

Collaboration in Life Sciences – Enabling Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Does your project includes collaboration across scientific disciplines or includes different types of stakeholder and is it aiming at new solutions?

To address complex problems related to the field of Life Science and find innovative and better solutions collaboration among relevant multi-actors has increasingly been asked for. Collaboration may enable innovation and other initiatives through three mechanisms: *synergy, learning and commitment*. *Synergy* is the process where stakeholders bring together complementary resources or capabilities and create or add values beyond what that they can enable individually. *Learning* is the process whereby cognitive change occurs as a result of the interaction of the stakeholders which can reframe the collective sense of possibility and generate new ideas. *Commitment* is the process through which actors build consensus and support of a particular new idea or solution and may be seen as prerequisite for both synergy and learning.

Collaboration as driver for new solutions is of relevance for both natural science and social science. Collaboration and inclusion of stakeholders in decision-making processes has increasingly been used within land use policy, planning and design, but for example also within health care to improve health care service.

Aspect of research in this section relate to for example:

- New solutions within landscape policy, planning and design
- New solutions in life sciences enabling or based on multi-stakeholder collaboration
- New collaborative solutions in life sciences that create innovation within an organization, company or as an entrepreneurial venture