



Gemeente
Haarlem

Building a strong Haarlem together

Coalition Agreement 2026-2030, PRO, D66 and CDA

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Colophon:

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Foreword

Haarlem as a city and Spaarndam as a village are doing well on many fronts, but that foundation is not self-evident. Growing inequality, pressure on space and major challenges such as housing and sustainability call for clear choices. That is precisely why we keep working on an open, accessible municipality with engaged communities. We believe in a city where people meet one another, look after one another and build the future together. Much has already been set in motion in recent years. We have worked on affordable housing, a new bus station, two new swimming pools, a library in Schalkwijk, the Houses of the Neighbourhood and the new Frans Hals Museum. We are continuing this course and building further on our complete and undivided city.

In the coming years we want to further strengthen encounter and connection. In neighbourhoods, schools, sports clubs, cultural institutions and public space, Haarlemmers meet one another, learn from one another and help one another forward. That is why we invest in places that connect and that make differences smaller. We are creating five new meeting places for and with young people, greening neighbourhoods together with residents, and building 500 homes centred on living together, such as 'knarrenhofjes'.

In addition, everyone must be able to take part. We are expanding youth work (offline and online) and launching the Bouwdepot, in which vulnerable young people receive a year of financial support to work on their future. We support

sports clubs with club cadre sports coaches and create public space that invites people to move and play. We are intensifying the diversity and inclusion programme and paying extra attention to the safety of women. We help people on low incomes with more financial breathing room, for example by paying out allowances automatically and providing more options to afford a sports subscription.

Investing in the Haarlem of the future requires choices made with courage and responsibility. We are committed to an affordable energy transition, neighbourhood by neighbourhood, and to sufficient affordable housing for an undivided city, including in the outlying areas. We are also investing in sustainable sports facilities and in extra jobs in the Zuidstrook of the Waarderpolder.

The world is changing fast, and tensions from outside are increasing polarisation in the city. We therefore choose a government that stands close to residents, listens, and works together with residents, entrepreneurs, civil society organisations and volunteers. That is why we are continuing the Strengthening Local Democracy programme, organising a new citizens' assembly and improving services for entrepreneurs.

With optimism and realism we are working on a Haarlem where people feel at home, get opportunities and move forward together: a city that grows without losing its human scale. Together we are building a Haarlem that is ready for the future!

The parliamentary groups of PRO, D66 and CDA

A city where everyone can be at home

A good and pleasant home is one of the most important aspects of life. Having a home is the foundation. Everyone has the right to a suitable and affordable home in a pleasant neighbourhood. In Haarlem it is becoming increasingly difficult to find an affordable home. For starters, families, older people and people who need extra support, finding a suitable home can be a major challenge. In addition, the differences between neighbourhoods are growing, creating the risk that people lose sight of one another and that connection in the city comes under pressure.

To meet these developments, we are continuing our housing construction policy. For new construction projects we maintain the distribution of 40 percent social rental housing, 40 percent mid-priced rental and owner-occupied housing, and 20 percent other housing. In this way we build 80 percent for low and middle incomes. By continuing this we choose continuity. Haarlem's commitment to affordable housing and our other ambitions are thus clear from the start for projects and area development. If feasibility comes under pressure at project level, for example due to rising construction

costs, we decide which lever to use. We therefore steer at city level on 40-40-20 and allow limited room for customisation. In developments on the west side of the Spaarne we aim for 50 percent social rental housing, to achieve an undivided city with mixed neighbourhoods.

A complete city is our starting point. Living, working, life and community must be in balance. New homes must meet the housing needs of today and of the future: sustainably built, energy neutral and ready for Haarlemmers' old age. We build not only houses to live in, but above all neighbourhoods to live in together. In every neighbourhood it should be easy to meet one another, to play sports and to play, and facilities such as the GP and the school should be nearby.

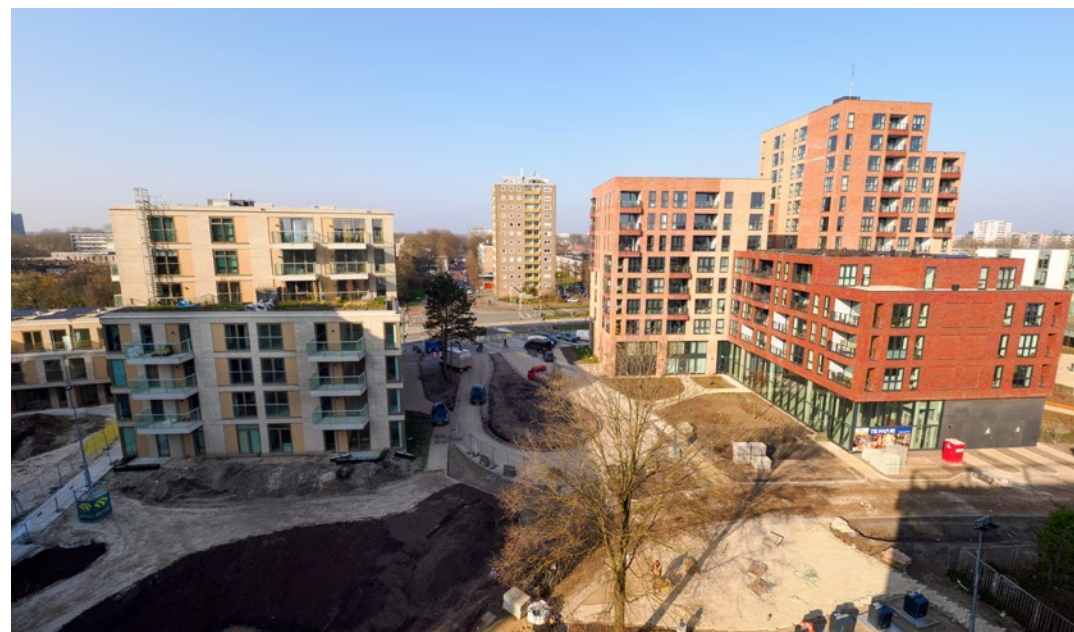
We use new construction projects to let these neighbourhood facilities grow along. We therefore maintain the current planning capacity of 15,000 homes, of which we will realise 12,000 in the coming ten years. We are also implementing the Haarlem housing-splitting policy as adopted in December 2025, with the reduced minimum dwelling

size and room for splitting in the city centre.

As a municipality we pay attention to small-scale housing construction and quickly assess whether initiatives have a chance of success. Housing forms such as 'knarrenhofjes', housing cooperatives and other forms of communal living also contribute to connection and to suitable solutions for different stages of life. A good example is Samen Beter Wonen, a housing form focused on encounter, homes with shared facilities, and housing cooperatives in which residents develop a housing complex themselves.

All these forms add social value to the physical bricks. For people who become homeless, we remain fully committed to Housing First: first a home and the right guidance, to prevent long stays in social shelters.

The housing challenges are large and we realise we cannot solve them alone. This requires good cooperation with partners inside and outside the city. By joining forces and working integrally, we ensure a complete and undivided city.





Action points

Housing construction and affordability

- We evaluate the pilot to accelerate housing construction with plan development at housing corporations, and continue this pilot if successful.
- To realise more affordable owner-occupied housing we offer more room for mid-priced homes

with a smaller floor area, good for starters and older people.

- We invest in the undivided city and, to keep the reserve at the right level, we free up a maximum of 10 million euros extra over the next four years.
- We are open to small, promising housing initiatives and offer them the possibility of

receiving advice on a concept plan in a preliminary consultation, so that applicants have the chance to make a plan succeed within the applicable requirements.

Housing forms and target groups

- We realise and facilitate five hundred Samen Beter homes, spread over five new housing collectives and two new courtyards.
- We provide more temporary housing solutions for urgent home-seekers and realise an extra 'divorce hotel'.
- We pay extra attention to plans for special target groups such as students, care groups, young people and older people in the neighbourhood, so that family homes become available again.
- We strengthen our caravan-site (woonwagen) policy in 2027 and 2028.

Liveability and an inclusive city

- We work on safe neighbourhoods with good lighting, open sightlines and windows facing the street, with the female perspective at the centre.

→ We strive for a good balance between liveability, accessibility and use of space. We recognise that not everything is possible and that customisation is sometimes needed if it contributes to the municipality's objective.

→ The reserve for the undivided city is also used for facilities and liveability.

Sustainability and climate adaptation

- We encourage nature-inclusive building towards ambition level silver and at least thirty percent timber construction by 2030.
- We support ideas such as using rainwater for flushing toilets, no wood stoves, and green roofs and facades.

Spatial use and mobility

- When realising housing above shops, bicycle parking is a bottleneck. We therefore introduce a buy-off arrangement for bicycle parking and investigate extending it to other shopping streets.
- We focus on dual use of space, such as parking hubs under sports fields or sports and exercise facilities on roofs.

The city of tomorrow begins today

Young people are not only the future; they already play an indispensable role in society today. They bring energy and creativity, and have new ideas and perspectives that move the city forward. They grow up in a challenging and complex world and know better than anyone how to navigate it. At the same time, we see that growing up can also be very challenging for Haarlem's young people. Not everyone grows up in an environment where opportunities are self-evident, and the home situation is decisive for every child. In addition, performance pressure is increasing, both at school and beyond. The constant presence of the online world and social media also puts mental health under pressure.

We believe that every child and every young person should get equal opportunities to grow up healthy, safe and full of opportunity, regardless of background, income or home situation. That is not only an individual task, but a shared responsibility of parents, schools, (sports) clubs, youth work, civil society organisations and the municipality. We therefore focus on prevention and a broad approach to youth policy, in which not only

care is central but precisely also the daily life of young people. This is so that young people and their parents and carers can fall back on a strong network: at home, at school, in sport and hobbies, online and in the neighbourhood.

Complex youth care is necessary for some young people. At the same time, it is important to recognise that getting temporarily stuck can also be part of growing up. By normalising where possible, specialist youth care remains available for the young people who genuinely need it. The complexity of care needs and the pressure on youth care are increasing, which is why we focus on accessible, high-quality care and on regional cooperation, so that knowledge and expertise are better used and young people receive suitable help in time.

Together with the school boards, we work on promoting equal opportunities, among other things through the formation of broad schools and the ongoing conversation about the way pupils are advised and about later selection. We focus on school attendance, and we consider a comprehensive offer of inclusive

education with a continuous learning line, from childcare to primary and secondary education, of great importance. We therefore also work together with (social) childcare in all neighbourhoods.

The Local Educational Agenda helps prevent pupils' educational disadvantages. Language and language skills are essential here. One of our priorities is therefore that language education remains accessible for all ages, from childcare to adult education. The library plays an important role in this.

Good education takes place in good school buildings in a healthy environment. Good school buildings and schoolyards require ongoing investment. These investments are needed for renewal, greening and sustainability.

We build on what works

- ✓ We strengthen the social base by investing in accessible and expert local teams that stand close to young people and families.

- ✓ We build on the course already set, in which prevention and group-based support are central.
- ✓ We continue to support parents and carers when children are on a waiting list for specialist care.
- ✓ We guarantee that youth care remains available for the young people who need it most. In addition, we work on recalibrating purchasing and contracting and we strengthen regional cooperation to make better use of expertise and capacity.
- ✓ We continue renewing school buildings. Sustainable, circular and inclusive building is the starting point.
- ✓ We continue to encourage language education for all ages.

Action points

Prevention and a strong base

- Together with young people, we build five new meeting places in the city.
- We expand youth work, online and in the neighbourhood.
- Sport, exercise and culture are explicitly used as a means to stimulate development, health and encounter.

(Mental) health and wellbeing

- We develop and create an action plan for Mental Health. We do this together with schools, parents, sports clubs, volunteer organisations and young people themselves.
- We raise awareness around mental health with public campaigns and by encouraging conversations in society. In doing so, we also pay attention to the influence of social media and to combating online bullying.
- We engage with parents about performance pressure, screen use and mental wellbeing.

Equal opportunities and support

- We provide targeted support to young people growing up in vulnerable circumstances, for example by continuing the contributions to school costs for children from minimum-income families and by using the Bouwdepot.

Accessible and effective youth care

- We actively steer on the quality and effectiveness of care by making more use of data and of insights into the duration of treatment trajectories.
- We improve cooperation around crisis care, residential care and scarce specialist functions, including supra-regionally.
- We do not steer on generic cuts, but on substantive transformation, effective use of care and sustainable alternatives to very intensive forms of help.
- Scaling down closed youth care is only possible when sufficient small-scale, suitable and sustainably organisable alternatives are available.

- We set limits on disproportionately heavy and long-term forms of care when they offer insufficient perspective or place a disproportionate claim on scarce capacity.
- We develop more collective forms of treatment, network-based support and other suitable alternatives that contribute to better availability and feasibility of care.
- In time, we want to create more room to shift resources towards prevention, strong local teams and support close to families, provided substantive results make this possible.

Inclusive education and broad schools

- We want to strengthen broad schools and integrated child centres (IKCs), including the deployment of bridge officers, following the example of existing Haarlem initiatives and of initiatives such as the family school in Amsterdam.
- Given the success of the havo at the Haarlem College, we continue building the conditions for starting a vwo.



→ We remain actively involved in agreements between secondary school boards on shared responsibility for pupils and on capacity distribution.

→ We pay special attention to the educational needs of newcomers.

→ Healthy development and opportunities outside lessons: every Haarlem child gets to know different sports.

School buildings and the school environment

→ We will green even more schoolyards and make them inclusive.

→ We design the school environment so that more children can walk or cycle to school independently. We do this, among other things, by carrying out street experiments.

→ In new construction or renovation of schools, we take into account space for extra functions within broad schools and IKCs.

→ We invest in bringing playgrounds up to standard.

Equal opportunities and support

→ We encourage cooperation between parents, schools, school attendance officers and the GGD to promote school attendance and to prevent children staying at home.

→ We work on reducing educational disadvantages via early childhood education, summer schools and cooperation between libraries and schools.

→ We pay extra attention to children and young people who are informal carers.

→ In consultation with schools and civil society organisations, we realise extra study places, inside and outside the schools.

Mbo, internships and connection to the labour market

→ We conclude an internship pact with educational institutions and employers, based on the principle: no Haarlem student without an internship, with appropriate compensation.

→ Strengthening the appreciation and visibility of practical education, vmbo and mbo.



→ We will develop an mbo agenda with attention to appreciation, internships and the position of mbo students in the city. Mbo students deserve a complete student life.

→ We are proud of the Haarlem CIOs and are exploring how its expansion plans can be supported.

→ We encourage cooperation between knowledge institutions, business and civil society organisations, and we support campus formation with innovative facilities and the Haarlem innovation hubs such as C-District, the Koepel and Spaarnelabs.

Everyone counts and takes part

Minimum incomes, debts and income

In a city in which everyone must be able to take part, financial problems must not lead to exclusion or insecurity. The basis for this is an accessible minimum-income policy, aimed at prevention, equal opportunities and support close to the resident. Timely support and early detection of debts are important to prevent problems from escalating. Civil society organisations and self-organisations play a major role here.

Work contributes to independence, development and participation in society. It is important that residents can receive support in finding work, an education or in actively taking part in society, with particular attention for people at a distance from the labour market.

Children should not grow up in poverty, which is why child poverty requires a structural approach. We continue to work with the Haarlem Alliance against Child Poverty to ensure that child poverty no longer exists by 2030. National policy for

an adequate social minimum is indispensable here. Work must pay, and the fear of losing allowances or local schemes should play no role in looking for work.

In a time of buy-now-pay-later, online gambling and influencers, it is important to reach young people earlier and better and to prevent them from getting into debt. Low-threshold walk-in points and the online presence of help are important here.

We build on what works

- ✓ Together with housing corporations, we prevent evictions due to payment arrears as much as possible.
- ✓ We actively guide people towards (voluntary) work.
- ✓ We continue our minimum-income policy for people with an income of up to 130% of the social assistance norm.

Action points

Debts and basic security

- Municipal minimum-income schemes and allowances are granted automatically where possible, so that people who really need them immediately receive what they are entitled to.
- We make access to municipal minimum-income schemes as simple and accessible as possible, linked to the HaarlemPas.
- We invest extra in debt prevention among young people through financial education on social media and via schools. In this we work closely with our partners in the city.
- We further expand the 18+ sports pass.
- We investigate the possibility of introducing an 18+ culture pass for HaarlemPas holders, similar to the 18+ sports pass.

Work and participation

- In the coming years we want to realise more suitable workplaces for people with an occupational disability, including at the municipality of Haarlem. Our social development company Spaarne Werkt is of great importance here.
- To make work pay more, we work to prevent the poverty trap and for a higher social minimum. We do this, among other things, by lobbying in The Hague.

Child poverty

- In the coming years we maintain access to the Youth Fund for Sport & Culture and Stichting Leergeld for children from families with an income of up to 130 to 150% of the social minimum.
- Young people no longer have to choose between sport or culture. Thanks to the expansion of the Youth Fund for Sport & Culture, they may do both.

Diversity and Inclusion

Haarlem is a city of different people, stories and backgrounds, and that diversity makes our city lively, strong and resilient. Everyone who lives, works or learns in Haarlem must feel welcome, safe and seen. It should not matter who you are, where you come from, who you love, what you believe or what disability you have. In Haarlem there is room for everyone to be themselves.

At the same time, we see that this is not self-evident for every Haarlemmer. People in our city, too, face discrimination, racism, exclusion, hate or street intimidation. In addition, growing tensions in society make some groups feel less safe. Polarisation and a hardening of public debate can put living together under pressure and lead to distrust between residents. Discrimination, exclusion and intimidation are unacceptable. Haarlem stands for a society in which everyone is treated equally and in which we visibly stand up for residents who are excluded or feel unsafe.

An inclusive Haarlem requires lasting commitment. Inclusion is not only about policy or individual projects, but about the way we live



together, work together and treat one another. We consider it important to celebrate and commemorate days that are meaningful to Haarlemmers, such as Coming Out Day and Ketikoti, and other days that contribute to awareness, recognition and connection.

As a municipality, we set a good example ourselves. Together with residents, schools, entrepreneurs, associations and civil society organisations, we work on a Haarlem in which equal opportunities, accessibility and safety are central.

We build on what works

- ✓ Among others, we keep supporting Ketikoti, Pride Haarlem and the Week of Accessibility, and make them visible in the city.
- ✓ We continue and broaden the Accessibility Ambassadors.
- ✓ We continue implementing the Accessibility Action Plan, the Rainbow Policy and the Anti-discrimination Action Plan.

- ✓ We continue to support Haarlem as a rainbow municipality. Because national funds are under pressure, we are investigating how to keep safeguarding this locally, possibly with additional municipal funds.
- ✓ We encourage safe places for LGBTIQ+ young people, among others, where they can meet one another and develop.
- ✓ We continue the consultation structure of the Rainbow Coalition and expand it further where possible.

Action points

Diversity and inclusion policy

- We make more resources available for diversity and inclusion.
- We increase the municipality's visibility in

actively promoting equality, safety and inclusion.

- We use the Special Olympics for lasting attention to disability sports.
- We set up a reporting point to identify unsafe places in public space in the city.

→ We continue our efforts to increase willingness to report discrimination, and we set up a new reporting point for the LGBTIQ+ community.

→ We support LGBTIQ+ older people, among other things by encouraging suitable housing forms and networks.

→ We strengthen safety for women and LGBTIQ+ people as an integral part of safety policy.

→ We make our municipal property better accessible for everyone, including people with disabilities.

→ We will lobby the national government to retain subsidies for Rainbow Municipalities.

Accessibility and inclusive public space

→ We investigate whether students can be linked to the Accessibility Ambassadors to create social media content about awareness.

→ We discuss with schools how accessibility is included in their citizenship education.

Connection between people and community building

→ We give cultural, social and religious communities room to contribute to encounter and cohesion. We are following the search of the Islamic community in Haarlem-Noord for the realisation of a place where Muslims can come together for reflection.

→ Where possible, we use vacant community buildings for neighbourhood initiatives and for encounters between different communities.

Newcomers in Haarlem

→ We consider it important to offer a safe place to people fleeing war and violence. We implement the dispersal law. In doing so, we expect the same from municipalities in our region and prefer to act together.

→ We offer extra support in finding work and other suitable activities for refugees and status holders, such as volunteering or sport.



Caring for each other and what surrounds us

Sustainability

We face major challenges in the areas of climate, energy and material use. The climate crisis, but also our energy dependence on other countries, demands fast and fair choices. We continue to pursue Haarlem's ambitious sustainability goals, such as 65 percent CO2 reduction by 2030. We see these ambitions not as optional, but as necessary steps towards a future-proof city. We therefore choose an approach in which sustainability and liveability go hand in hand, in which circular thinking and acting is a natural part of policy, development and daily practice, with attention to both the physical environment and social cohesion in neighbourhoods.

Sustainability must be feasible for everyone and contribute to stronger communities and pleasant neighbourhoods. We see the sustainability challenge as an opportunity not only to save energy and reduce emissions, but also to strengthen social cohesion in neighbourhoods and to give residents more ownership of their neighbourhood and future. In this we focus on

good communication about the energy transition. The transition to a circular economy plays an important role here, including by encouraging reuse, repair, sharing initiatives, and circular and impact-driven entrepreneurship.

On waste, we choose an approach based on awareness, accessibility and positive incentives. We want to help and motivate residents to separate waste better and to produce less residual waste. We pay attention to reducing waste streams and to closing loops, so that materials are reused and value is retained within the city.

The necessary heat transition will have a major impact on all residents and all neighbourhoods in the coming years. The heat transition cannot succeed without the support and involvement of residents and is therefore not only a complex technical task but also a social one; an opportunity to do more than just the (preparation of the) physical interventions. In this way, we link social objectives to the physical measures. We are actively talking with residents to learn what concerns them and

what they find important for living well in their home and neighbourhood. To really know what concerns people, an ongoing dialogue is needed, especially along the lines of what already exists and where people already are, for example at the market or the supermarket. We connect the implementation of the heat programme to the

social domain programme, the neighbourhood approach for Meerwijk and Rozenprieel, and the Strengthening Local Democracy programme. This can range from resident meetings with a broader agenda and cooperation with resident initiatives to combining concrete social and physical measures.





We build on what works

- ✓We continue the existing course on sustainability and reserve budget for it.
- ✓We continue to support the Haarlem neighbourhood initiatives, such as those united in the Sustainability Platform.

- ✓Tackling energy poverty and focusing on saving and insulation remain priorities.
- ✓We maintain the goal for socially responsible procurement.
- ✓We continue renewing the sewer system and adding water storage in the city.

Action points

Climate and energy (heat programme)

- We work with partners on solutions for grid congestion and a future-proof energy system.
- We develop a programmatic approach for the heat programme, in which residents, housing corporations, civil society organisations and the municipality work together.
- We make subsidies available for the first neighbourhoods; ten million euros has been reserved for this, to be spent partly in 2030 and partly in 2031.
- We ensure that within the heat programme there is explicit attention for liveability, social cohesion and the wishes of residents in the neighbourhood.
- We continue the sustainability budget. At the same time, we update the sustainability roadmap and extend it to 2035 and 2040, monitoring progress and responding to new developments and insights.

Circular city

- We develop a Circular Economy Roadmap, formulating goals and actions for 2030 and 2035. We work together with residents and entrepreneurs on a circular city, including by building circularly at an accelerated pace, by encouraging plant-based proteins and room for urban agriculture, by sharing knowledge with the manufacturing industry, and by encouraging resident and business initiatives for local, high-quality reuse, sharing and repair.
- Haarlem strengthens the use of the circular raw materials hub.
- Haarlem will manage and maintain its own property portfolio in a circular and climate-adaptive way.
- We continue steering on reducing the environmental impact and waste costs for Haarlemmers by further reducing residual waste. We do this by further lowering the number of container openings once Haarlemmers have sufficient options to separate their waste, and we investigate the possibility of introducing a positive incentive, such as a

recycling bonus, to further encourage waste separation and recycling, with a goal of 65 percent recycling.

Sustainability and air quality

→ We make extra resources available for charging infrastructure and implement the charging vision based on current data, for electric driving and boating.

Health, care and wellbeing

Health and wellbeing are about much more than the absence of illness. They are about how people feel physically, mentally and socially, and whether they are able to take part in daily life. A healthy living environment plays an important role in this: clean air, room to move, a safe, green and social residential environment, and access to support directly contribute to residents' health.

Prevention is the starting point. We want to be a city in which health does not only come into view when there are problems, but is strengthened well before then. In Haarlem we see health differences between neighbourhoods and groups of residents. These are often related to income, living environment, stress and access to help. Reducing these differences remains

an important task. There is also explicit attention for loneliness, informal care and care for older people. It is precisely these themes that touch the daily lives of many Haarlemmers, and they require support close by, in the neighbourhood and in connection with the community.

Sports clubs, scouting and self-organisations form an important part of club life and of the broader civil society. They are places where people meet one another, develop themselves and volunteer for others. This voluntary work is of great value for social cohesion in the city and shows how strong Haarlemmers' involvement with their surroundings is. We consider it important that these networks get the room to continue to exist and to develop in a natural way.

A strong and accessible care infrastructure is indispensable. We are therefore committed to retaining the Spaarne Gasthuis in Haarlem as a key facility for acute and specialist care close to home. We do this, among other things, by extending the scheme for housing care staff.

We build on what works

- ✓ We strengthen our commitment to prevention by better connecting care and welfare, so that problems are detected and prevented earlier.
- ✓ We continue working to prevent and combat loneliness, among other things via neighbourhood initiatives such as 'buurtbakkies', with attention to early detection and quick support.
- ✓ We continue our Houses of the Neighbourhood as meeting places and for activities for all generations. We continue to promote healthy food, among other things via initiatives at schools.
- ✓ We continue to promote healthy food, among other things via initiatives at schools.
- ✓ We strengthen the role of welfare as a basis for health, so that care is approached not only medically but also socially.
- ✓ We focus on suitable support for older people who live independently at home for longer, with help and care nearby when needed.

✓ We expand the number of respite care places so that informal carers are relieved.

✓ We introduce the planned zero-emission zone for mopeds and light mopeds, and follow the roadmap for new categories (coaches, taxis, etc.) to improve air quality in our city.

✓ We add public toilets.

Action points

Care nearby and in the neighbourhood

- We strengthen the connection between medical care, the social domain and the neighbourhood, so that support better matches residents' daily lives.
- We work on care that is organised closer to people, for example with a paediatrician in the neighbourhood (Wijkwijis) for accessible and integrated family-centred care for complex problems.

The care market

- We are sharp on providers who put profit maximisation above care quality and we strengthen supervision of care providers. We tackle 'care cowboys'.

Elderly care and independent living

- We encourage older people to live in future-proof and suitable homes, with attention to liveability and safety.
- We strengthen facilities such as transport and support in the neighbourhood, so that independent living remains genuinely possible.
- We build further on caring neighbourhoods and, together with the corporations, care organisations and Buurts, start developing three 'Gewoon Samen Thuis' neighbourhoods in Meerwijk, Delftwijk and Rozenprieel.

A healthy city: clean air, less noise, toxin free

- We keep communicating actively about the wood-burning advisory (stookwijzer) and tighten wood-burning policy based on results.
- Noise nuisance can greatly affect the quality of the living environment and the health of Haarlemmers. We therefore work to reduce noise nuisance, for example from road traffic, aircraft and the racing circuit.

- We work to end the use of toxic pesticides as quickly as possible. We do this, among other things, via the Outlying Area Approach.

Wellbeing, community and social support

- We make health an integral part of all our policy and we set Haarlem health goals.
- We work to reduce health disadvantages and link this to the neighbourhood approaches.
- We encourage caring neighbourhoods with initiatives such as the 'Neighbourhood as Ecosystem' in the Vijfhoek, and encourage expansion to other neighbourhoods.
- We strengthen the deployment of volunteers and informal care, and support networks that contribute to informal care and engagement in society.
- We work on increasing vaccination willingness, in cooperation with the GGD and using information via trusted, recognisable voices from within communities themselves.

- We aim for a smoke-free generation and pay extra attention to preventing vaping among young people.

- We encourage organisations, (sports) clubs and institutions to declare their locations smoke free, and we talk with the hospitality sector about making terraces smoke free as well.

Volunteers and clubs

- We strengthen the role of sports clubs, scouting and neighbourhood sport as important places for encounter, development and volunteering, and support them in recruiting, retaining and valuing volunteers.
- We want to reduce the regulatory burden for volunteer organisations.
- We encourage the social service period (maatschappelijke diensttijd), which contributes to young people's talent development.

Sport and exercise

Sport and exercise contribute to a healthy and liveable city, in which residents meet one another, work together and feel connected to their neighbourhood and club. Young and old benefit from

exercise: it promotes physical and mental health and helps combat loneliness and stress. Besides encounter, sport also brings pleasure and structure, and ensures that people can take an active part in society. Every Haarlemmer, regardless of age, income or background, must have the opportunity to play sports or exercise in an exercise-friendly environment, for example in public space or at a commercial sports provider.

Sport must therefore be accessible, affordable and close by. In growing neighbourhoods and new developments, sports facilities grow along, so that every resident has options to play sports nearby. To keep Haarlem vital and moving, we consider it important that there are good sports facilities and that the outdoor space is suitable for exercise. In addition, top sport, talent development and sports events contribute to the city's appeal, inclusiveness and connectedness.

We build on what works

- ✓ We continue bringing existing sports facilities up to standard and improving them, so that sports facilities stay safe, accessible and

future proof for all residents and clubs.

- ✓We make the Houtvaart more sustainable and we build two new swimming pools (De Planeet and the Boerhaavebad), the Zuidwest sports hall and the Spaarnehal in Schalkwijk.
- ✓We focus on exercise programmes and fall prevention for older people, so that more residents can keep moving healthily, independently and vitally for longer.
- ✓We hold on to the ambition of remaining a leader in club cadre coaching and extend it to scouting.

Action points

Sports facilities and amenities

- Sports facilities are designed multifunctionally, so that they can be used more often, by more sports and by neighbourhood residents.
- We continue providing subsidies for making sports facilities and scouting buildings more sustainable.



- We investigate the possibility of a new air dome (blaashal) in Haarlem-Noord, to reduce pressure on existing facilities.

Exercise in public space

- Haarlem will be designed in a more exercise-friendly way, creating more options for sport and exercise in public space in all neighbourhoods.
- We invest extra in urban sports such as freerunning, skating, bouldering and bootcamp.

- We provide sufficient seating and water taps along walking and running routes.

Young people, older people and health

- We draw up a Haarlem exercise agreement for young people together with schools, sports clubs, youth organisations, fitness providers, care institutions and other parties involved, in connection with the care agreement.
- We make exercise a structural part of health and prevention policy.

- We are open to new sports such as roundnet, padel and baseball5, so that Haarlem offers room for a broad and contemporary range of sports.

Organisation and cooperation

- We appoint an exercise coordinator who develops integrated exercise policy and structurally anchors opportunities to exercise in municipal policy.
- We actively take part in the regional sports consultations to work together on issues around sports facilities, adapted sports and the distribution of (top) sports facilities.

Top sport, talent development and events

- We continue the existing top sport policy and keep investing in a strong top sport climate in Haarlem, with attention to talent development and the connection between top sport and grassroots sport.
- We continue organising and expanding sports events in Haarlem, such as the National Freerunning Championship, the 3x3 Basketball tournament and the Special Olympics.

The street belongs to everyone

Mobility

The street is more than a place for cars or a route from A to B. It is a public space where people meet, move and connect with one another. When this space is designed with care for one another, it offers many opportunities. We want to design the street so that every child of eight years and older should be able to go to school, sport or culture independently and safely. A city through which older people and people with disabilities can move with dignity and comfort, so that they can make full use of public space.

This way of looking at streets and public space is not new in Haarlem. In fact, it is embedded in all our Haarlem policy (see Annex 1). This approach covers ten important topics that all need space in the street. The topics relate to how people move through the city, how safe and healthy the environment is, and how the street remains pleasant, green and recognisable. And they are equal to one another and interconnected. Good street policy does not mean optimising one aspect, but

consciously weighing these ten dimensions together.

We want to find out how we can do more justice to the different claims on street space, from facade to facade. To this end, we will experiment more, among other things during planned works. This ranges from playing to strolling, and from parking to green. In the coming period we conclude the trajectory with our city advisor for mobility, but the learning from these experiments will be anchored in the organisation. These lessons will then be used in implementing policy.

Parking is and remains an important theme for many people. Given the limited space we have and our strong wish to keep the street accessible to everyone, the new parking policy will be implemented. In this way we can ensure that residents and entrepreneurs who really need a car have a place in their neighbourhood. So we build a Haarlem in which the street is once again a public space for everyone and for all ages: from 8 to 108 years old.

We continue what works

- ✓ We use co-creation at moments when it has clear added value.

Action points

Traffic safety and mobility

- We invest in safe streets, so that children from the age of eight can walk and cycle to school independently, including a commitment to car-free school streets and traffic safety around schools.
- We draw up a traffic circulation plan, for all forms of transport, including walking, cycling and public transport, to make the city suitable for 8 to 108 year olds. In this plan we specify where learning and experimenting will be central. We do this to make more room for safe movement.
- We invest in more safety for pedestrians, cyclists and cars by freeing up budget for targeted interventions, especially at busy intersections and on school and sport routes.
- We limit the speeds of the municipal vehicle fleet to the maximum permitted speed and invite other parties (such as parcel deliverers) to experiment with intelligent speed assistance.
- We carefully expand the low-car area and use the Heiliglanden, among others, as a learning and experimentation area to learn how to do this smartly.
- We recalibrate the access policy of the low-car areas, for example regarding delivery services.
- Where possible we accelerate the cycle ring and through-cycle routes, including via better signage and missing links such as bicycle tunnels (for example at the Leidsevaart - N208 junction).
- We engage with the province to make the N208 less of a hard barrier for cyclists, pedestrians and other road users.

Public space and liveability

- We implement the adopted parking policy (the 'room for people and mobility' policy document).
- We improve signage in the city, especially at the entrances to the city and the Waarderpolder, and references to parking garages.
- We ensure that every neighbourhood has a green meeting place, with sufficient and varied types of benches.
- We work on connecting streets that encourage encounter and staying.

→ With a strengthened team, we bring public space up to standard, such as good paving, and we aim to resolve reports of uneven tiles within five working days.

→ We arrange appropriate supervision of the delivery of works and of agreements made in public space.

Logistics and sustainable city distribution

→ At new bicycle parking facilities, we install parcel points where possible, to reduce delivery pressure in the city centre.

Public transport and regional accessibility

- On frequently used routes, we improve public transport together with the responsible parties, such as the province of Noord-Holland and the Amsterdam Transport Region, through the introduction of the metrobus system.
- We strengthen the lobby on mobility. In the coming years this concerns BRT/metrobus, maintaining and improving the number of NS trains, and the construction of the Velserverbinding. We discuss in the region the value of the tram for our future public transport accessibility.



Greening also offers an opportunity to do this together with residents, by focusing on information and advice and by organising events such as tile-removal actions. In this way, together with Haarlem, we create more facade gardens, neighbourhood gardens and green roofs.

A climate-adaptive city is also a city that is better designed against weather extremes such as heat and flooding. We therefore focus on meeting places in public space that are green. We create more room for biodiversity in and around Haarlem and try to connect green structures with one another as much as possible.

Green

A liveable city is the basis for pleasant living, growing up healthy and good community life. For people and animals. A green, clean and sustainable living environment contributes to health, encounter, safety and connectedness between residents. Especially in a densely built environment, it is important to keep room for nature, clean air and places where people can meet one another. We maintain green spaces in an ecological way, toxin free.





We build on what works

- ✓We continue the existing course on greening and reserve budget for it.
- ✓We do not build in the green areas around the city.
- ✓We retain allotment and community gardens.

Action points

Green and the living environment

- To strengthen the cohesion and liveliness of the city centre, we create an integrated approach in which the

various tasks for the centre area are combined with a new green structure.

- To strengthen the cohesion and liveliness of the city centre, we create an integrated approach in which the various tasks for the centre area are combined with a new green structure.

- We actively support residents with (advice on) greening their living environment, among other things via initiatives such as IVN's Tuinrangers, complementary to existing neighbourhood initiatives.

- We focus on green meeting places in the neighbourhood.

- We explore how extra green can be added in the Waarderpolder in a smart and future-proof way.

- We investigate how the green structures in Haarlem can be improved. We focus on paved squares, and on two green rings: one around the centre and one around the city (connected to the new city centre approach).

- On top of continuing the extra effort against rat nuisance, we add extra staff who respond directly to questions and signals from Haarlemmers and who help them with prevention.

Heritage

Haarlem owes its character to a rich history and valuable heritage. This heritage is not a static backdrop, but a living part of our daily lives. We consider it important to protect and strengthen the cultural and historical heritage where possible. We believe in the connecting power of heritage, in the power of heritage to strengthen the living environment, and we see opportunities for heritage to contribute to making the city more sustainable.



Action points

- We implement our adopted heritage policy (the policy document Haarlem Heritage: Connecting Force in the City 2024-2034).
- We continue the subsidy for historic shopfronts.
- We make insulating monuments and heritage easier by adjusting or abolishing rules.

Working together on a lively city

Economy and culture

Haarlem is a city of makers, entrepreneurs and creatives. They create jobs, innovation and development, while culture also provides inspiration, relaxation and perspective. Together they are essential to the appeal of our city.

We focus on a future-proof economy and offer entrepreneurs room for growth and development. Haarlem is not only an attractive residential city but also a fully fledged working city, where jobs grow along with housing construction and more Haarlemmers can work in their own city. The Waarderpolder is the business park with the highest added value in the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area. We see the Waarderpolder as a place to work, not to live, with the exception of Oostpoort and the Dantuma site.

A strong local economy also requires good cooperation with entrepreneurs. Hospitality, shops and SMEs in the broad sense make an important contribution to the liveability and vitality of

neighbourhoods and the centre. We therefore also focus on better interaction between the municipality and entrepreneurs when needed, and on removing unnecessary barriers.

Haarlem is rich in culture, from big well-known names to small institutions and makers. Here, many Haarlemmers can meet one another and work together. We aim for a city where culture is accessible to everyone, with

a focus on young people, new makers and cultural initiatives in all districts.

We build on what works

- ✓ We develop the new Frans Hals Museum as a key project in a strong city centre.
- ✓ We continue working on

the cultural offer in Schalkwijk, including the new library and the redevelopment of the old library into a creative hub.

Action points

Employment

- We develop Haarlem further as a working city, with the number of jobs growing at least in line with housing construction. In this, we cherish the Waarderpolder as a jobs engine and aim for at least 4,500 extra jobs in the Zuidstrook through densification and the stacking of functions.
- We focus on more knowledge-intensive employment and on jobs in innovation and the circular economy in the Waarderpolder.
- We invest extra, via a fund, in the development of the Waarderpolder and specifically the development of the Zuidstrook, including by appointing a programme manager. Think also of improving public space, good cycle routes and the 'green loop'.



→We work for a good public transport connection in the Waarderpolder.

Focus on entrepreneurship

- We want to serve entrepreneurs well, just like our residents, when they contact the municipality with a question or a permit. To improve this, we make a plan of approach including a central contact point and better information provision.
- We want to reduce the regulatory burden, for example by looking at the suggestions of Haarlem hospitality entrepreneurs and at conversations with entrepreneurs. We will test these suggestions in the coming period and use them to arrive at a plan.
- We offer entrepreneurs and initiators of events a preliminary consultation, so that they know what they must comply with in a permit application.
- We work together with entrepreneurs against grid congestion, for example in the new Waarderpolder covenant, which covers energy generation, saving, sharing and storage.

→We keep working with the Business Investment Zones (BIZ) in the city centre and the Cronjestraat, and welcome expansion to other areas. In this way, entrepreneurs jointly contribute to an attractive shopping environment.

→We invest in the regional neighbourhood and shopping centres to strengthen SMEs, such as the Cronjé, Beatrixplein, Schalkwijk, Marsmanplein, Amsterdamstraat and Plesmanplein.

→We start a social impact fund for impact entrepreneurs. This fund aims to encourage entrepreneurs to offer opportunities to Haarlemmers who struggle to find work.

For visitors

- We improve signage in the city, especially at the entrances to the city and the Waarderpolder, and the routing to parking garages.
- We create a city centre approach with attention to attractive shopping streets, quality of stay, greening and the continuation of pop-up squares (making them permanent where possible).

Culture plan and facilities

- We let the culture budget in the new culture plan grow with the number of inhabitants.
- We encourage cooperation and dialogue between Haarlem's cultural institutions and venues, including between large and small ones.

An accessible and lively cultural offer

- We strengthen the cultural network in the city and make culture accessible for all ages and neighbourhoods with the programme subsidy and the amateur arts subsidy.
- In those programmes, we also encourage youth participation in culture and work with young makers to that end.
- We encourage cultural breeding grounds and continue the existing policy on creative hubs.
- In the further development of major events such as Bevrijdingspop and the Christmas Market, we focus on safety, and on making them more local and sustainable.

Marketing and visibility

- We invest extra in Haarlem Marketing and professionalise this organisation.

The Haarlem night

- We look for a new location for a nightclub, encourage night makers and students, and make room for experiments and rough edges for a different sound.
- We develop new options for young people under 18 to go out safely, not by inventing them ourselves but together with young people and existing institutions.

Safety and enforcement

Haarlem is a relatively safe city, but safety is not self-evident and is under pressure, both on the street and online. The principle is that all Haarlemmers must be able to feel safe in public space and in the digital world. Young people, and in particular women and the LGBTIQ+ community, deserve extra attention. We therefore commit to a coherent approach of prevention, enforcement and strengthening social resilience.

The focus is on investing in young people, strong neighbourhoods, visible enforcement and a resilient local government that counters crime and subversion. Safety requires close cooperation between residents, civil society partners and

government, both offline and online.

In addition, we prepare for external threats and crises in order to keep the city and its residents resilient.

We build on what works

- ✓We protect vulnerable girls and young women against female genital mutilation, forced marriage and forced abandonment abroad.
- ✓We are positive about participating in new national experiments on regulating soft drugs, within the legal frameworks.
- ✓We continue to actively protect the right to abortion.
- ✓We continue to tackle elder abuse.

Action points

Prevention and safety for young people

- We keep investing in prevention, youth work and equal opportunities. Also online.
- The online safety of young people is important. We follow with interest the experiments with online supervisors in other municipalities.

Safe nightlife

- To safeguard safe nightlife, we keep working together with the Nachtwacht, hospitality entrepreneurs and youth organisations.
- We support initiatives such as Wij eisen de nacht op, Veilige Steden and Haarlem Breekt de Stilte.
- We continue the SUS teams to promote safe nightlife.

Safety of women and LGBTIQ+ people

- We continue the current approach against femicide and, together with women's safety and Veilig Thuis, give it a clear and firm place within municipal policy.
- We strengthen the approach to intimidation, street violence and online insecurity targeting women and LGBTIQ+ people. We set up a reporting point for LGBTIQ+ discrimination and insecurity.



Enforcement and liveability

- We implement the planned expansion of the capacity of enforcement officers (boa's) to strengthen visible and accessible supervision in the neighbourhoods.
- We further expand cooperation with residents via neighbourhood parents.

Digital government and transparency

- Haarlem continues to take part in the national algorithm register. We remain critical and transparent about the use of algorithms, data and digital systems within the municipal organisation.
- We strengthen our approach to digital security, privacy and cyber resilience.

Resilience and crisis preparedness

- We strengthen Haarlem's social resilience in line with national programmes.
- We invest in emergency facilities and focus on sustainable solutions, such as neighbourhood batteries.

- We invest in a resilient government via Bibob policy, awareness and training of staff. Specifically aimed at vulnerable sectors such as the economy, real estate, and permits, supervision and enforcement (VTH).

Governance and organisation

To do good work, it is important that the municipal organisation is strong and implementation oriented.

Neighbourhood-based working is a starting point here. We work from trust and proximity together with residents, entrepreneurs and partners, and connect with what is going on. The municipality is visible, accessible and reliable, and communicates clearly and understandably.

To realise our ambitions, we invest in a powerful and learning organisation that makes choices, works coherently and is focused on implementation and social impact. We anchor knowledge and expertise within the organisation as much as possible. In doing so, we keep an eye on broad prosperity and are aware of the consequences our choices have for different groups of residents.

Cooperation with other governments and partners is indispensable. Haarlem takes an active and visible role in this, strengthens its position in

regional, national and European networks, and seizes opportunities for influence, funding and knowledge sharing. Digitalisation supports our services and decision making; we do this with attention to accessibility, privacy and public values.

We build on what works

- ✓ We actively reach groups that are less often heard.
- ✓ We continue to support independent local journalism.
- ✓ We offer integrated services in which the resident's question is central.
- ✓ We communicate clearly and understandably (B1 level) and improve accessibility for everyone, including less digitally skilled residents.
- ✓ We provide appropriate support for residents who need it.
- ✓ Broad prosperity remains important in our choices.

Action points

An implementation-oriented and learning organisation

- We anchor knowledge and expertise better in the organisation and reduce external hiring where possible.
- We strengthen commissioning and steer explicitly on realisation and results.
- We invest in being an attractive employer and in new talent profiles (such as researching, designing and experimenting).
- We continue developing the organisation as a learning organisation, with room for innovation and experiments.
- We will communicate more about results.
- We deploy municipal property strategically for social goals and make it further sustainable.

Close and innovative local democracy

- We hold ongoing conversations with the city via neighbourhood talks, digital panels and other forms of contact, and we learn from other municipalities.
- We organise a new citizens' assembly on a social issue, for example on health. Afterwards, we lay down the use of citizens' assemblies in policy.
- We involve young people more intensively. Alongside 'Wijk aan Zet' we therefore organise 'Jeugd aan Zet'.

Governance

- The college of mayor and aldermen will be expanded with an extra alderman, in order to distribute the increasing complexity and scale of municipal tasks properly.

Digitalisation and data

- We continue with data-driven working and make better use of data for policy and implementation.
- We safeguard privacy, digital security and public values in everything we do.

- We deploy data and AI responsibly for public tasks.

- Where possible, we choose safe, European and sustainable ICT and cloud solutions.

- We launch a Haarlem app for reports about public space.

Cooperation and advocacy

- We conduct an active lobby in The Hague and Brussels on priority themes such as housing, mobility, the energy transition and social challenges.
- We strengthen our administrative role in networks such as the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area, the G40 and the VNG.
- We strengthen our regional partnerships and joint arrangements in which we play a visible and leading role.

- We actively use subsidies, funds and partnership opportunities to achieve our goals.

Portfolio allocation

Party Portfolio

PRO 1 Housing, Care, welfare & public health, Culture, Real estate, Strengthening local democracy

PRO 2 Greening & public space, Climate, Energy & Sustainability (incl. circular city), Animal welfare

PRO 3 Spatial planning, Minimum incomes and debts, Work and income, Events policy

D66 1 Finance, Education, Youth

D66 2 Diversity & inclusion (incl. Accessibility coordinator), Services & Digitalisation, Operational management (incl. Noord-Hollands Archief), Monuments & Heritage (incl. archaeology), Approach to violence against women and domestic violence (incl. Veilig Thuis)

CDA 1 Sport, Mobility, Economy, City promotion

7 Financial Framework

Haarlem is in good financial shape. We have a balanced budget and a healthy General Reserve. We handle public money carefully. In our choices we look broadly at what this means for the prosperity of Haarlemmers, now and later. We pursue a clear and prudent budget policy, make bottlenecks visible, and are open about them towards the city council and the people of Haarlem.

The surplus in the General Reserve above the norm of 1.4 (ample) will be used for our additional policy objectives. This means that the room to absorb future setbacks becomes more limited. If setbacks occur, we absorb

them first within our own budget. In doing so, we look integrally at the entire Haarlem budget and search for room, for example by reprioritising, phasing or adjusting plans. If that is insufficient, other choices come into view, such as raising charges. The sewer and waste levies remain cost covering. With the resilience ratio of 1.4 we can absorb setbacks well. At the same time, we are aware that from 2031, due to the high expected investment volumes, capital charges will rise. We will incorporate this structurally into the budget at the 2028 Framework Memorandum.

The starting point of the financial framework is the financial exploration (dated 1 April 2026). This exploration is based on the final balance of the 2026-2030 Programme Budget and has been updated with autonomous developments and a number of policy proposals. The annex to this coalition agreement contains an overview of intensifications and policy choices, which together add up to 66 million euros over the coming term of office. These are largely incidental, multi-year proposals. In addition, it has been decided to realise structural revenue through a 5% increase in 'visitor parking', on street and in parking garages. We will also look critically at

the investment programme in the coming period, with the aim of reducing it by 25 million euros over the next four years, so that we can strengthen our delivery capacity. A concrete proposal for this will follow via the regular planning and control documents. The 'Accessible Cities' provision will also be reduced by 25 million euros. In this way, sufficient room remains for new investments. Finally, a target has been included to cut 2.5 million euros from 2027 onwards in the context of more realistic and more ambitious budgeting.

(in € thousands)	2027		2028		2029		2030		i/s
Final balance Framework Letter 2027	-11.863	v	-6.705	v	-254	v	3.745	n	
STRUCTURAL REVENUE									
Framework Letter - Spaarnelanden (general funds)	-600	v	-600	v	-600	v	-600	v	s
Framework Letter - Spaarnelanden (housing charges)	-1.200	v	-1.200	v	-1.200	v	-1.200	v	s
Target: more realistic budgeting	-2.500	v	-2.500	v	-2.500	v	-2.500	v	s
Visitor parking	-1.000	v	-1.000	v	-1.000	v	-1.000	v	s
Target investment programme (reduce by 25 million)			-500	v	-750	v	-1.000	v	s
Provision Accessible Cities (reduce 25 million in 2028 and 2029)					-500	v	-1.000	v	s

(in € thousands)	2027		2028		2029		2030		i/s
Balance of structural revenue	-5.300	v	-5.800	v	-6.550	v	-7.300	v	
Balance Framework Letter after processing of structural revenue	-17.163	v	-12.505	v	-6.804	v	-3.555	v	
Incidental items continued from the previous coalition period									
Continuing service provision			100	n	100	n	100	n	i
ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS COALITION AGREEMENT									
A city where everyone can be at home									
Caravan-site (woonwagen) policy	695	n	695	n					i
Temporary housing solutions, transformation to Housing First & ending homelessness 2030	100	n	100	n	100	n	100	n	i
Allocation undivided city*	3.600	n	1.000	n	1.000	n	pm	n	i
The city of tomorrow begins today									
Youth and youth work 2027-2030 (structural base scenario)									
Action plan Mental Health	300	n	300	n	300	n	300	n	i
Raising awareness around mental health	50	n							i
The Bouwdepot	210	n	210	n	210	n			i
Talking with parents about performance pressure, screen use, mental wellbeing	25	n	25	n					i
Extending subsidy for greening schoolyards	500	n	500	n					i
Continuing summer schools	85	n	85	n	85	n	85	n	i
Internship pact, appreciation of practical education, mbo agenda	50	n	50	n	50	n			i
Operating costs of playground facilities	210	n	210	n	210	n	210	n	i
Everyone counts and takes part									
Minimum incomes, debts and income									
Automatic granting of municipal minimum-income schemes	800	n	800	n	800	n	800	n	s
Implementation costs of automatic granting	150	n	75	n					i
Extra debt prevention for young people: financial education / youth point	75	n	75	n	75	n			i
Continuing expanded Youth Fund sport and culture & Stichting Leergeld			325	n	265	n	175	n	i
Expanding Youth Fund sport and culture to 130%	100	n	100	n	100	n	100	n	i
Coverage from the minimum-income reserve	-100	v	-100	v	-100	v	-100	v	i
Expanding the 18+ sports pass	205	n	205	n	205	n	205	n	i
Coverage from the minimum-income reserve	-100	v	-100	v	-100	v	-100	v	i

* In the period 2027-2030 a maximum of 10 million euros is freed up for the undivided city, by means of allocations to the Undivided City Reserve

(in € thousands)	2027		2028		2029		2030		i/s
Diversity and inclusion									
Diversity and inclusion			150	n	150	n	150	n	i
Motion 17.06 Extra measures against hate and violence towards LGBTIQA+ people and the commitment on women's safety in public space	195	n	195	n	195	n	195	n	i
Women's emancipation - continuing this pillar	30	n	30	n	30	n	30	n	i
Caring for each other and what surrounds us									
Sustainability									
Charging vision Haarlem 2025-2035	210	n	80	n	80	n			i
Heat programme	1.000	n	1.650	n	2.200	n	3.800	n	i
Heat programme subsidies							5.000	n	i
Use of the sustainability provision			-250	v	-300	v			i
Heat programme combined with the social domain	50	n	50	n	50	n	50	n	i
Research into a positive incentive for waste separation and recycling	50	n							i
Health, care and wellbeing									
Strengthening the connection between medical care, the social domain and the neighbourhood	50	n	50	n	50	n			i
Vaccination policy and smoke-free generation with the GGD	50	n							i
State of play of the Outlying Area Approach	120	n	120	n	120	n			i
Sport and exercise									
Motion 1 The scouting club is also a sports club & making clubs sustainable	400	n	400	n	400	n			i
Deployment of club cadre coaches (3 FTE)			210	n	210	n	210	n	i
Deployment of club cadre coaches for scouting	20	n	20	n	20	n	20	n	i
Research into a new air dome	50	n							i
Haarlem exercise agreement / health agreement	50	n	50	n					i
Exercise coordinator	150	n	150	n	150	n			i
Top sport policy	85	n	85	n	85	n	85	n	i
Sport agreement funds - continuing national funding	100	n	100	n	100	n	100	n	i
Support for sports events	70	n	70	n	70	n	70	n	i
The street belongs to everyone									
Mobility									
Costs of metrobus/BRT plan study and short-term measures	900	n							i
Continuing traffic safety campaigns	200	n	200	n	200	n	200	n	i

(in € thousands)	2027		2028		2029		2030		i/s
Drawing up a traffic circulation plan	300	n							i
City advisor for mobility	50	n							i
Green									
Budget for extra greening & green structures	600	n	1.250	n	1.250	n	1.250	n	i
Supporting residents in greening the living environment - tuinrangers	25	n	25	n	25	n			i
Rat control	190	n	190	n	190	n	190	n	i
Working together on a lively city									
Economy and culture									
Continuing programme subsidies for culture makers			500	n	500	n	500	n	i
Increasing the amateur arts budget			250	n	250	n	250	n	i
Night culture	100	n	240	n	240	n			i
Investing in Waarderpolder, green, public transport (allocation to a fund)	3.000	n							i
Plan of approach to improve services - business desk	50	n	50	n					i
Social impact fund for impact entrepreneurs			120	n	120	n			i
City Centre Approach	100	n	100	n					i
Haarlem Marketing	50	n	75	n	75				i
Culture budget grows with the number of inhabitants	pm		pm		pm		pm		i
Safety and enforcement									
Enforcement of bicycle parking	165	n	165	n	165	n	165	n	s
Continuing the approach against femicide	50	n	50	n					i
Resilience	pm	n							i
Lobby on resilience	- pm	v							i
SUS teams			70	n	70	n			i
Organisation									
Cloud Transition Reserve - allocation to reserve	3.750	n	3.750	n					i
Extending Strengthening Local Democracy	500	n	750	n	750	n	750	n	i
Citizens' assembly (1)					275	n			i
Strengthening commissioning	250	n	250	n	250	n	250	n	i
Governance costs - expansion of the college	160	n	160	n	160	n	160	n	i
Alderman support	280	n	280	n	280	n	280	n	s
Target: organisation-wide overhead	-280	v	-280	v	-280	v	-280	v	s

(in € thousands)	2027	2028	2029	2030	i/s
Investments: financial claims arising from earlier policy					
documents, see table 'investments'					
Balance impact of capital charges	0	195 n	535 n	890 n	s
Balance additional coalition agreement proposals (incl. investment programme)	20.575 n	16.705 n	12.465 n	16.690 n	
Structural	965 n	1.160 n	1.500 n	1.855 n	
Incidental	19.610 n	15.545 n	10.965 n	14.835 n	
Basic budget framework	3.412 n	4.200 n	5.661 n	13.135 n	
General Reserve (27 million)	-3.430	-4.200	-5.680	-13.150	
Budget framework after use of the reserve	-18 v	0	-19 v	-15 v	
INVESTMENTS					
Democratic meeting centre		3.100 n	2.000 n		
State of play of the Outlying Area Approach	400 n				
Expanding purchases in the outlying area		1.000 n	1.000 n		
Regional cycle networks and cycling programme				2.400 n	
Action plan cycling	1.250 n	1.250 n	1.250 n		
Improving traffic flow on the N205 and liveable integration in the city				2.100 n	
Project Spaarnepark			2.900 n		
Building five meeting places together with young people	125 n	125 n	125 n		
Redesigning the street for 8 to 108 year olds	250 n	250 n	250 n	250 n	
Continuing investment programme funds for sport in public space	625 n	625 n	625 n	625 n	
Provision for solving traffic safety bottlenecks	200 n	200 n	200 n		
Exploration of a policy framework for playground associations	2.000 n	500 n	500 n	500 n	
Sportweg		1.500 n			
P+R Oostpoort*					
Total	4.850 n	8.550 n	8.850 n	5.875 n	0
Capital charges per year**		194 n	342 n	354 n	235
Capital charges cumulative		194 n	536 n	890 n	1.125

* To be weighed further at the 2027 Programme Budget or the 2028 Framework Memorandum. ** Capital charges take effect from t+1

Annex 1

'The street belongs to everyone'

GOALS AND VISIONS OF HAARLEM ON THE STREET

VIEWED FROM 10 DIMENSIONS

An overview of all the information distilled from policy, visions and memoranda of the municipality of Haarlem. These documents are viewed, from the perspective of the street, across 10 dimensions.

01 ACCESSIBILITY

Haarlem considers it important that the city remains a city for everyone, now and in the future. Spatial quality must be provided so that Haarlemmers can meet one another and children have a safe place on the street to play, move and grow up. The street must also be accessible for people with reduced mobility, and the most vulnerable road user must be given priority.

02 SAFETY

Streets must give cyclists and pedestrians more room in order to improve traffic safety. Children must be able to cross the street safely and independently. 30 km/h becomes the new standard for cars. With wide pavements and attractive routes, extra attention is paid to the social safety of streets in the evening hours.

03 EXPERIENCE

Partly due to hybrid working, an attractive, pleasant (and healthy) living environment matters more than ever. Appreciation of public space is growing. Haarlem therefore wants more room for trees, play, benches, water and bicycles. No skimping on quality in the streetscape. Pavements must be pleasant places to linger and play. Art and culture take place more in the neighbourhoods: lively, recognisable, accessible and less anonymous. Creativity. Throughout the city. Everywhere.

04 HEALTH

Haarlem must become a walking and cycling city, with a healthy and active lifestyle. It is important to develop streets that invite movement. A green environment is also important for the health of the city. Haarlem becomes a city where the physical and social living environment promotes (mental) health.

05 SOCIAL

In a social city there is plenty of room for encounter. In parks and on squares, but above all on the street. To create vital neighbourhoods, Haarlem wants to give residents the chance to carry out initiatives in liveability, encounter, greening, sustainability or sport together. The social domain strengthens physical space by giving residents an active role in the process.

06 MOBILITY

Fewer cars on the street. A public space that is greener and more liveable. Priority for pedestrians, cyclists and travellers using public transport. That becomes the new mobility in Haarlem. Designing in reverse: first room for pedestrians and cyclists; what remains is for the car. A big change, together with the whole city, in which Haarlem encourages, facilitates and sometimes pushes towards different behaviour. The alternative as the dream image.

07 ECOLOGY

Greener. Haarlem shows its colours. With a substantial budget it strengthens neighbourhood green, together with the neighbourhood, throughout the city, creating a stronger basis for good urban biodiversity. When Haarlemmers step outside, they should as much as possible find a green street, where green is primarily aimed at the wellbeing of the user. Both people and animals.

08 CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Room for climate adaptation instead of the car. Less metal and stone. Greening and capturing water. And that as a hard design requirement. Climate adaptation also seeks multiple use of space in the street. Through communication and stimulation campaigns, the ball is placed with the city; together with the municipality, residents make public space more climate adaptive.

09 ECONOMY

A green street with water increases the value of the adjacent property. In the centre, the economic heart of Haarlem, liveliness, encounter, shopping and staying must be central in order to flourish. Spatial quality is also an important asset for keeping residents, investors and visitors attached to the city.

10 IDENTITY

Historical points and structures are an important part of experiential value. Cultural history contributes positively to the quality of the living environment and to a shared story in which Haarlemmers recognise themselves. The identity of the city is decisive for the living environment. Haarlem wants to be a creative city with applied innovation, a testing ground for renewal. Also in the street. A recognisable Haarlem.