Evidence Based Curriculum Vitae

Academic profile

Professor Tine De Moor (PhD History, Ghent University, 2003) is internationally recognised as one of the leading scholars on institutions for collective action, including commons, cooperatives and citizen collectives. She was appointed Professor Institutions for Collective Action in Historical Perspective at Utrecht University in 2012. Since September 2020 she holds a chair as Professor of Social Enterprises & Institutions for Collective Action at Erasmus University Rotterdam. She continuously tries to bridge the gap between scientific disciplines, as recognized by her prominent membership of **highly inter-and transdisciplinary international cooperations** of excellent scholars and practitioners, such as her Presidency of the International Association for the Study of the Commons (2012-2015), membership of the Institutional Grammar Research Initiative and affiliation to the Berlin Workshop in Institutional Analysis of Social-Ecological Systems (Humbolt U.). She was an elected member of the Young Academy of Europe and of the Young Academy of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW).

Throughout her career she has combined disciplinary excellence with an enduring commitment to making research more open, collaborative and societally relevant. Long before Open Science became a strategic priority, she was **developing new ways to organise research around scientific collaboratories, openness, reciprocity and long-term knowledge infrastructures.** This sustained vision has shaped her scientific career, reflected in successive ERC Starting (2009), NWO VIDI (2013) and VICI (2020) grants, and most recently in national leadership of an Open Science NL infrastructure project (CROWN, 2025) and an NWO NWA-ORC program (ECCO, 2025). Next to these, the financial support she has received from many foundations and governmental organisations demonstrates the societal relevance of her work and approach.

Rather than treating Open Science as dissemination after research has been completed, De Moor has consistently redesigned the research process itself. Since the mid-2000s **she has built infrastructures that enable researchers, citizens and societal organisations to generate, share and reuse knowledge together.** In 2007 she co-founded the *International Journal of the Commons*, one of the first scientific fully open-access, peer-reviewed journals in its field and now the leading international journal on commons research. Her motivation was not simply to increase accessibility of publications but to create an inclusive -considering the high number of Global South scholars in the field- international scholarly community around an emerging interdisciplinary field. The same philosophy has guided her work on open research infrastructures. She led the **development of harmonised datasets** on commons, guilds and other institutions for collective action, preserving decades of research while making them reusable for future generations of scholars. Building on this work, she developed the Common Rules Database, an open methodological framework that complements Elinor Ostrom's Institutional Analysis and Development framework and the Institutional Grammar approach by enabling longitudinal comparison of institutional rules across centuries. These openly available datasets and methods are now used by an international research community.

De Moor has equally sought to transform the relationship between science and society. Her research is driven by the conviction that **citizens should not merely participate as research subjects or data providers but should become partners in knowledge creation and distribution.** This vision underpinned the citizen-science project *Ja ik wil!*, which engaged hundreds of volunteers in digitising and improving historical records while simultaneously generating new insights into citizen-science participation itself. Together with colleagues she also developed the open-source crowdsourcing platform Treechecker, enabling other projects to adopt similar approaches. These initiatives demonstrated that citizen participation can simultaneously improve scientific quality, strengthen public engagement and create sustainable research communities.

This philosophy reached its fullest expression in CollectieveKracht, the national knowledge exchange platform for Dutch citizen collectives that De Moor conceived over a decade ago and has steadily developed into **a unique research infrastructure.** CollectieveKracht moves beyond conventional knowledge transfer by introducing reciprocity as a guiding principle for collaboration between science and society. Researchers first *contribute* accessible knowledge products—practice-oriented articles, videos, infographics and tools—before initiating new research with participating collectives. Citizen collectives, in turn, continuously articulate emerging societal questions through self-assessment tools and collaborative activities, enabling research agendas to evolve in response to societal needs. In the Extreme Citizen Science-model she developed, citizens are not passive beneficiaries of scientific knowledge but active co-creators and distributors of research questions, methods and outcomes. CollectieveKracht has developed into a national ecosystem connecting citizen collectives, scientists, policymakers, financiers and intermediary organisations, whereby with her team she actively stimulates constructive stakeholder-dialogue as a form of engaged

scholarship. The platform also demonstrates that **Open Science requires durable infrastructures and communities rather than isolated projects.**

An equally important aspect of De Moor's contribution has been changing academic culture itself. Long before the international Recognition & Rewards movement gained momentum, she argued that researchers should be recognised not only for publications but also for building datasets, software, infrastructures, communities and meaningful societal partnerships. As a member of the NPOS-committee on Citizen science, she has consistently **invested in creating collaborative environments in which researchers from different disciplines jointly develop open methods and shared resources.** Today, more than sixty researchers from universities and knowledge institutes across the Netherlands actively contribute to the Science-lab of CollectieveKracht, sharing expertise while jointly exploring new forms of transdisciplinary research. International colleagues are increasingly adopting elements of this approach, extending its influence beyond the Netherlands.

Throughout her career she has also invested heavily in **strengthening international scholarly communities**. As President of the International Association for the Study of the Commons (2012–2015), she promoted interdisciplinary collaboration and openness across disciplinary boundaries. She subsequently chaired the XVIth Biennial IASC-Conference (2017), bringing together more than 800 participants, including an **unprecedented number of practitioners taking actively part in by her devised practitioners' labs, and integrating field visits** to Dutch commons and cooperatives into the scientific program. This combination of academic excellence and societal engagement has since been adopted by other international conferences, such as the EMES conference in 2025. Her extensive international collaborations, affiliations and visiting appointments further illustrate her **commitment to building global communities around open and collaborative scholarship.**

The societal relevance of De Moor's work extends well beyond academia, with **regular invitations to advise governments, parliamentary committees, ministries and public organisations on citizen collectives, cooperative governance and societal transitions**. Her expertise informs policy in fields ranging from energy and housing to care, agriculture and community development. At the same time, serving on boards and advisory bodies of cooperatives and citizen organisations enables her **to bring scientific knowledge to real life**. This continuous exchange between science and society has become a defining characteristic of her work. In 2023, CollectieveKracht received the EUR Open & Responsible Science Award (2.5k) and in 2025 the KHMW Brouwer Vertrouwensprijs (100k), recognising its contribution to strengthening mutual trust and social cohesion in Dutch Society.

De Moor has demonstrated that Open Science is not primarily about making research outputs publicly available. It is **about transforming the institutions of science itself**: creating open infrastructures instead of isolated projects, building enduring communities instead of temporary collaborations, developing reusable knowledge rather than one-off results, and replacing one-directional knowledge transfer with reciprocal partnerships between science and society. Her work has consistently anticipated developments that later became central to the Open Science agenda, making her one of the pioneers who has helped redefine how academic research is organised, evaluated and connected to society.

Key outputs

Key output 1 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Foundation of the first international, peer-reviewed, open-access journal based in the Netherlands: the International Journal of the Commons.
URL: https://thecommonsjournal.org/
Type: Other, please describe: Founding of an academic journal
Quality indicators: 1) Originality/novelty 2) Transparancy, accessibility 3) Scholarly activity: Downloads, views, shares, readership and/or bookmarks on common research tools

Motivation: De Moor co-founded the *International Journal of the Commons* in 2007 to create an open, peer-reviewed publication platform for the emerging interdisciplinary field of commons research. Beyond providing immediate open access to scientific publications, the journal established an inclusive international scholarly community by lowering barriers to participation for researchers worldwide, particularly from the Global South. Today, it is the leading journal in its field, demonstrating that Open Science is not only about free access to publications but also about building sustainable scholarly infrastructures that foster collaboration, knowledge exchange and the long-term development of an international research community.

Key output 2 Open Access: Yes

Reference: CollectieveKracht.eu knowledge exchange platform
URL: https://www.collectievekracht.eu/
Type: Tool
Quality indicators: 1) Stakeholder involvement 2) Societal prizes 3) Public use/interest

Motivation: CollectieveKracht.eu is an open knowledge-exchange platform that connects citizen collectives, researchers, policymakers, financiers and intermediary organisations around shared societal challenges. Rather than functioning as a one-way dissemination channel, the platform enables reciprocal knowledge exchange: researchers provide accessible knowledge products, while citizen collectives contribute questions, experiences and data that help shape future research agendas. Its freely accessible knowledge base and free membership lower barriers to participation and strengthen public use of research. By combining open resources, stakeholder dialogue and tools for self-assessment, CollectieveKracht.eu demonstrates how Open Science can become a sustainable infrastructure for co-created knowledge.

Key output 3 Open Access: Yes

Reference: CollectieveKracht stakeholder network
URL: https://www.collectievekracht.eu/partnerlabs/
Type: Outreach/public engagement/advocacy, other
Quality indicators: 1) Originality/novelty 2) Stakeholder involvement 3) Policy effects

Motivation: The CollectieveKracht stakeholder network brings together citizen collectives, researchers, policymakers, financiers, network organisations and service providers in dedicated stakeholderlabs that act as “safe spaces” to stimulate long-term collaboration. Rather than relying on one-way knowledge transfer, participants contribute expertise, experiences and resources on the principle of reciprocity, ensuring that every stakeholder both shares and benefits from collective knowledge. The ScienceLab and GovernmentLab have become communities of practice in which researchers and policymakers jointly develop new approaches to knowledge exchange and societal transitions. The network demonstrates how durable stakeholder communities can strengthen OS by embedding collaboration into research and policy development.

Key output 4 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Project “Ja ik wil”
URL: https://collective-action.info/research-on-icas/_pro_main/_pro_completedprojects/ja-ik-wil/
Type: Other, please describe: Citizen science project
Quality indicators: 1) Originality/novelty 2) Societal collaboration 3) Public use/interest

Motivation: *Ja, ik wil!* demonstrated how citizens can become active partners in historical research rather than merely contributing data. Hundreds of volunteers collaborated with researchers and the Amsterdam City Archives to improve the transcription of historical marriage records, generating both high-quality research data and new insights into volunteer engagement in citizen science. The project combined scientific excellence with meaningful public participation and resulted in reusable knowledge about the design and organisation of citizen-science initiatives. By showing that citizen involvement can simultaneously enhance research quality, public engagement and methodological innovation, the project became a model for subsequent participatory research initiatives.

Key output 5 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Collective-action.info-Open access datasets on Institutions for collective action, available through Dataverse
URL: https://collective-action.info/datasets-various-types-institutions/
Type: Dataset
Quality indicators: 1) Academic collaboration and/or interdisciplinary engagement 2) Reuse

3) Transparancy, accessibility

Motivation: De Moor led the development of one of the first openly accessible research data infrastructures for institutions for collective action, bringing together previously fragmented datasets on commons, guilds, beguinages and waterboards from across Europe. By harmonising data formats and preserving decades of scholarly work, she transformed isolated research collections into reusable, interoperable resources for the international research community. The datasets remain freely available through Dataverse and continue to support interdisciplinary research and collaboration. This infrastructure exemplifies FAIR and Open Science principles by promoting long-term accessibility, reuse and cumulative knowledge creation across disciplines and generations of researchers.

Key output 6 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Common Rules Database
URL: https://collective-action.info/research-on-icas/_pro_main/our-projects/_pro_nwo_commonrules_main/
Type: Dataset
Quality indicators: 1) Originality/novelty 2) Academic collaboration and/or interdisciplinary engagement 3) Transparancy, accessibility

Motivation: The Common Rules Database is an openly accessible methodological and data infrastructure that enables researchers to document, compare and analyse institutional rules across centuries using a standardised framework. Building on and complementing Elinor Ostrom's Institutional Analysis and Development framework and the Institutional Grammar approach, it makes longitudinal and cross-case comparison of institutions for collective action possible. Developed in collaboration with an international network of scholars, the database and its methodology are freely available for reuse, supporting cumulative, transparent and interdisciplinary research. It demonstrates how open methods and shared standards can accelerate scientific collaboration and knowledge creation. [99/100 words]

Key output 7 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Introducing Practitioners' labs during the the largest global commons conference, XVIth Biennial IASC conference 'Practising the commons', 10-14 July 2017, Utrecht.
URL: https://2017.iasc-commons.org/welcome/
Type: Workshop
Quality indicators: 1) Academic collaboration and/or interdisciplinary engagement 2) Stakeholder involvement 3) Visitors/attendees

Motivation: As chair of the XVIth Biennial IASC Conference (2017), De Moor redesigned the traditional scientific conference by introducing *Practitioners' Labs*, dedicated spaces where researchers, citizen initiatives and practitioners jointly explored societal challenges and research questions. Bringing together over 800 participants, including approximately 150 practitioners, the conference demonstrated how scientific exchange can be enriched through reciprocal dialogue between academia and society. Field visits to Dutch commons and cooperatives further connected research with practice. This innovative conference format has since inspired similar approaches at international conferences, including the 2025 EMES International Research Conference, and laid the foundations for the CollectieveKracht knowledge exchange platform.

Key output 8 Open Access: Yes

Reference: Burgercollectieven Monitor 2025
URL: https://www.collectievekracht.eu/collectievenlab/monitor-ck/default.aspx
Type: Report (technical or commissioned)
Quality indicators: 1) Societal collaboration 2) Public use/interest 3) Originality/novelty

Motivation: The *Burgercollectieven-monitor* is the first nationwide, openly accessible knowledge infrastructure that systematically documents the development, diversity and societal contributions of Dutch citizen collectives. Developed within CollectieveKracht, it provides researchers, policymakers, practitioners and citizen initiatives with a shared evidence base for research, policy and practice. By making data, analyses and insights freely available, the Monitor supports transparency, evidence-informed decision-making and mutual learning across sectors. Updated periodically, it functions as a living Open Science resource that strengthens reciprocal collaboration between science and society while enabling the long-term study of citizen-led societal innovation.

Key output 9 Open Access: Yes

Reference: CROWN – Collaborative Research Open Workspace for Networked Data (1,5M €)
URL: https://www.collectievekracht.eu/crown/default.aspx
Type: Software
Quality indicators: 1) Reuse 2) Software adaptations 3) Originality/novelty

Motivation: CROWN is a national Open Science infrastructure that enables researchers to collaboratively develop, curate and reuse research data across disciplines and institutions. As national project leader, De Moor advances a sustainable digital infrastructure that supports FAIR data practices, interoperability and long-term accessibility of research outputs. Rather than focusing on a single research domain, CROWN provides reusable infrastructure for the wider research community, lowering barriers to collaboration and data sharing. The project demonstrates De Moor's long-standing commitment to embedding Open Science principles in the institutional organisation of research rather than treating openness as an end-stage activity.

Key output 10 Open Access: Yes

Reference: ECCO – Empowering Citizen Collectives in Societal Transitions (NWA-ORC, 6,8M €)
URL:www.collectievekracht.eu/ecco
Type: Other, please describe:Large Research Program
Quality indicators: 1) Policy effects 2) Stakeholder involvement 3) Other, please describe: transdisciplinary research and implementation

Motivation: ECCO is a national research program that establishes a long-term collaboration between researchers, citizen collectives, policymakers and societal organisations to address major societal transitions. As program leader, De Moor has embedded OS-principles throughout the application and research process, enabling societal actors to contribute to defining research questions, developing methods and applying results. Building on the CollectieveKracht infrastructure, ECCO creates a sustainable ecosystem for reciprocal knowledge production rather than one-way knowledge transfer. The program demonstrates how Open Science can generate both scientific excellence and societal impact through enduring transdisciplinary collaboration.