

DE VONK

Election Programme Gemeenteraad Amsterdam 2026

For an Affordable, Fair and Democratic Amsterdam

In this election programme, De Vonk does not make empty promises. We prefer to present a powerful vision for Amsterdam. This is not a comprehensive, final word, but an impression of the world we are fighting for. A world without war, exploitation and climate catastrophe. In other words, **a world without capitalism**.

We promise to fight for this in Amsterdam in every way possible.
And we also see concrete opportunities for this

DE VONK

1.

Affordable Amsterdam

1. Living

Amsterdam will establish a municipal housing company to build and renovate affordable rental homes on a large scale. All these homes will have permanent rent protection. At least 50% of the homes built or renovated will be social housing. The municipal housing company will be managed in consultation with residents, workers and the elected city council. We are imposing strict requirements on the rest of the sector: the sale of social housing by housing associations will be stopped and we are demanding that the commercial sector make mid-range rents permanent.

2. Mobility

Amsterdam's public transport will be free and expanded. The priority for new connections will be the needs of Amsterdam residents, not those of tourists. Metro 53 will be retained, we will extend the metro line from Sloterdijk to Central Station, explore the options for an East-West metro line, and expand night transport. However, we will stop the extension of the North-South line to Schiphol.

3. Energy

Amsterdam will invest in a cheap, sustainable and democratic energy supply. The city will invest in green energy, giving explicit priority to local cooperatives. The ultimate goal is a municipal energy company and a cooperative federation, run by workers and residents, which will shape the city's energy needs in a democratic and affordable way. Amsterdam will become a leader in sustainable energy, without passing the bill on to Amsterdammers with limited means.

4. Food

Amsterdam is making healthy food accessible to everyone. The city is investing in a circular network of municipal and cooperative urban gardens and food parks. This starts with preserving the Lutkemeerpolder for the Amsterdam Food Park. The city is working with producers and distributors to combat food waste and ensure that food surpluses go to Amsterdammers in need, for example through the many neighbourhood and community kitchens that make good use of them.

2.

Just Amsterdam

5. Boycot, Divestment & Sanctions

Amsterdam will become a genocide-, apartheid- and war-free city. The city embraces Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) against Israel and other states and companies that are guilty of or complicit in crimes against humanity. The arms industry and transport will be completely kept out of the city and we will never enforce conscription from The Hague.

6. Discrimination & Racism

We will take a tough stance on discrimination and racism. In the labour market, the housing market, in education, on the streets and everywhere else in the city. We will do this through undercover checks and fines for violations, among other things. The municipality must also set a good example itself. The municipal Integrity Office will be overhauled. Municipal employees will be able to contribute their ideas and determine how we can make the municipal organisation a safe workplace for everyone again.

7. Sanctuary City

Amsterdam will be declared a Sanctuary City. Undocumented migrants and refugees are welcome in Amsterdam. They can live, work, study and reside here. The city will not cooperate in any way with national policies aimed at punishing and deporting this group of Amsterdammers.

8. Police

The Amsterdam police must be accountable and get their priorities in order. The police will not enforce the ban on squatting, anti-migrant policies or anti-democratic measures, but will instead prioritise tackling violent, sexual and white-collar crime. The police will not be sent out on reports of people exhibiting confused behaviour, which always requires the presence of a mental health professional. In addition, the police must be subject to much stricter oversight: with visible identification, regular drug testing, stop forms and a ban on preventive searches to combat ethnic profiling.

3.

Democratic Amsterdam

9. Residents' Collectives

The city is built by the people of Amsterdam themselves. There is plenty of investment in residents' collectives. The rights and resources of neighbourhood platforms are being expanded, so that every neighbourhood has a beating heart in the form of a democratic neighbourhood or community centre. Municipal plans are designed in consultation with these collectives, and subsidies cannot be withdrawn under any circumstances because of critical opposition.

10. Cooperative Economy

Amsterdam is working on a cooperative economy. Part of this is an Amsterdam labour market in which people who make a positive contribution to the city are employed. The city is fully committed to its own Amsterdam manufacturing industry that serves the social and ecological goals of our urban plans, with free retraining for workers who want to work in this economy of the future.

11. Tourism

Big money and the tourism industry are making life in our city unaffordable for more and more Amsterdammers. This must be stopped. We will continue to combat mass tourism with a tourist tax that is by far the highest in Europe. Rentals via Airbnb will be capped at seven days. Amsterdam will withdraw from the Amsterdam Economic Board. Commercial outdoor advertising will be banned.

12. Art & Culture

Amsterdam offers plenty of space for affordable and accessible art and culture. Vacant properties will be used for cultural and social purposes. We are in favour of small-scale subsidies for artists and cultural workers who are rooted in the neighbourhood. Art and culture must remain free from market principles such as profit maximisation and economic growth, and must not be a hobby project for the upper class. The interests of the cultural community – which in its own way forms an important counterforce in our democracy – always take precedence over those of landlords and club owners.

In addition to these key points, we also support the most important movements that are currently trying to build a better world from the bottom up. Their demands are our guiding principle. Their struggle is our struggle. We are a megaphone from the street to the council. That is why we also specifically support the [Housing Manifesto](#), the [De Beweging Manifest](#), the [Voedsel Anders-manifest](#), the [Move Manifesto](#), the [Rider's Constitution](#), the [Women's Right to the City Manifesto](#), the [Reparations Manifesto](#), the [BDS-demands](#), the [Step away from Big Tech guidelines](#), the [Comité 21 Maart Manifesto](#), the [Black Manifest](#), the [Manifest against Islamofobia](#) and the [Manifest against anti-Asian Racism](#). We also support the demands of groups of Amsterdam residents, as found in the [Points of the coalition of the Neighborhood Amsterdam](#), het [Nieuw-West in Verzet Manifest](#), [Red Amsterdam Noord](#), [Adem Vrij aan het IJ](#), [Bodemplan Lutkemeerpolder](#) and [Staat van de Energie van Amsterdam](#).

A new city council could implement the above measures, which are fully within municipal regulations, immediately during the next term of office. We will finance our plans primarily by increasing taxes on property and tourists.

Even if De Vond wins the majority of seats, that would only be the beginning for us. Because so much more is possible if we look beyond the limitations of municipal politics. Below, we outline a number of key points for a broader vision; a truly new world that we are fighting for.

More importantly, we will then present a concrete plan for how we will make that world a reality. Our election programme is not a simple wish list, but a strategic plan to transform the entire political landscape of the country. Together with you, your neighbours, your family, your friends and colleagues. With a powerful movement that cannot be stopped.

The World We Are Fighting For: Anything Is Possible!

a. Affordable and Democratic Amsterdam

In Amsterdam, no one sleeps on the streets anymore and no one has to go to the food bank. We are ending the tyranny of big money over our lives.

1. Houses are for living in, not for profiteering. That is why property speculators and slumlords, such as Blackstone and Prince Bernhard, will be completely expropriated without compensation. The housing stock must be in the hands of residents, the government and non-profits, such as corporations and cooperatives. The primary goal must be to provide Amsterdammers with sustainable, liveable and social housing.
2. Education (at all levels), childcare and healthcare are free, and health insurance is publicly owned. There will be large-scale investments in agro-ecological urban gardens, food parks and a mandatory food purchase scheme from companies that would otherwise throw away completely edible and healthy food. We will sell this from city supermarkets where we ourselves determine the prices and quality of our food. No profits above basic needs, which are guaranteed for all Amsterdammers.
3. We will end the tyranny of capital over our lives. The people who do the work in companies will determine how the company is run. As a city, we will set the basic framework for all companies operating there: high minimum wages, strict safety and environmental regulations, and a four-day working week. We will pay for our plans through large-scale expropriation of multimillionaires and large companies, and a tough approach to tax avoidance.

4. The city creates meaningful job security. There is more than enough work to be done. A social, green city does not build itself. Instead of harassing unemployed people to force them to work for a capitalist, we offer them the opportunity for free retraining to work in the just economy of the future.

b. Non-violent and just Amsterdam

**Amsterdam will become a global champion of justice, peace and fairness.
A city of peace, not a city of war.**

1. Companies that profit from genocide and other crimes against humanity, such as Booking.com, will be expelled from the city.
2. Banks and letterbox companies that facilitate tax evasion and unethical investments will be closed down and/or nationalised.
3. Arms shipments and arms companies are not welcome in our city, but the people fleeing the damage caused by these weapons are. Rights do not depend on a piece of paper.
4. Amsterdam will become a safe haven for political dissidents and will reserve structural funding for recovery measures for the Global South. We will establish city partnerships with anti-colonial city councils, not with colonial headquarters such as Tel Aviv.

c. Green and Equal Amsterdam

**Amsterdam will rapidly transform into a climate-neutral, green and liveable city.
We will do this with collective and equitable solutions**

1. We will make large-scale investments in insulating homes and in green energy, which will be in public and cooperative hands. Reduce the energy bills of Amsterdam residents and eliminate emissions.
2. There will be free, regular and fast public transport. We will rapidly reduce private transport. We will not invest in fake solutions such as electric cars.
3. We will eliminate unnecessary luxury consumption and harmful production, such as private jets, helicopters and cruise ships; fast fashion, disposable electronics and weapons.
4. Amsterdam will be transformed into the global capital of agro-ecological urban gardens, food parks and a tough approach to large-scale food waste. De Vond is for equal access to good and healthy food, and for green, thriving cities.

No empty promises, but a concrete plan

Amsterdam is unaffordable. You have to [wait ten years](#) for social housing, while wealthy expats receive tax breaks and drive Amsterdammers out of the city. [A third](#) of all homes have damp and mould problems—the [highest percentage](#) of any municipality in the Netherlands. The cost of groceries is [skyrocketing](#). And who benefits? Slumlords, property cowboys and multinational food companies that have been posting record profits for years.

Amsterdam residents are being robbed blind. And this is being facilitated by national politics, from the housing crisis to the food crisis. All our social services have been systematically cut back, while the rich are getting richer. There are [billions in](#) gifts for buyers and billions in fines for social housing. It's a world turned upside down. A lot is possible with local policy. We show that in this programme. But we can only achieve the real world we want by also influencing national politics.

Nevertheless, De Vonk is opposed to making a direct move towards politics in The Hague. We see too often that political parties have two faces. In the Amsterdam municipality, they complain bitterly about national policy, but it is often their own party that facilitates that policy in The Hague. They then fail to take advantage of the policy space they do have within the municipality. We therefore believe that we must build at the grassroots level, rooted in local community centres, trade unions, action groups, tenants' associations and other neighbourhood organisations. In this way, we can work on trust and responsibility at the grassroots level and build popular power. That starts here, in Amsterdam.

De Vonk knows that a dignified life is possible for everyone. From Amsterdam to the whole of the Netherlands and beyond. Poverty is a policy choice, made by cold-blooded politicians and corporate lobbyists. National politics can solve the housing crisis by reserving 1 per cent of GDP for social housing, which would enable us to build hundreds of thousands of quality homes.

Insulated, so that both gas bills and CO2 emissions are reduced. But what is Dutch politics doing? Investing 5 per cent of our GDP in the profits of arms companies in the United States and Israel, so that the Palestinians can be systematically exterminated.

The ruling class of the Netherlands consists of ruthless exploiters and complicit murderers. Our government is complicit in genocide in Palestine, among other things by supplying weapon parts and suspending funding for food aid in the midst of a famine. Why would these genocidaires lift a finger to help Amsterdammers who cannot pay their rent and food? On the contrary, they will actively destroy their lives, just as we saw during the benefits scandal.

The VVD and CDA have dominated national politics for the past fifty years and, in that role, have emerged as the greatest enemy of working people in the Netherlands. They are the main culprits in the destruction of countless lives: exploited and pushed into poverty in the Netherlands or massacred in Gaza or Iraq. An extreme right-wing party such as the PVV would like to add to this, for which the mismanagement of the VVD and CDA is the perfect compost in which hatred and scapegoat politics can grow. These parties give money to the rich – our common enemy – and shift the blame onto the vulnerable.

But let's not let the centrist parties, which also call the shots in Amsterdam, get away with their complicity. It was the PvdA and D66 that privatised the housing corporations in the 1990s. It was the PvdA that helped make the benefits scandal possible. That for years dismissed the Palestinians as a “culture of death” and still wants to invest heavily in weapons. In instruments of death.

When De Vonk came up with simple proposals in the Amsterdam City Council last year to increase the tax on homeowners so that we could invest millions in homeless shelters, affordable public housing and neighbourhood organisations, none of the Amsterdam coalition parties supported us. When we put forward proposals for concrete solidarity with the Palestinian people, for example by no longer buying from companies that profit from genocide, we are ridiculed by the city council. Even the SP Amsterdam voted against compulsory identification for police officers, even though Palestine demonstrators are regularly beaten up by these thugs of capital. The need for a real alternative has never been so clear.

A better world is absolutely possible, and the policy needed to achieve it is not particularly complicated: nationalise the large companies and key sectors of the economy so that we can democratise them and shape them according to the needs of life. No longer in the service of profits made over dead bodies. Scientists have long since demonstrated that a good life for everyone worldwide is possible with a fraction of the current production capacity, entirely within the limits of our planet. But to achieve this, investment will have to go to healthcare, education and housing, not to yachts, villas and bullets.

In a city like Amsterdam, that would mean expropriating property speculators and slumlords. It would mean investing massively in sustainable and social housing and food facilities. It would mean placing them in the hands of the public sector and cooperatives, so that we can democratically decide how to shape our economy. That we immediately kick chemical companies such as ICL, which is poisoning the population of Amsterdam-Noord, out of the city. And that the Zuidas, which facilitates tax evasion by the ruling class and invests heavily in Israel and weapons, is shut down.

Change will not come in one election. With a long list of policy plans that will not be implemented anyway, because the national and city governments remain in the hands of treacherous centrist politicians (or worse), we will not get anywhere. What is needed is a strategy, a theory of change, a promise of how we will dismantle the established political system in the long term. And how a new, better world will rise from those ashes. That starts in Amsterdam, but it doesn't end there.

Beyond sham democracy

Liberal parliamentary democracy is a farce. It does not matter how many Dutch people want affordable housing, an end to support for genocide in Palestine, or serious climate policy. Time and again, nothing happens because our system serves big business. Their profits are secured above all else. There is nothing democratic about that. The oppressed and exploited can now only choose who will oppress them. This is also true at the municipal level. Behind the curtain of committee meetings, participation processes and budget rules lies an apparatus that does not move, but manages.

Yet parliamentary abstention — however appealing — is not the solution. Not because real change will come from the council, but because the council provides a platform for confrontation, for political agitation, and for strengthening the movement on the streets. We do not focus on systemic participation, but on strategic disruption. Not to follow the rules, but to make them visible — and to achieve real participation. De Vonk shows how we can deepen democracy and give Amsterdam residents back their city. So that ultimately, we can also have a society at the national level that is inclusive and accessible to everyone.

Enemies and Visions

Change comes from outside, but attention comes from within.

Yet there is a great danger lurking: encapsulation — being swallowed up by the machine. This can happen at the individual level, but also as an organisation.

That is why we have a battle plan. A battle plan against the machine, and the machine within ourselves. We cannot and must not end up like GroenLinks: once co-founded by pacifists, now transformed into warmongers. And there are countless other examples.

We must not allow ourselves to be seduced by endless compromise. Shifting a little further to the right each time, until suddenly the left no longer exists. Until Geert Wilders seems reasonable, because everyone else has started speaking the same language.

There is nothing “strategic” about shortcuts. There is nothing “pragmatic” about slashing social services and investing in war. Governing alongside exploiters and genocidal maniacs in order to keep fascists out is little more than a stay of execution. From Wim Kok and Diederik Samsom to Tony Blair and Keir Starmer, we see that centrist politicians are paving the way for fascists.

That is why we as a party must stick to a revolutionary line. We listen to the street, not to The Hague or the Stopera. Instead, our loyalty goes to the movements that fight day in, day out for a just world. Our loyalty goes to all the neighbourhood initiatives and Amsterdammers who are simply doing their best. We are an organic part of those same movements, not a political machine that only craves seats.

Our battle plan is **revolutionary, but also realistic**. That means we are protecting both the people and the future.

People and Future

Short term: everything that can be done — today.

Long term: everything that must be done — even if it is not yet allowed.

We do not use small victories to lull our movements into complacency, but to crave more. Are we fighting for a higher minimum wage? Then we also explain how the power of big capital exploits us. Every victory is a stepping stone, the fuel for an unstoppable movement that will not rest until poverty, exploitation and oppression are banished worldwide. We embody the slogan: if one person is unfree, we are all unfree.

We therefore explicitly state where our ideals clash with national regulations, national budgetary standards and national legislation. And we state just as explicitly how we will address that confrontation.

The most obvious problem is that the Dutch state delegates relatively little policy to the municipality. By far the most money that Amsterdammers receive or spend on the state is budgeted by the central government. But that does not mean we are powerless. For example, the municipality of Amsterdam can determine the tax that landowners pay, which mainly affects the richest people in the city. We want to invest these hundreds of millions in public investments for social housing and homeless shelters. Simply by bringing this tax in line with the national average — and we want to go much further than that — you can free up tens of millions. We combine this with a strict tourist tax, which we in turn invest in free public transport.

We use every concrete improvement in the lives of Amsterdam residents, every short-term gain, as proof that The Hague must also be challenged by socialists. Every time the right-wing and centrist parties thwart fair policies, it is proof that the Dutch people must sweep them away. Our daily concerns will never be resolved by a Yesilgöz, Wilders, or even a Klaver at the helm. De Vond puts pressure on these parties locally to do more for the population. Without a strong left wing breathing down their necks, they will sell our entire welfare state to the military. That is exactly what we are seeing now. Transforming Amsterdam is therefore only the first step.

The Wall: beyond the boundaries of municipal power

The liberals are happy to let Amsterdam dream, as long as it stays within the lines. And those lines have always been unjust, because yesterday's rulers created today's frameworks.

Those frameworks are presented as an inviolable truth. The frameworks determine the playing field, which is the same for everyone. This would automatically make the playing field neutral and fair. What is omitted is that the frameworks are an expression of an underlying ideology that has been dominant in our country for decades. So dominant that the rules of the game within which we are forced to operate are no longer even up for discussion.

In this way, everyone plays the game, and any attempt to change the system can be dismissed as unrealistic — after all, it does not comply with the rules of the game: a classic circular argument. Thus, there is an impenetrable wall around the political playing field, while just outside that wall there is enormous potential to realise our dreams.

For fundamental social change, it is essential to challenge that hard wall around the playing field. De Vond sees three walls that need to be torn down:

The budget wall: Local authorities are not allowed to have a budget deficit. The national government is allowed to. This makes social investments difficult to realise, even if they are materially or morally necessary.

The fiscal wall: Municipalities have only a few ways to increase their income to fund social services. One of these is to levy specific taxes. Doing this in a fair way that combats inequality is very difficult, because the possible taxes are very general. For example, there is a tax for very broad groups such as dog owners, homeowners or tourists. Distinguishing between income or wealth is not an option.

The legal wall: Municipalities are severely restricted in their options by higher legislation (national laws, EU directives, property rights). Think of popular measures such as: fewer tourist shops, market forces in home care, or the expropriation of pawnbrokers without compensation. All of these are subordinate to market ideology that is enshrined in legislation.

It is clear that the dominant liberal ideology is so deeply embedded in the rules of the game that any fundamental discussion about where we want to go as a city is stifled before it even begins. De Vond refuses to accept this and wants to create space where none currently exists. We are creating space to fundamentally redesign society in a way that does justice to the equality of all people and puts the economy back at the service of the people, rather than the other way around. We are creating that space as follows. **Our strategy has three layers:**

The world beyond the wall

We stimulate the imagination of Amsterdammers by constantly emphasising our visions. This starts with this manifesto. Because what if we were truly free? What if we really lived in equality? What if Amsterdam were not a prisoner of The Hague's restrictions, but a laboratory for radical equality? How is it that other countries can do what Amsterdam — one of the richest cities in the history of the world — cannot? We therefore always outline both the impossible and the practically achievable, because without the impossible, the necessary will never become conceivable. We must start dreaming again. Because in order to fight for a better future, we must first be able to imagine it.

Tactics within the rules

We want our dreams and visions to determine concrete, feasible policy proposals in the council. We use every existing power for what it is worth — and more. We make proposals that **push legal boundaries, stretch budgets and make civil servants sweat**. Not because we are naive, but because we know that every exception starts as a transgression. We therefore continuously encourage our city council to take an activist stance and create space where it is not yet visible. The age-old idea of the Republic of Amsterdam can be revived by showing that we as a city do not simply colour within the lines, but at least seek out the lines and allow ourselves to be called back if we cross them. Not to be obstructive, but to get closer to proposals that are fundamentally heading in the right direction. By being different and controversial, we draw attention to the previously defined legal, fiscal and budgetary barriers and engage people in alternatives. We must first show that the system is bursting at the seams before we can use the cracks to break down the walls.

If a city like Amsterdam shows that things can be done differently and rises up in protest, it will inspire other municipalities. Together with them, we can shake up national politics to its foundations.

The political fault line: the council as a battlefield

Of course, we are under no illusions: the municipal council is not a boardroom, but a stage. We cannot change the world with inspiring visions, well-founded motions and legally abrasive amendments alone. We use the stage to:

Select a number of strategic topics on which we deliberately clash with national frameworks — as a political provocation. De Vonk is not afraid of being called to order by politicians in The Hague or the courts, and will use court cases and other opposition as mobilising public campaigns. We take an activist stance in the city council and encourage our city administration to also take an activist stance towards higher policymakers.

Build a social mandate through city discussions and direct democracy. We will emphatically use referendums, citizen proposals and popular initiatives to draw attention to the necessary alternatives.

These three layers are intended to create much-needed oxygen in the political debate. With that oxygen, we stimulate people's imagination and restore their belief in an alternative to the current hopelessness and complete stagnation of our political system. That belief is the fuel for the social change that we will ultimately achieve by working both inside and outside parliament.

We then want to channel the enormous attention and energy that comes from the council and party politics back into the movements on the streets. Because they really make a difference. De Vонk wants to contribute directly to the development of our social movements, with public campaigns, organising strikes and other direct actions, or supporting neighbourhood kitchens and food banks. The more the cuts increase, the more emergency aid will be needed for the population. As a movement, we must jump into that gap. Not as yet another humanitarian NGO, but as an opportunity to build trust and teach people about the root causes of these problems. So that we can tackle them together.

At De Vонk, we take our responsibility seriously to create a healthy, comradely culture in which De Vонk members can operate effectively and inspire confidence in the organisations we are involved with. Not as a one-off around election time, but for the long term. In doing so, we also want to invest in the skills and education of our members and related social movements in order to build a skilled movement, so that we become an unstoppable organisational force. De Vонk's specific extra-parliamentary activities will ultimately be inspired by the members themselves and the needs of Amsterdam residents and related organisations. It is our responsibility to channel that energy into a powerful, coherent revolutionary movement.

Ultimately, it is the power of the street that is truly fundamental. We know that, when it comes down to it, the liberal powers do not follow their own rules either. We saw this most openly with the genocide in Gaza, to which countless Dutch politicians were complicit. But we also see it in municipal politics. Consider, for example, the municipality of Finsterwolde in 1951, when the entire council was suspended by The Hague because the communists in the city council were giving benefits to dismissed strikers. At such a moment, we must be ready to shut down the entire city. And ultimately the entire country.

The exploiters and oppressors never bow down without a fight. Freedom is never given, always demanded. If we stand strong, we will make them bow down.

We have a world to win!

DE VONK

The budget: What will we be investing in?

Below you will find our budget proposal, based on the minimum plan we presented at the start of this program. The maximum plan offers many more possibilities, but this would first require a fundamental transformation of Dutch political and legal frameworks. Nevertheless, we already see enormous opportunities. What follows are extra investments De Vond wants to implement over and above the projects and programs that are already included in the municipal budget for the coming years.

	Miljoen Euro
Affordable Amsterdam	
Municipal housing company for affordable rental homes	300,0
Free and improved public transportation	375,0
Green Amsterdam	
Sustainable, affordable and democratic energy	100,0
City gardens, food parks and tackling food waste	50,0
Democratic Amsterdam	
Manifestos	23,6
Neighbourhood collectives and community centers	15,0
Cooperative economy and free job training	15,0
Arts and culture	5,0
Total expenditure	883,6

How will we be paying for all of that?

De Vond wants to look for money where we know it can be found: from the rich. However, municipalities have limited options for taxing wealthier people. Nevertheless, we do see opportunities to raise certain local taxes that will overwhelmingly target tourists and those with deeper pockets.

	Miljoen Euro
Property tax	
Increased property tax for housing (0,0577% > 0,1777%)	339,6
Increased property tax for commercial property (owners, 0,2436% > 0,3654%)	75,2
Full compensation for housing corporations*	-102,1
Cost increase municipal property due to increased property tax*	-25,4
Commuters (for second home) tax	1,5
Tourist tax	
Increase tourist night accommodation tax (from 12,5% > 50% per night)**	590,3
Increase tourist daytrippers tax	3,0
Additional	
Cost savings Amsterdam Economic Board	1,5
Total returns	883,6

* These are estimations based on and extrapolated from the calculated impacts of prior property tax increases from 2025. Based on the currently available WOZ figures for municipal real estate, this seems likely to be a generous, high-end estimate. The municipality does not provide figures on the current WOZ value of real estate owned by housing corporations in Amsterdam.

** Based on 120.000 fewer tourists per percentage point of raised tourist tax. These are the metrics used by officials at Amsterdam municipal finance department. Our calculations are more conservative than the ones found in the current municipal budget as we take into account an expected decrease in tourism as a result of the increase in VAT taxes from 9% to 21%. According to the most recent prognoses made by the city, that would put the number of nights spent by visitors at 19,6 million for 2027 (as opposed to the current number of 25,6 million). This is squarely within the official target of fewer than 20 million visitors per year, which was self-imposed by our current municipal government but has been exceeded for years.

Impact examples of tax increases

Below are some calculation examples of what the tax increases mean in concrete terms for tourists and property owners. Keep in mind that the benefits are more difficult to measure in general, but for many people they will be much higher than the costs. This is certainly true for Amsterdam residents with lower incomes. Amsterdammers may save hundreds of euros per month if they can access social housing instead of mid-rent or private sector housing, free or cheap food at neighborhood kitchens, subsidized green energy, and free travel daily by public transport. For many, this will translate to a significant decrease in their financial burdens.

Many low-income tourists, who predominantly use public transportation, will also be better off, even considering the raised tourist tax. A 24-hour public transit ticket currently costs €9,50, while the increase in tourist tax will be on average less than that for a hostel-goer. That said, we want to be transparent about the impact of increased costs.

1. Property tax increase - housing

Sample calculation for a homeowner who owns property valued at € 500.000:

Current property tax: € 500.000 × 0,000577 = € 288,50 per year

New property tax: € 500.000 × 0,001777 = € 888,50 per year

Added cost: € 600,00 per year (or € 50 per month)

Sample calculation for a homeowner who owns property valued at € 1.000.000:

Current property tax: € 1.000.000 × 0,000577 = € 577 per year

New property tax: € 1.000.000 × 0,001777 = € 1.777 per year

Added cost: € 1.200 per year (or € 100 per month)

2. Property tax increase - commerical property

Sample calculation for an entrepreneur who owns property valued at € 500.000:

Current property tax: € 500.000 × 0,002436 = € 1.218 per year

New property tax: € 500.000 × 0,003636 = € 1.818 per year

Added cost: € 600 per year (or € 50 per month)

Sample calculation for an entrepreneur who owns property valued at € 1.000.000:

Current property tax: € 1.000.000 × 0,002436 = € 2.436 per year

New property tax: € 1.000.000 × 0,003636 = € 3.636 per year

Added cost: € 1.200 per year (or € 100 per month)

Sample calculation for an entrepreneur who rents property:

The current rate for tenants (0,1809%) will not change, so this entrepreneur will not see an immediate property tax increase.

3. Tourist tax increase - overnight accomodation

Sample calculation for a hostel bed at € 20 per night (excl. tax):

Current tourist tax: $\text{€ } 20 \times 0,125 = \text{€ } 2,50$ per night

New tourist tax: $\text{€ } 20 \times 0,50 = \text{€ } 10,00$ per night

Added cost: **€ 7,50 per night**

Sample calculation for a hotel room at € 100 per night (excl. tax):

Current tourist tax: $\text{€ } 100 \times 0,125 = \text{€ } 12,50$ per night

New tourist tax: $\text{€ } 100 \times 0,50 = \text{€ } 50,00$ per night

Added cost: **€ 37,50 per night**

Sample calculation for a hotel room at € 200 per night (excl. tax):

Current tourist tax: $\text{€ } 200 \times 0,125 = \text{€ } 25,00$ per night

New tourist tax: $\text{€ } 200 \times 0,50 = \text{€ } 100,00$ per night

Added cost: **€ 75,00 per night**