing to implement the plan (e.g., research grants, investors, crowd funding, etc. See section 7), and revenue and reinvestment.

iv) IP Protection

At Nipissing University, we are committed to following the procedures set out by the Canadian government as it pertains to the protection of IP. Please visit <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/business/ip.html> for an overview of the different types of IP protection and the respective processes for IP protection in Canada.

For international IP protection, the relevant countries' IP statutes should be followed.

The responsibility for legally protecting IP varies dependant upon the commercialization path that is to be followed:

a) Independent Commercialization: If the Creator(s) pursue independent commercialization, the Creator(s) assume responsibility for legally protecting and administering that agreement. Any such agreement must contain full and complete releases and indemnification of the University with respect to commercialized IP.

b) Co-Commercialization: If the University and Creator(s) will pursue a joint commercialization effort, an agreement will be drafted, as per the Commercialization Plan, between the parties to determine a cost sharing arrangement with regards to protecting the IP.

c) Commercialization by the University: If it is deemed that the University will assume responsibility for commercialization, the University thereafter shall deal with such rights and incur any expenses related

to registering the IP, including any further assignment to some specialized external agency. The University shall assume sole responsibility and authority for legally protecting the IP.

v) Licensing & Agreements

A license agreement for IP defines the structure of a long-term relationship between the University and the Creator(s). The University requires that all licenses agree to appropriate indemnity and insurance obligations.

v.i) Nipissing University Non-Exclusive License:

Consult the Nipissing University Intellectual Property Policy and the Research Data Management Strategy for more information about Nipissing University Non-Exclusive Licenses.

v.ii) For Intellectual Property that intends to be commercialized,

a) Independent Commercialization: If the Creator(s) pursue independent commercialization, the Creator(s) assume responsibility for finding a licensee, negotiating a license agreement, and administering that agreement. Any such license agreement must contain full and complete releases and indemnification of the University with respect to commercialized IP.

b) Co-Commercialization: If the University and Creator(s) will pursue a joint commercialization effort, an agreement will be drafted, as per the Commercialization Plan, between the parties to determine a cost sharing arrangement with regards to licensing the IP.

c) Commercialization by the University: If it is deemed that the University will assume responsibility for commercialization, the University thereafter shall deal with such rights and incur any expenses related to any licensing or agreements associated with the IP.

v.iii) Non-Exclusive Licenses: In a simple non-exclusive license, the relationship may be limited to a one-time delivery of materials and/or payment of royalties.

v.iv) Exclusive Licenses: In exclusive licenses, this relationship is more extensive and often involves ongoing collaborations via sponsored research and consultation between the Creator(s) and the University.

v.v) Start-Up Companies: Nipissing University will aim to increase its capacity and/or external resources and collaborations, if the demand arises, to offer support and assistance through the ORIGS for those who want to create a start-up company. As part of its mission to commercialize University innovations, the (ORIGS) will consider licensing requests from Creators wanting to start new companies with technologies they have created. Although not obligated to do so, the ORIGS is willing to license technology to a start-up company, provided that the Creators demonstrate a clear commitment and ability to develop the licensed technology, and a clear business case to support ongoing operations of the start-up. Start-ups are encouraged to locate to North Bay and the Nipissing region to assist with the creation of local and regional employment.

A business plan must be developed prior to the decision to launch a start-up company, to ensure that the company will be financially feasible. It is recommended that the Creator(s) seek outside advice and guidance regarding the development of their business plan. The plan should include:

- Description of Business
- Nipissing University Technology to be Licensed
- Expected Target Market for Product or Service
- Principal Competition/Market Barriers
- Projected Product Development Timeline
- Management Structure (including faculty/inventor participation)
- Capital Needs and Resources (five-year expense/income projections)
- Equity Distribution
- University resources needed

As demand and resources allow, Nipissing University will work to create partnerships and compile resources for members of the University Community who want to create a start-up company. Once available, the ORIGS will also share the names and contact information of legal resources who are willing to work with Nipissing University start-up companies.

The University will consider assisting with the start-up company in circumstances where it can obtain an equity position in the start-up.

vi) Marketing

- a) Independent Commercialization: If the Creator(s) pursue independent commercialization, the Creator(s) assume responsibility for marketing it and administering any related agreements. Any such marketing agreement must contain full and complete releases and indemnification of the University with respect to commercialized IP. The University trademarks, names, logos, letterhead, etc. shall not be used in marketing of the innovation unless agreed to in advance in writing by the University.
- b) Co-Commercialization: If the University and Creator(s) will pursue a joint commercialization effort, an agreement will be drafted, as per the Commercialization Plan, between the parties to determine a cost sharing arrangement and marketing plan with regards to marketing the IP.
- c) Commercialization by the University: If it is deemed that the University will assume responsibility for commercialization, the University thereafter shall deal with such rights and incur any expenses related to marketing the IP, including any further assignment to some specialized external agency.

vii) Revenues and Reinvestment

Revenues:

- a) Independent Commercialization: The University will receive 10% of Net Revenues arising from the IP annually. The IP shall remain subject to the license and other rights of the University under these policies (FASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22, CASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22).
- b) Co-Commercialization: The University and Creator(s) will receive a division of revenues and reinvestment according to a previously drafted agreement.



c) Commercialization by the University: The University shall retain 50% of Net Revenue arising from the IP and the Creator(s) shall receive 50% payable on an annual basis, unless the University and the Creator(s) agree to a fixed percentage of Gross Revenue that is of equal or greater value for the University (FASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22, CASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22).

If after 3 years from the date of assignment (or Patent issuance) the IP rights have not been assigned or licensed, at the Creator(s) request, they may be assigned back to the Creator(s) provided that the Creator(s) reimburse the University for all Development Expenses prior to any disbursement of revenues and remit the University 10% of Net Revenue arising from the IP on an annual basis.

In cases where inventions are transferred from the University to Industry, licensing agreements (when applicable) will be written and signed by applicable parties. In the case where Nipissing University resources are used, the University will have a perpetual non-exclusive license and 10% of gross revenue.

For commercialization activities that consist of the provision of services (i.e., use of lab equipment/facilities), revenue generated through fee-for-use of university lab equipment and consulting services will be described in a "Fees for service" policy (under development).

Reinvestment:

The University's portion of revenue received from commercialization activities will be reinvested to support the University's research activities and general finances, such that:

- a. 60% of net revenues will support general research and scholarly activities at the University, as allocated through the Office of RIGS and Senate Research Committee.
- b. 40% of net revenues will be considered general revenues.

Any revenue that the University receives shall be used at the University's discretion (subject to article 38 in the FASBU CA, article 25 in the CASBU CA).

5. Roles and Responsibilities

i) It is the responsibility of Nipissing University to foster an environment where innovation and commercialization are celebrated, encouraged, and support the social and economic prosperity of North Bay and surrounding area communities through research, education, knowledge transfer, the training of highly-qualified personnel, and commercialization. The role of the staff is to support the mission and both internal and external stakeholders to the University. Successful commercialization of technologies is achieved through a productive partnership between Nipissing University and the Creator(s). The commercialization process is designed to define the role of all stakeholders to achieve our commitment for successful commercialization of research-based innovations.

ii) It is the responsibility of the Office of Research, Innovation, and Graduate Studies (ORIGS) to provide, as demand and resources allow, education, support, and guidance on policies and procedures to the University Community with regards to IP and Commercialization. If an innovation has been identified as suitable for IP protection and commercialization, a legal document will be signed that will establish the working relationship between the Creator(s) and the University. In this relationship, the ORIGS' commitment is to protect the IP, and search for appropriate partners that have the necessary resources, expertise, and business networks to push the technology towards the commercialization pathway. The

ORIGS works with all necessary departments and faculties in order to best support the Creator(s) and the technology.

iii) It is the responsibility of the University Community (except members of FASBU/CASBU) to report new IP developed with University Facilities to the ORIGS within no more than three months of its development, or before any public disclosure (whichever is earlier).

iv) It is the responsibility of the FASBU/CASBU faculty member to "... apply for formal registration of any intellectual property. [A] Member will give notification in writing to the Provost of any application made by the Member at least one (1) month prior to the date of making such application." FASBU/CASBU members are encouraged to report any new IP developed, regardless of if formal registration will be pursued, to the ORIGS (FASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22, CASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22).

v) It is the responsibility of the Creator(s) to remain engaged in the IP and commercialization process, especially in a Co-Commercialization agreement. Creator(s) must remain in full support of the evaluation, subsequent patenting, marketing, and licensing efforts to ensure effective IP management and licensing. In the event that the Creator(s) cannot or will not fully support the process or active participation halts for a period of 90 days, the ORIGS, in consultation with the Associate Vice President, Research, Innovation, and Graduate Studies will consider the file inactive. In these cases, the IP may remain with the University and does not revert back to the Creator(s).

6. Capacity Building

Nipissing University is committed, as demand and resources allow, to developing processes, awareness, education and support for the commercialization of research and scholarly activities. Nipissing University will work toward:

- Developing the necessary infrastructure and/or partnerships to support innovation and commercialization,
- Creating, revising, and implementing the policies and procedures required to support innovation and commercialization as the need arises,
- Identifying gaps in processes and resources to facilitate planning, development, and implementation of innovation and commercialization policies and metrics to increase capacity, where applicable, consistent with the Ontario Provincial Commercialization Mandate Policy Framework,
- Planning workshops on Intellectual Property and IP protection,
- Seeking training opportunities and providing access to training opportunities on entrepreneurial skills,
- Offering and circulating links to provincial resources such as IPON, IP Literacy, course modules,
- Facilitating collaboration with Nipissing University departments (e.g., External Relations) to support community outreach,
- Developing avenues for knowledge mobilization.

7. Resources and Support

The following website is a compiled list of resources that are available to assist those who want to pursue commercialization, IP protection, licensing, and/or financing for their IP. This list is not

considered exhaustive. Creators are encouraged to conduct further research to determine the best resources and pathways to commercialization and IP protection.

<https://www.nipissingu.ca/research/ip-commercialization/resources>

8. Outcomes, Metrics, and Reporting

i) Reporting to the University:

As the IP and Commercialization portfolio at Nipissing University increases, Creator(s) with an active IP or commercialization file with ORIGS may be required to submit an annual report (a template will be created) by October 1st each year to ORIGS providing an update on items such as:

- IP protections filed/secured
- Licensing agreements in progress/secured
- Marketing agreements in progress/secured
- Financial partnerships pursued/secured
- Gross revenues to date from commercialization of IP
- Net revenues to date from commercialization of IP

Further, as per the FASBU/CASBU Collective Agreements, the University will provide the Association with a complete summary accounting of the income and expenses over the last fiscal year, if any, related to the exploitation of intellectual property (per Article 38.3) by October 31 each year. The Association will have access to information under the University's control required to verify compliance with these Articles (FASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22, CASBU Collective Agreement 2019-22).

ii) Institutional Review:

As commercialization efforts evolve at Nipissing University, the University will endeavor to improve and refine of this policy and associated processes should the need arise. Examples of future development of this policy and processes include:

- Review the policy one year from its approval date and every three years thereafter,
- Publish the above-mentioned resource pages on our website and update them as future resources become available,
- Refine and develop processes related to the IP to Commercialization Pathway to further streamline and foster IP and commercialization activity at the University,
- Through the Annual Commercialization Plans, identify gaps in capacity and work towards developing strategies to address those gaps.

iii) Reporting to the Ontario Government:

Nipissing University will submit Annual Commercialization Plans (ACP) in accordance with the Ontario Government's Commercialization Mandate Policy Framework. ACPs are due to the Ministry of Colleges and Universities via IPSecretariat@ontario.ca by March 15th each year based on the previous calendar year cycle (January 1 to December 31). ACPs will incorporate the following six elements:

- **Timelines** to identify and incorporate additional information into the institution's Commercialization Policy

- **A plan to address any misalignments or gaps in capacity**, incentive structures and/or other institutional policies, to foster the protection and commercialization of IP in alignment with the CMPF.
- **Strategies and execution plan to prioritize institutional engagement** with Ontario- and Canadian-headquartered companies to provide a net benefit for Ontarians.
- **Evidence of a plan for engagement with the new designated IP agency (IPON) and local organizations that support commercialization of IP** (e.g., Regional Innovation Centres, Ontario Centre of Innovation [OCI], local accelerators and incubators, etc.) to identify commercialization opportunities and to protect and manage IP intended for commercialization developed with the institution's resources.
- **A plan for on-campus collaboration** to leverage strengths and address gaps in capacity to increase commercial benefit from IP generated with the institution's resources.
- **Reporting on key performance metrics** to track progress toward improving commercialization outcomes across the sector. (Commercialization Mandate Policy Framework, 2022).

Following a review of the ACPs, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and Intellectual Property Ontario (IPON) will prepare and public an annual report on overall sector progress in developing and implementing commercialization policies. Following the review and provided there are no clarifications required, Nipissing University will publicly post section 6 of its Year 1 ACP "Institutional Approaches to Research and Innovation and Public Statement on the Annual Commercialization Plan."

A common metrics reporting framework is in development by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. Nipissing University will report on these key performance metrics as instructed once they are made available.

9. Net Benefit to Ontarians

Net benefit refers to a net social and/or economic value generated for the people of Ontario, the Ontario economy and/or the Ontario innovation ecosystem (CMPF 2022). At Nipissing University, commercialization activities are guided by our unique role in supporting northern communities as well as Indigenous, first generation, and international learners.

The University commits to make reasonable efforts to maximize the net benefit to Ontario resulting from University-owned IP and commercialization endeavors. To accomplish this, the University will:

- prioritize industry partnerships that serve these groups and that offer a net benefit to our local, provincial, and global communities, with a focus on domestic industry partnerships,
- prioritize Ontario based investment and growth opportunities,
- prioritize social innovation within Ontario,
- provide a net benefit to Ontario through the training of Highly Qualified Personnel (HQP) and students,
- create and enhance avenues for knowledge mobilization of IP that benefits Ontario,
- create and enhance pathways for the commercialization of Ontario-made IP by:
 - encouraging and fostering innovation within the University,
 - evaluating and identify areas for capacity building,
 - developing partnerships and resources to facilitate bringing products to market,



- evaluating the potential for commercialization within the University Community
- working with Intellectual Property Ontario (IPON), an agency providing sophisticated IP knowledge, advice, and services to support Ontario innovators, researchers, businesses, and entrepreneurs.

10. Engagement with the Innovation Ecosystem

Engaging in partnerships locally, nationally and globally allows Nipissing University to expand the breadth and impact of its commercialization, research and development activities. The University will endeavor to engage with accelerators, incubators, and engines with a Northern Ontario mandate and focus.

Nipissing University may seek out opportunities for collaboration with organizations within the innovation ecosystem. These partners may include:

- Innovative Initiatives Ontario North (iiON)
- Intellectual Property Ontario (IPON)
- FedNOR
- NOHFC
- Local Indigenous Communities
- City of North Bay Economic Development
- National Research Council of Canada Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC-IRAP)
- The Business Centre of Nipissing-Parry Sound
- Mitacs
- Government, community, and industry partnerships
- Legal services related to IP
- Canadore College

Sources:

Commercialization Mandate Policy Framework, Government of Ontario (January 2022)

Nipissing University, Policy on Intellectual Property (Revision 2022, in progress)

Queen's University: <https://www.queensu.ca/secretariat/policies/board-policies/intellectual-property-commercialization-policy>

University of Toronto: <https://research.utoronto.ca/inventions-commercialization-entrepreneurship/commercialize-invention> and <https://entrepreneurs.utoronto.ca/ip-education/ip-resources/>

Verbal and written consultations with the following institutions:

Lakehead University
Laurentian University
Ontario College of Art & Design University
Trent University
University of Windsor

ⁱ Intellectual Property Education, The University of Toronto

ⁱⁱ Ibid

ⁱⁱⁱ Ibid

Approved