StemWijzer!

Here a step by step guide how to fill in this great quiz.

Step 1: Go to www.stemwijzer.nl

Step 2: Click on the municipality of The Hague and click “ga naar stemwijzer”

Step 3: Press start

Step 4: Fill in the StemWijzer. There will be 30 statements to which you can say Agree (eens), Neither (Geen van beide) or Disagree (oneens). In the next pages you will find what all the parties think and why.

Step 5: After you have filled in all statements you get to this page where you can click on the topics you find most important. This will be taken into account when calculating your results.
Step 6: Here you can tell what parties you want to take into account in your result. You can do multiple things here. Either you click separately on the parties you want in your result, or you select all parties currently in the council (selecteer zittende partijen), or you can select all parties (selecteer alle partijen). Verwijder selectie means delete selection.

Step 7: Enjoy your result!

DISCLAIMER: We have put a lot of time and effort into translating, but it is not our job or anything. So you will probably find some errors, weird sentences, or things you don’t quite understand (sometimes this is because the Dutch is incomprehensible though). Hope this will help you make a decision!

These are all the twent (!) parties you can vote for and the translation of their names as far as that was possible.

PvdA: Party of the Labour

Haagse Stadspartij: Hague City Party
VVD: People’s Party for Freedom and Democracy

CDA: Christian Democratic Appeal

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag: Group de Mos – Heart for the Hague
   De Mos is the last name of the party leader

SP: Socialist Party

Groenlinks: Green Left

Partij van de Eenheid: Party of Unity

ChristenUnie/SGP: Christian Union

Partij voor de Dieren: Party of the Animals

NIDA

50PLUS

Haagse Toekoms: The Future of the Hague

Dynamo Den Haag

J. Zwarts

D66: Democrats 66

PVV: Party for Freedom

Islam Democraten: Islam Democrats

Bond voor Studenten Actie: Union for Student Action

Samen070: Together070
   070 is the telephone code of the Hague.
1. ADO The Hague:

The municipality should not spend any money anymore in the soccer club
ADO The Hague.

Eens (Agree)

D66: ADO is of importance for the city and the city is of importance for ADO. That’s why there will always be a relation between the two. However, D66 does not believe that the tax payers of The Hague should be the ones paying for financial shortages in a commercial soccer club.

PVV: No more taxpayer’s money to ADO

Haagse Stadspartij: Playing sports is healthy and good for social cohesion. De Haagse Satdspartij will focus on sports that can be practised by everyone in the city. Commercial top sport can save themselves.

VVD: ADO The Hague is a commercial company and no municipal tax payer’s money of hard working Hagenaar should go to this. The municipality also did not safe the V&D when they went bankrupt.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks supports our The Hague soccer club ADO through thick and thin, but not financially. ADO does not only present the sporting nature of The Hague, it also supports many societal organisations. Sport is important, that’s why The Hague should get an outdoor swimming pool. We will actively try to give people with a disability more opportunities to play sports.

Islam Democraten: Over the last decades the municipality has spent plenty of money on ADO The Hague. We do not think it is responsible that ADO lays now in the hands of foreign owners and its management is a mess. We think we could better spend municipal money on other important issues, than commercial soccer. Besides, it seems by now that ADO is starting to do better.

Partij van de Eenheid: We do not think it would make a difference, because of the high levels of mismanagement.

ChristenUnie/SGP: We warmly support ADO The Hague, but we do not believe it is appropriate for the municipality of The Hague to spend money on a potential new savings plan for ADO The Hague.

Partij voor de Dieren: De Partij voor de Dieren is not in favour of subsidizing a commercial professional sport organization, like ADO The Hague. We encourage playing sports in The Hague and focus on outside spaces for exercising these sports.

Bond voor Studenten Actie: It is important that the municipality supports sports. However, considering the financial management of ADO The Hague over de last years, we do not believe it is sensible to put money in this soccer club. Should ADO The Hague show in the future that its management has improved, and investment by the municipality is profitable for both parties, we would be open to this possibility.

Dynamo Den Haag: ADO The Hague is a parel (pearl) of the city. After repeated financial support of the municipality, it is time now for the club to financially support itself.

Geen van beide (Neither)
Haagse Toekomst: ADO The Hague is our pride. Soccer connects. The municipality often knows what is going on and should take its responsibility about the continuation of the soccer club. The municipality could function as a mediator when it is not going well with our The Hague pride.

Oneens (Disagree):

PvdA: We’re proud of our professional athletes. They have an exemplary role in the city. It’s important that we make use of that. ADO in the society is a good example of an organisation that does a lot concerning sports in the neighbourhood, such as the neighbourhood sports club in Moerwijk. The The Hague section of the PvdA wants to utilise professional athletes to encourage everyone in the city to play sports.

CDA: The The Hague department of CDA find it important that the relationship between the municipality and ADO has to be restored. If ADO satisfies the requirements of good financial management the municipality can enter a relationship with the club, which will include the support of local businesses.

Group de Mos: The city council has distanced itself from ADO in the last years. This is an undesirable situation because the municipality will forever be connected to ADO due to the societal importance. WE continue to believe it is a risky undertaking that ADO remains owned by one owner, and we will continue to fight for a public shareholder solution with several The Hague based owners. We also want cheaper tickets, a shuttle bus on game days and a green and yellow (the colours of the club), safe pedestrian walkway along the Donau.

SP: The municipality is trying to regain the Golden Share (a nominal share which is able to outvote all other shares in certain specified circumstances), and in this way give its input on the direction of ADO. Next to that it is of large importance for the municipality that ADO will maintain a trustable and reliable financial course, because the football club rents the stadium from the municipality. That is why the municipality will put pressure on the club, that that an orderly financial management will be followed.

NIDA: If there will be invested in the football club ADO Den Haag, we believe that the neighbourhood around it has to profit from it as well

50Plus: Many people from The Hague love football and are proud of ADO. 50PLUS believes that the 3rd largest city of The Netherlands has to compete in the highest ranks, and that the club needs to return to The Hague based owners. On top of that, 50Plus wants that the municipality opens the wallet further to give women’s football at ADO extra support.

Blanco: A strong policy with regards to the issuing of grants, but a professional football club in important for every club. When ADO Den Haag is in financial distress, the municipality is obliged to support ADO.

Samen 070: Sports leads to connections in 070 (the telephone area code of the hague). THe good work of ADO in society has added value for The Hague
2. Gebiedsverbod “area prohibition” (the prohibition of imams that preach hateful messages)

There should be a “area prohibition” for imams that preach hateful messages

Eens (Agree)

D66: D66 opposes the spreading of hate and creation of division with all possibilities that the political and judicial system has. The Hague is for everyone. Area prohibitions could therefore be effective and that is why we want to create area prohibitions for the areas where it is necessary.

PVV: We should not offer people that preach hate and violence any space.

PvdA: Spreading hate is illegal. If a person consciously attempts to turn groups against each other and spreads hate, we need to step in. We do not accept it that groups are being turned against each other or the stimulation of radicalization. The municipality should do what is judicially possible.

Haagse Stadspartij: The provocation hate, discrimination, or violence against people or their property because of their race, religion, belief, gender, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability is forbidden by law.

VVD: In The Hague there are many chances for everyone to make something of their lives. But for people that try to change this we believe there is no place in this city. Spreading hate, radicalization and worse needs to be tackled at the roots. Hate preachers should therefore be kept out of the city. For this, we need to use all possible instruments and, if needed, create new instruments.

CDA: Hate spreading imams create polarization and create a situation in which youth can radicalise more easily and turn against our democratic norms and values. A area prohibition is a good instrument to protect our The Hague youth against hateful messages and prevent that they turn away from our society.

Groep de Mos- Hart voor Den Haag: Groep de Mos wants to ban any risks for radicalization. This starts with the fighting of organizations that turn down the Dutch society. Hate imams have to get a city-wide area prohibition. Through educations, youth services, and the police children have to be protected from radicalization. Initiative that can go against radicalization, can expect support of our party. In addition, Groep de Mos wants to create a municipal radicalization contact point.

SP: Even though an area prohibition will not solve any problem (because deradicalization programmes will), it can be one of the means to tackle hate spreading imams.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks believes that freedom of religion is of great importance, but we cannot tolerate the spread of hate. We work to create safe neighbourhoods and intervene where necessary. We will intervene when people spread hateful messages. But we would rather prevent problems, for example through stimulating mixed schools, so we can teach children about our cultures.

ChristenUnie/SGP: There is no space in The Hague for radical, violent Islam or for any form of violent extremism, left nor right. The municipality will apply all lawful instruments to keep out key figures in radicalization of Muslim youth, such as hate preachers.

Partij voor de Dieren: The promotion of hate is undesirable and illegal.

50PLUS: Of course, 50PLUS wants to stop imams that threaten our city. This applies to leaders of cults, radical preachers for a different religious back ground as well, in the exact same way. We do
not appreciate those in our multicultural city. The Hague is the city of Peace and Justice and in everyday life reasonableness and tolerance are the norm.

Haagse Toekomst: De Haagse Toekomst believes that now religion should preach hate. We have to raise out children with love. Hate does not belong in this upbringing.

Blanco lijst: Spreading hate is illegal (Art 137D SR) and the police needs to fulfil its duty. Besides judicial prosecution, also a permanent area prohibition.

Dynamo Den Haag: The Hague is the city of peace, justice, and tolerance. There is no place for hate.

Samen070: Spreading hate has a negative influence on the cohesion of the city. Not against each other, but with each other.

Oneens (Against)

Islam Democraten: In our opinion, Imams do not spread hare. Until now, we do not know any imam that has been prosecuted and convicted of a crime in The Hague for the spreading of hate. The societal and political climate has become increasingly right and increasingly tough. We are very worried about the increasing discrimination against Muslims in our city and the language use of many parties. The term “hate imam” is criminalizing, demonizing, and stigmatizing for Muslims.

Partij van de Eenheid: We think this law is misleading. As long as there have not been any crimes committed, everyone has right to their freedom of speech.

NIDA: Spreading hate is per definition forbidden by the constitution. If there should be an area prohibition installed, this should be done for all hate spreading people, not just imams.

Bond voor Studenten Actie: The spreading hate has a great impact on our society. It is therefore important that the municipality stands up against such actions. However, for the implementation of such measures, it should not matter what someone’s religious background or ethnicity is. Imams that spread hate will be treated the same as any one else that spreads hate. A specific area prohibition will also not prevent that someone stops with the spreading of hate. We have to stop the spreading of hate, not move it.
3: Opening hours horeca (collective term for hotels, restaurants and cafes)

The horeca in The Hague has to be able to stay open later.

Agree:

**D66:** A flourishing horeca sector leads to liveliness and entertainment in the city. Because of the we will continue to strive for more flexible opening hours and noise norms that allow visitors, residents and business owners to work and live in the same space. This is about the horeca in the city centre, the neighbourhoods directly surrounding it, and Scheveningen.

**PVV:** We want to encourage entrepreneurs with diverse measures. More flexible opening hours are part of this.

**PvdA:** Good horeca makes The Hague a vibrant and gezellige city. This horeca, in its turn, is good for employment and the economy. The PvdA is in favour of more flexible opening hours for the horeca where possible, in consultations with local residents and other business owners.

**De Haagse Stadspartij:** De Haagse Stadspartij is in favour of a lively and vibrant nightlife in the city, and thus pleads for freer closing times, where possible. When engaging in thorough discussion between the municipality, residents, and horeca, there are plenty of opportunities in The Hague to create a more attractive nightlife.

**VVD:** The VVD wants to create a “tropical schedule” for terraces. If it is above 25C degrees, terraces would be allowed to stay open 2 hours longer. However, next to that there have to come clear and logical rules about the sound norms and noise, both for horeca-owners and residents.

**CDA:** We are in favour of more liveliness in the city centre and the boulevard in Scheveningen, this is why we believe horeca should be allowed to stay open. This does not apply to horeca in residential areas, where we would hold on to the current opening hours to maintain the peace. The opening hours in the residential areas should be strictly enforced.

**Groep de Mos:** Groep de Mos is of the opinion that more flexible opening hours can contribute to limiting of nuisance, because visitors will return home spread out over a larger period. Further, we want a perpetrator-oriented approach for the horeca, so that the perpetrator can be addressed instead of the bar owner. The too harsh sound norms should also be relaxed. Besides that we want to give an impulse to the dance scene, with amongst other things nachtonthefingen (a type of request horeca establishments can make to the municipality to extend their opening hours up to 6am, up to 12 times per year).

**GroenLinks:** GroenLinks sees The Hague as a vibrant city for everyone. Because of the horeca in nightlife areas should be allowed to stay open longer in the weekends. Horeca-owners and the municipality have to work together to limit the nuisance for residents, for example through the use of good soundisolation. There will come more space for outside seating in the place of parking spots.

**Partij voor de Dieren:** The PvdD is a proponent of more flexible opening hours in the horeca, on the condition that this will not lead to nuisance for the residents.
**NIDA:** We are in in favour of flexible arrangements for (horeca)business owners, if they comply to all criteria for owning and running a horeca establishment and good agreements have been made with the residents (coordination with neighbouring residents is vital).

**De Haagse Toekomst:** De Haagse Toekomst, the youth party of The Hague, believes horeca should be able to stay open longer, because young people are looking for a nightlife location where they can party and relax longer. Young people will otherwise deviate to cities like Amsterdam and Rotterdam. The Hague has to cater more to young people in the city’s nightlife. Next to that it is a boost for the economy and employment.

**Bond voor Studenten Actie:** entrepreneurs in The Hague need to get more freedom to decide over their own opening hours.

**Blanco Lijst:** Certainly, a more flexible policy for the horeca with less legislation and unreasonable fines.

**Dynamo:** Longer opening hours mare the city centre more alive. The municipality should be less strict in enforcing the rules.

**Samen070:** Less regulation and more independently the freedom to decide closing times.

**Neither:**

**SP:** The SP believes that when it comes to opening hours of horeca, the environment and the neighbourhood where the establishment is located always have to be taken into consideration. The municipality needs to oversee this. More flexible opening hours can be implemented in the centre than in the residential areas as well, if this happens in cooperation with the local residents.

**Disagree:**

**Islam Democraten:** Within the current rules there is sufficient possibility to occasionally stay open longer. Horeca entrepreneurs can submit a request for this with the municipality. We do not believe that horeca establishments have to be able to stay open longer at night. Longer openings hours can lead to more nuisance and problems with the public order and we don’t find that this will benefit the quality of life in the direct surroundings.

**Partij van de Eenheid:** we have found ourselves that longer openings hours often go hand in hand with nuisance in the neighbourhood.

**ChristenUnie/SGP:** Liveliness in the centre is nice, but we cannot forget that people live there as well. On top of that, the closing times are not that narrow at the moment. So, let’s just keep it as it is. That way the centre stays enjoyable for all, and residents know where everything stands, so that they can continue living there pleasantly.

**50PLUS:** In an international city like The Hague belong more flexible opening hours, but not everywhere. Horeca is necessary to keep the city centre lively, but residents of the area cannot be forgotten. 24-hour zones already exist in the centre and Scheveningen, and they should not be expanded. Residents have to be protected and if necessary, the municipality should take sound blocking measures in residences. Nuisance needs to be fought, and enforcement is very important.
4. Public Housing

There should be more public housing in neighbourhoods with a lot of owner-occupied homes

Eens (agree)

D66: We want a fitting home for every person in The Hague. We will invest 75 million euros the next four years to public housing. Because the population of The Hague is growing rapidly, we need to invest a great amount of money to new housing to prevent increasing prices of homes.

PvdA: Everybody should be able to live in an affordable home in the city and everyone should have the opportunity to grow into every neighbourhood. This means more middle expensive homes in neighbourhoods where these are not there yet. But this also means cheaper houses in neighbourhoods with only expensive homes. At the moment there is a giant shortage of affordable rental homes. That’s unacceptable. Everyone has the right to an affordable and decent home that is why the PvdA will invest 1 billion euros in affordable homes.

Haagse Stadspartij: The Hague is the most segregated big city in the Netherlands. In no other city do the poor and the rich live more separately than here. De Haagse Stadspartij believes that this is problematic and aims for an unsegregated city, with a place for everyone.

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag: On municipal grounds a building quota of 30% public housing and 40% affordable owner-occupied homes. That is the way we should solve the issue of the shortage of affordable owner-occupied homes between the 710 and 1000 euros. Hereby the group of middle income households (mainly young families) can also find a home.

SP: To counter segregation, the SP wants more public housing and affordable owner-occupied homes to be build in socioeconomic strong neighbourhoods. If housing corporations are really forced to sell their public housing, this should not happen in neighbourhoods with little public housing.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks wants all neighbourhoods in the city to stay or become diverse. People with low incomes should be able to find a place anywhere in the city and that is why we want to set the goal of 80% of all new-build homes to be either public housing, or middle expensive rental and owner-occupied homes. We will aim for more student housing and will combat overdue maintenance and exploitative homeowners.

Islam Democraten: The Hague has six of the 10 poorest neighbourhoods in the Netherlands. The Hague is the most segregated city of the Netherlands. We want a better spread of rich and poor, but we should also fight the ethnic segregation. We think that there should be 30% more public housing in the entire city. We would love to see more public housing in neighbourhoods with many owner-occupied homes. In our opinion, this could contribute to the combat of segregation in our city.

Partij van de Eenheid: There is a housing shortage in The Hague. For people with a low income it should be possible to live in a good neighbourhood. This is also good for social cohesion.

ChristenUnie/SGP: At the moment there is too much public housing in vulnerable neighbourhoods such as Moerwijk. This should be spread more fairly. That is why there should be more public housing on the sand (historically the neighbourhoods build on sand, rather than clay, are the richest neighbourhoods), but municipalities in the region should also build more public housing. That is how we will spread low income households better over the city and in our region.

De Partij voor de Dieren: Everyone in the Hague has the right to affordable housing. That is why there should be more public housing, also in neighbourhoods with many owner-occupied homes. That is
how every neighbourhood in the city will be more mixed, which is good for the social cohesion in the city.

NIDA: NIDA wants to fight segregation between neighbourhoods. This means that there should be more affordable owner-occupied homes in the neighbourhoods with much public housing and vice versa.

De Haagse Toekomst: De Haagse Toekomst believes that there should be more public housing in neighbourhoods with many owner-occupied homes. A healthy mix is conducive for social contacts and mutual understanding.

BSA: BSA believes in a The Hague that is accessible and liveable for everybody. Starters and students should also be able to live in different neighbourhoods. This also contributes to the social mobility of different groups. We are all a part of The Hague.

Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts: Yes. Because of the long waiting lists for public housing, there should be more rental homes build for The Hague citizens. However, the number of rental and owner-occupied homes should be in balance.

Dynamo Den Haag: To a limited extent. There should also be more owner-occupied homes in neighbourhoods with much public housing.

Samen070: There is also a necessity of diversity in the supply of homes.

Oneens (Disagree)

PVV: There are enough neighbourhoods with mixed housing. In addition, we want more homes for the middleclass that are just not eligible for public housing.

VVD: In neighbourhoods with many owner-occupied homes the land is often very expensive. That is why it is more expensive to build public housing in these neighbourhoods than in neighbourhoods with on cheaper ground. On cheaper ground you can therefore build more public housing.

CDA: We would rather build more expensive homes in neighbourhoods with much public housing to make sure that the people will get a better life while living in their own neighbourhoods. That has a positive effect on those neighbourhoods. Additionally, we would rather build larger homes in cheaper neighbourhoods, than smaller homes in more expensive neighbourhoods.

50PLUS: 50PLUS wants families with lower incomes to have a beautiful place to live in The Hague. There is nothing wrong with “mixed neighbourhoods” like Wateringse Veld for example. However, in practise there are just as many disadvantages (like many expensive stores) as advantages (especially for the youth, at schools and sport clubs). Therefore, it is not a necessity.
5. Banning Bikes

The government of The Hague should ban the riding of bikes on the Grote Marktstraat.

Agree:

- **PVV**
  - We must put a stop to the two-wheeled terror on the Grote Marktstraat. De situation is unsafe, the bikers should go around.

- **VVD**
  - The Grote Marktstraat is a shopping street, which is getting more popular bringing more pedestrians to this street. By combining bike users and pedestrians, we consistently create dangerous and chaotic situations. We have to look at options to divert bikers away from the Grote Marktstraat, for example bringing them under the street.

- **Groep de Mos - Hart Voor Den Haag**
  - Everyday there is chaos between pedestrians and bike users on the Grote Marktstraat. Due to the lack of clear division of pedestrian side walks and bike lanes shopping on this street is a dangerous task. Groep de Mos wants to convert the underground parking into a underground bike lane as well, while keeping the parking bays open and usable. The Grote Marktstraat will then be converted into a pure walking area with kiosks and terraces.

- **SP**
  - The SP wants to tackle the bike path on the Grote Marktstraat so we can better maintain security for both pedestrians and bike users. Preferably the Gedempte Burgwal and the Gedempte Gracht will be made a restricted area for cars and converted into a bike path for the Grote Marktstraat.

- **Partij van de Eenheid**
  - The situation is dangerous. It is smarter to make it pedestrians only.

- **ChristenUnie/SGP**
  - The Grote Marktstraat is currently very dangerous. Collisions and close collisions between pedestrians and bike users are a daily occurrence. We are going to make the Gedempte Burgwal a car free bike street. The Grote Marktstraat an then be made more pedestrian friendly with more space for greenery.

- **NIDA**
  - If there is a ban, then it should only be implemented during peak hours when it is busy. This way you keep things safe for both bike users and pedestrians in the city centre. More investments have to be made in regards to safety in the city centre.

- **50PLUS**
  - The practicality of the Grote Marktstraat is a disaster and leads to many accidents. Not only here by the way, but also on the Spui and the Buitenhof. We believe this is due to rotten
decision making in the inner city of The Hague (‘De Kern Gezond’). 50PLUS fears that it will cost 50 million more to correct these mistakes.

- **J. Zwarts**
  - Yes. Bikes combined with the shopping public can lead to dangerous situations and accidents. Research towards a safe alternative.

- **Samen 070**
  - Very dangerous setting for bike users and pedestrians.

**Disagree:**

- **D66**
  - The situation on the Grote Marktstraat has to change, but not by shutting down one of the most important bike streets in The Hague. Bike users and pedestrians have to be better separated. D66 proposes to make the Gedempte Gracht a car free placing a separate bike street in it’s place.

- **PvdA**
  - We will always put bike users and pedestrians first in regard to the city. To keep the city accessible we have to choose for good accessibility with public transport and bikes. The Grote Marktstraat is next to a beautiful shopping street where you can easily go between different parts of the city. The street provides a core bike highway within the city. We do not want to give this up. Without a valid bike path as an alternative we do not see a possibility to ban bikes from the Grote Marktstraat.

- **Haagse Stadspartij**
  - The Grote Marktstraat has to be made safer and will get a clear division separation for bike traffic. Mopeds and scooters are however no longer welcome, in the eyes of this party.

- **CDA**
  - The bike path needs to be fenced off more clearly. This will result in more clarity and safety. The Grote Marktstraat is an important traffic area between the Centre and the Transvaal/Loosduinen neighbourhoods, which many bikers use every day. By banning bikes you force bike users into the small and narrow side streets, shifting the problem instead of solving it.

- **GroenLinks**
  - GroenLinks wants to give both pedestrians and bike users proper space. Bike users will bike through the street behind the Grote Marktstraat, which will be made car free. A car free centre will make The Hague more attractive for bike users and pedestrians. Also shoppers, restaurant workers and business owners will profit from this. We will stop removing parked bikes from the city centre and ensure that there is always space in the free bike parking areas.

- **Islam Democraten**
We believe that an alternative needs to be found and implemented. We are however not a supporter of the idea that we should move bike traffic from the Grote Marktstraat to the Gedempte Burgwal. The Gedempte Burgwal is a narrow street should remain open for cars due to the parking garages on this street and to keep the city accessible.

- **Partij voor de Dieren**

  The Grote Marktstraat is an important biking street. That is why Partij voor de Dieren is against a ban on bicycles. The street needs to made safer. This can be done by the clear division of the bike path and the pedestrian areas, and the removal of mopeds and scooters. This way it will become a safer street with more room for bike users and pedestrians.

- **Haagse Toekomst**

  The Grote Marktstraat is a good route to access shops an businesses. Bike users should be able to bike here and park their bikes.

- **Bond voor Studenten Actie**

  We believe in a green and environmentally friendly city where all locations stay easy to reach. Biking makes city life easier and faster. The Grote Marktstraat has specific areas for bike users and pedestrians. These safety measures are more than enough.

- **Dynamo Den Haag**

  The situation on the Grote Marktstraat should be handled at a later point. Bike users shouldn’t have to leave without a proper alternative.
6. Civil Servants

To improve services, the municipality should employ more civil servants.

Eens (agreed)

SP
“The SP wants more real jobs within the municipality. We want to lower the amount of flex contracts (Work agreement with the employer that is more flexible than normal contracts, often this means less hours and might work with an on-call system) and create more jobs in for example landscaping, and the management of neighbourhoods in the Hague.”

Goenlinks
“Groenlinks wants the municipality to offer a better service, if needed by employing more people. People should be assisted more quickly, in a more personal way and without unnecessary rules. The municipality should use understandable Dutch and make the website and forms more straightforward and easier to use. There should be possibility to make requests by phone or in person at the city hall, rather than just via the website.”

Islam Democraten
“The municipality should be even more of service for the people of The Hague. More civil servants will lead to better services. We also believe that the municipality should employ more civil servants for accessible service desks where Hagenaars (citizens of The Hague) can ask their questions, so that they may be helped quickly and suitably.”

Partij voor de Dieren
“The municipality needs to be accessible and available for her citizen. A sufficient amount of civil servants is needed for that, for example in landscaping or in the health care sector.”

Haagse Toekomst
“The municipality has gotten more tasks and responsibilities. For that reason the work pressure has increased and many mistakes are being made. De Haagse Toekomst believes that in order to improve services and procedures more civil servants should be employed. It is the municipality’s duty to care for her citizen.

Geen van beide (Neither)

D66
“D66 wants a service oriented and facilitating municipality where civil servants think along with the residents and organisations of The Hague. We deem it less relevant if there are ‘more or fewer’ civil servants. Quality is most important.”

Bond voor Studenten Actie
“Improving services is possible in a variety of ways, not only through employing more staff. BSA first wants to have an understanding of the smartest way of improving services. Perhaps there are other options, like making the (digital) services more user- friendly, or having a more efficient way of providing information.”

Oneens (disagreed)
PVV
“Of course the services can be improved, but not by employing more staff. We want a smaller government, not bigger.”

PvdA
“Good service provision is of most importance. Good services stand or fall with good and interested civil servants. In recent years most services have become digital and impersonal. The PvdA believes the human dimension needs to come back. More direct contact with residents, civil servants work more in the neighbourhoods and our group of civil servants is diverse, as much a reflection of our city as possible. That’s how we keep communicating.”

Haagse Stadspartij
“The quality of services in the municipality needs to be better, but this problem is larger than the quantity of civil servants. De Haagse Stadspartij doesn’t want the system of the municipality be central, but the situation of the civilian should from this point on be the basis of services.”

VVD
“The services won’t be improved by employing more civil servants, we improve them by being more customer oriented. For example by providing more digital services, provide more transparency and better communication from the municipality and simplifying the application process for requests.”

CDA
“Improving the provision of services at the municipality should foremost be achieved through a culture change and not through hiring more civil servants. Civil servants are able to pick up the phone more often to solve complaints and should be more willing to think with the customer about possibilities (instead of impossibilities) and offer a custom solution. That prevents objections and conflicts that take up much time.”

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag
“The municipality should work more efficiently to improve services.”

Partij van de Eenheid
“The work of the current number of civil servants should be organised more efficiently. The municipality should make the provision of services even more convenient for civilians.”

Christen Unie/SGP
“The Hague has more than 7,500 civil servants, there is no need for more. The provision of services could be improved, for example by sending civil servants concerned with health care into the city more often. This way they will see the effects of their policy in practise.”

NIDA
“It is not a matter of quantity of civil servants, but a matter of their quality. It is about the way a municipality works and there is a lot of possibility to improve in The Hague.”

50PLUS
“Hiring more civil servants does not automatically lead to improved provision of services, but it will lead to higher costs. That cannot be the intention. New duties and the personnel that is needed for that will be paid with money that is saved by working more efficiently and removing superfluous positions. As far as 50PLUS is concerned the municipality can do without too much bureaucracy, which is often unnecessary and annoys citizen.”

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts
“No, absolutely not. Cutbacks on civil servants are very important for municipality tax reduction.”

Dynamo Den Haag
Didn’t give any further explanation

Samen070
“The current civil servants should go out into the urban districts and neighbourhoods to get into contact with the residents. To better match their wishes and needs.”
7. Erfpacht

The Hague has to get rid of the rent on city ground (erfpacht= when the ownership of the land is separated from the ownership of the building on that land)

Eens(agree)

D66: in The Hague you cant always become the owner of the land on which your house stands. We want to end this inequality. Just like the extra costs to become landowner when the “erfpacht” obligation already has been fully paid and you therefore already are the owner. New plots will not be given out in “erfpacht”. There are better tools to realise affordable homes.

Pvv: the “erfpacht” system is out of date. It disrupts the housing market and the municipality has through development plans enough influence to interfere and stimulate new development.

VVD: every homeowner should have the opportunity to buy the land their house is build on. And when they want to do so, the municipality should enable them to do so. The whole “erfpacht” system is out dated.

CDA: we want to offer owners the opportunity to buy land in some parts of the city which has been given out as “erfpacht”. In other parts “erfpacht” is an important tool for stimulation. For example for businesses it is easier to buy in “erfpacht” instead of fixing the finances themselves.

Group the Mos: D66 and VVD Gad a good initiative proposition that called for the abolishment of “erfpacht”. However, this proposition has been gathering dust for many years now. Bad for the middle class! Group the Mos will keep their promises and when appointed will abolish “erfpacht”.

Party of Unity: it is a returning fixed charge. Abolishing “erfpacht” is therefore part of the load reduction.

Party for the animals: the inhabitants should not be faced with unexpected high costs. Because of this the “erfpacht” system should be decreased.

NIDA: we are in favour of the abolishment if it contributes to starters being able to buy their first house for easily, for example.

50PLUS: “erfpacht” is out dated. The municipality should give house en business owners the opportunity to buy the land their building stands on. This will increase welfare and decrease weird risks in connection with the change in destination plans in the neighbourhood. 50PLUS wants a general pardon for house owners in The Hague with an “erfpacht” construction which they can buy off for the symbolic amount of €2018.

Blanc list: abolish. When you buy a house, the land it stands on it part of it and it should not be possible to ask for rent on that land.

Dynamo The Hague: “erfpacht” is out dated.

Geen van beide (neither)

Future of The Hague: future of The Hague, youth party, believes that the municipality should make a well informed decision on the matter, which considers all the interests involved.
Oneens (disagree)

PvdA: the hague has been using “erfpacht” a long time, we want to keep it that way. “Erfpacht” keeps the prices of the houses low (people do not need to buy the land) and prevents speculation of the land. With the yields from “erfpacht” we are able to keep services affordable, the house prices low, and realise more affordable homes.

Hague city party: to keep a grip on the development of the city and stop speculation, the “erfpacht” policy should stay the same. The distribution of buildings in “erfpacht” we only do with social initiatives.

SP: with the “erfpacht” system the municipality can keep a grip on building sites and and limit the power of project developers.

GreenLeft: greenleft is in favour of having to pay rent for city land. Because of this the municipality keeps ownership over the land and keep control over building sites in The Hague. We can also prevent misunderstandings and prevent project developers and others of asking too much rent. GreenLeft wants to invest the yields of this in making the buildings in The Hague more sustainable.

Islamic democrats: we are in favour of lowering “erfpacht”. De municipality cannot survive without “erfpacht”.

ChristianUnion/SGP: “erfpacht” should not be abolished but it should be possible in the whole city to become a landowner for both house owners and business owners.

Union for student action: “erfpacht” opens doors for those who do not have enough money to buy their own land and is also a source of income for the municipality.

Together070: this is for many citizens and businesses a high costs and does not seem to our way the benefits of the income it creates.
Question 8: Cannabis cultivation

The Hague should participate in the national tests of cannabis cultivation.

Pro

**D66** – With the regulation of cannabis cultivation, D66 hopes to decrease criminal activity in The Hague. By legalizing the cannabis cultivation you’ll decrease organized criminal activity around the cannabis cultivation, the amount of harmful substances in the cannabis will be decreased, and there will be less unsafe situations in neighbourhoods that deal with the illegal cultivation of cannabis in attics.

**PvdA** – The illegal cultivation of weed comes with great (safety) risks. Vulnerable citizens become a victim of criminals that promise high rewards for very little work. However, the risks are big. People could face serious sentences and the cannabis cultivation (that often happens in people attics) can cause fires. Legalizing the cultivation of cannabis will take the people who profit of off illegal cultivation out of business.

**Haagse Stadspartij** – The Haagse Stadspartij has been a proponent of legalizing the cultivation of cannabis and the soft-drugs chain. We want that the city takes a proactive approach to the problem, and joins the experiment around legalized cannabis cultivation.

**Groep de mos** – We would like to see nation-wide legalization of soft drugs. We want to start new and good relationships with coffee shops and support the idea of joining the cannabis cultivation experiment.

**SP** – Everyday it’s more apparent that legalizing soft drugs has a lot of benefits. Restriction and limitation can be made. Additionally, there can be quality checks of the drugs, that can potentially decrease negative impact on people’s health.

**GroenLinks** – We believe that The Hague should join the cannabis cultivation experiment. The current policies do not work and help organized crime. We’ll start this experiment together with the coffee shops of The Hague. But doing this we’ll provide better quality products and we’ll decrease criminal activity.

**Partij voor de Dieren** – We support legalizing soft drugs and less strict policies on the soft drug industry. By participating in this experiment, we can decrease the criminal activity around the soft drug industry.

**50PLUS** – We want to take soft drugs out of the criminal atmospheres by legalizing the cultivation of cannabis, under strict policies and regulations. However, we’d rather have national legalization than local experiments.

**Haagse Toekomst** – This youth party believe The Hague should join the experiment. Regulated cannabis cultivation is always better than illegal cannabis cultivation. The results of the experiment will show us what the next steps should be.

**Bond voor Studenten Actie** – Keeping cannabis cultivation illegal, means that there will continue to be a lot of criminal activity. This often comes with other criminal activity, related to the initial crimes, and improvised cannabis cultivation is a fire hazard. The experiment gives us a chance to take cannabis cultivation out of the criminal system, and it will allow for quality control.

**Dynamo Den Haag** – no stance given.

Indifferent

**PVV** – We are not against the experiment, but don’t believe The Hague should be at the forefront. Let’s just wait and see what the results of the experiments are.
NIDA – We believe in a different way to tackle this problem. On the one hand, we should invest in education potential drug users. On the other hand, we also need stricter regulations. Lastly, we believe the amount of coffee shops should be reduced.

Against

VVD – We are not in agreement with current regulations and policies, and want this to completely change. However, this should happen on a national scale and we do not believe The Hague should participate in the experiment. Especially because there already is an oversaturation of coffee shops in neighbourhoods like Zeeheldenkwartier and ReVA.

CDA – Much like the police and the OM, we believe that this experiment will not reduce criminal activity, because 80% of the cannabis cultivation in the Netherlands is used for exports. Therefore, the illegal cannabis cultivation will continue to be a problem and it will still be an easy way to finance other criminal activity. An experiment like this will not solve the problem.

Islam Democraten – We believe The Hague should stay far away from cannabis cultivation. We think that the city should not contribute to the production of soft drugs that could potentially be harmful to citizens. Within the Islam, the use of drugs is forbidden because it has a negative impact on someone’s judgement.

Partij van de Eenheid – In our opinion drugs are drugs. We don’t think there is a different between hard drugs and soft drugs.

CristenUnie/SGP – We are campaigning for a smoke free generation and therefore we discourage smoking cigarettes and smoking weed.

Blanco lijst – Currently the cultivation of cannabis is still illegal and even though the experiment is being enabled by the government, we believe The Hague should not participate in the experiment. However, if the laws were to be changed, and cannabis cultivation would be legal, The Hague would be allowed to participate in the experiment.

Samen070 – It would give a bad example to the younger generation.
9 OZB (Property taxes):

The municipality should reduce house and property taxes

Eens (Agree)

D66: With Tom de Bruijn as D66’s alderman of Finances, we reduced living costs in the big cities the past four years. As a result, the people of The Hague have more money to spend. We want to proceed with this idea. Entrepreneurs do not have to pay OZB (property taxes) in their first year, which will give them the opportunity to give a head start to their company.

PVV: We want to reduce the costs of the people of The Hague so that they are able to spend more money.

VVD: The people of the Hague deserve their money by working hard. Therefore, the people should be able to decide what they do with their money, e.g. buy a house. OZB taxes are not fair in this case. The government should only spend money on necessary things so that they can reduce the OZB taxes.

Partij van de Eenheid: We support everything that could lead to reduced costs for civilians.

Partij voor de Dieren: The Partij voor de Dieren (Party for Animals) wants to reduce OZB taxes for owners of sustainable houses. This could stimulate investments in sustainable houses by house owners.

50PLUS: 50PLUS desires to reduce OZB taxes but are strongly against the raise of OZB taxes. This is necessary to stimulate the ownership of houses by private individuals and the incentive of MKB (Companies with 250 or less employees) companies to invest. This will increase the stimulation of the local economy.

Haagste Toekomst: No opinion.

Bond voor Studenten Actie: Reduced OZB taxes is an excellent way to help starting entrepreneurs. However, this is an important source of income for the municipality. Therefore, the OZB taxes should only be reduced for starting entrepreneurs and for the purchase of your first house. Companies and people who are the owner of a property or house should pay the current OZB taxes.

Blanco Lijst – J. Zwarts: Yes. The house rents are currently high, for houses as properties. By reducing the taxes, people will have more money to spend. This will also help the MKB (Companies with 250 or less employees). The MKB is what keeps the economy running.

Samen 070: This will reduce the costs for entrepreneurs. This will serve as an incentive to hire company properties.

Geen van beide (Neither)

Groep de Mos – Hart van Den Haag: In The Hague living costs, such as OZB, garbage and sewer taxes, for households are with 549 euro the lowest. Groep de Mos wants to keep it this way and wants to maintain the current living costs. So, not raise them.
**Nida:** No opinion.

**Dynamo Den Haag:** No opinion.

**Oneens (Disagree):**

**PvdA:** The OZB taxes in The Hague is currently the lowest of the Netherlands. We maintain the idea that the biggest shoulders should carry the heaviest load. We should be able to ask more from people with big houses than people with a lower income. We raise the OZB taxes for people with expensive houses so that they contribute more to facilities that we all use. This is how we create a nice city.

**Haagse Stadspartij:** The Haagse Stadspartij is against lowering the OZB taxes. The Hague’s OZB taxes have been low for a long time and the amount of facilities in The Hague is high.

**CDA:** The Hague has the lowest OZB taxes in years. It is not necessary to reduce the OZB taxes any further.

**SP:** The Hague has the lowest OZB taxes of the big cities. In the next coming years, more houses will be built and since this will bring costs, it is not smart to reduce the OZB taxes any further at this moment.

**GroenLinks:** The OZB in the Hague is one of the lowest in the country. GroenLinks therefore, think it is not necessary to reduce the taxes any further. The strongest shoulders carry the heaviest load. We want to use the income from OZB taxes to make houses more sustainable, create more room for nature in petrified neighbourhoods, to increase the quality of life, for cycling roads and for public transport.

**Islam Democraten:** The municipality need the incomes from the OZB taxes.

**ChristenUnie/SGP:** The OZB taxes in The Hague are the lowest in the Netherlands and therefore, it is not necessary to reduce the OZB taxes any further.
Question 10  Cultural Background:

The Municipality should secure in contracts that the care given by health care institutions is adjusted to the cultural background of the clients.

Eens (Agree):

PvdA: Everyone should be able to grow old comfortably in The Hague. Especially for the elderly it is important to grow old in surroundings and background that is familiar to them; like you are used to. So much is changing already for them, and you don’t wish it on anyone at that age to adapt and change even more. We will make sure there will be ample staff, and that in our institutions there will be enough attention to the different cultural backgrounds, so that everyone can enjoy their old age.

Haagse Stadspartij: At the moment, some people in The Hague from certain migrant groups are not yet included enough and the care that is offered is not always fitting for this group. The Haagse Stadspartij therefore advocates more culturally sensitive care.

CDA: At this point, more than 50% of this city’s inhabitants has a cultural background other than Dutch. It makes sense that we adjust our care system to this, as it will allow for better care, adjusted to the specific wishes and needs of every group in society.

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag: Our party stands for care tailored to suit every individual, more personal attention and more warmth in the health care system. The adjusted contracts to suit the cultural background of the clients go with this, too.

GroenLinks: We want that people with a different cultural background are cared for with respect to their culture. Cultural differences should never lead to a deterioration in care. We will make sure that special help for youths and prevention reaches the children of migrants better. Social neighbourhood teams will receive enough man power and means to cater to these specific needs. Small neighbourhood centres will be the place from where aid will be offered to people who need health care.

Islam Democraten: We are proponents of the adjustment of health care to different cultural backgrounds. The Hague is a very diverse city with inhabitants of 140 different nationalities. It would be ridiculous to not take the different cultural backgrounds into account in health care. In health care, the patient should always be the priority.

Partij van de Eenheid: The Hague is a multicultural city where there is a need for health care that takes into account the cultural/religious identity of the clients.

ChristenUnie/SGP: It is important that people receive health care that fits their needs, religion and lifestyle. That is why quality, freedom of choice and diversity should go hand in hand in health care.

NIDA: no comments

Haagse Toekomst: Our party thinks that health care should be established based on the cultural background. Some elderly, especially women, prefer to be washed by a woman for example. Sometimes that is culturally determined, but that also differs from woman to woman. With the securitization of health care adjusted to cultural backgrounds in contracts, you avoid discussion and
create mutual respect and understanding. The elderly also deserve cultural health care that fits them.

**Samen070**: Take the good work of and good experience with Royaal ZORG as an example.

**Oneens (Disagree)**

**D66**: We think that health care institutions are very capable of delivering fitting health care to its clients. They are free to facilitate health care adjusted to the different cultural backgrounds to their clients. We therefore do not see any reason to secure this in contracts between the municipality and the health care institutions.

**PVV**: The municipality should try to preserve the Dutch culture.

**VVD**: The quality of health care is the central issue. That is what the municipality should secure in contracts with health care institutions. These institutions can then in turn (within a set frame of quality) decide whether health care can be adjusted to the cultural background of its clients.

**SP**: Everyone is free to follow any religion, or to not follow one. This freedom requires a neutral government. Money for health care should be invested in quality of health care. People can indicate their own (cultural) needs and preferences to their health care institutions, but that does not need to be secured in contracts.

**Partij voor de Dieren**: Health care should be neutral, and health care providers should be understanding towards all clients, without differentiating.

**50PLUS**: Securing this in contracts does not add to anything. There is no big, professional health care institution in The Hague that does not already pay attention to the fact that Jews eat kosher, and Muslims eat halal. Also in other areas concerning culture and health care, things are usually already arranged well. However, 50PLUS does not partake in nor support segregation in our society, like discrimination between men and women, also not if this is rooted in culture.

**Bond voor Studenten Actie**: It is a nice ideal to provide everyone with health care adjusted to their cultural background. However, we do not believe that the municipality should decide that for health care institutions, because these institutions already have multiple tasks and regulations that they have to adhere to and execute.

**Blanco Lijst – J. Zwarts**: No. Healthcare in the Netherlands is provided according to Article 1 of the Constitution, and no distinction should be made based on cultural backgrounds.

**Dynamo Den Haag**: Adjusting too much to separate groups leads to segregation.
11. Camera surveillance (CCTV)

There needs to be more camera surveillance in The Hague.

EENS

PVV

CCTV is essential to address public nuisance and street-terror. We want a thug-free The Hague!

PvdA

Criminality is decreasing, luckily in The Hague as well. Yet many people are not feeling safe and people are less willing to report violations of the law. In some particular areas where security issues persist, we will address criminality and its causes. We take victims, offenders and the causes of criminality into account. We will further expand this approach. If more CCTV is required for this, we will make use of it. However, we will never use for a longer amount of time than necessary and will maintain respect for privacy.

VVD

Everyone should be able to be safe in public spaces and have the possibility to safely park one’s car and/or bike. People who do not respect this should be severely dealt with. However, the police and enforcers of peace cannot be everywhere at the same time: they need more eyes and ears. The usage of (flexible) CCTV is therefore essential to facilitate catching criminals.

CDA

CCTV helps to increase public safety. In this way, we are able to intervene faster if safety is under pressure. As far as the CDA is concerned, drones can also be used more often for surveillance purposes because they produce less noise pollution than police helicopters.

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag [Group de Mos – Heart for The Hague]

Outlaws exposed more easily with the help of camera surveillance; maximum use of new measures. Where new techniques can improve safety, Groep de Mos is in favour of maximum implementation thereof. So we say yes to more camera surveillance. Yes, to the use of (digital) billboards on which pictures of suspects can be displayed. Yes, to the use of bait-cars and -bicycles and other lures which can help catching thugs.

Partij van de Eenheid [Party of Unity]

CCTV contributes to an enhanced sense of security. It deters potential offenders from criminal offenses.
ChristenUnie/SGP [ChristenUnion]

In The Hague you should be able to feel safe in public. CCTV can contribute to this. In unsafe environments more flexible CCTV should be allowed when requested by residents and/or entrepreneurs, for example at or around the Haagse Markt [Market of The Hague].

NIDA

No explanation given

50PLUS

CCTV (under operational management of the police) has a deterrent effect on potential perpetrators and is very helpful in the investigation on those guilty of criminal offenses. Naturally, the visual material must not be stored longer than necessary.

Haagse Toekomst [The Future of The Hague]

De Haagse Toekomst believes that more CCTV is needed in The Hague, in the areas around cafés, restaurants, clubs and in neighbourhoods where there are often disturbances of the public order. CCTV increases the chance of catching criminals.

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts [Blanc list – J. Zwarts]

Yes, more CCTV should be installed in high-risk areas.

Samen070 [Together070]

Let’s follow by the good example of Rotterdam, subjective safety increases with camera surveillance.

GEEN VAN BEIDE [NEITHER]

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ONEENS

D66

D66 is critical when it comes to permanent CCTV, which gives a false sense of security. There needs to be sufficient police capacity available to analyse the videos. In the name of privacy protection, the tapes may only be saved if they are relevant to a particular violation or crime. D66 prefers the police officer in the street.
Haagse Stadspartij [City party of The Hague]
Cameras in the public space often do not lead to a reduction, but only to a displacement of criminal activities while it violates the privacy of citizens. Only when the public order is severely threatened, can the use of CCTV be considered.

SP
Security cameras are a means and never an end. They are only used as a last resort and in combination with other measures.

GroenLinks [Green Left]
GroenLinks thinks that we should not have an infinite amount of cameras in the city, but only where it really is necessary. It is important to protect the privacy of residents. GroenLinks wants more neighbourhood police officers in the streets to ensure safety and to facilitate the conversations with (neighbourhood) residents, so that they can better identify problems. For each neighbourhood a special neighbourhood safety plan will be created.

Islam Democraten [Islam Democrats]
Citizens’ privacy is increasingly being challenged. We are in favour of more effective use of the current number of cameras.

Partij voor de Dieren [Party for the Animals]
CCTV is challenging privacy. This is why the Partij voor de Dieren believes that the use of CCTV should only be allowed for a temporary amount of time in high-risk areas as appointed by a judge.

Bond voor Studenten Actie [Association for Student Action]
Research needs to be done on where CCTV is needed and if it is actually effective. Security measures ought to be applied solely on the basis of necessity and effectiveness and not on the basis of blind confidence in technology.

Dynamo Den Haag
More cameras do not necessarily lead to more security.
12. The municipality should purchase stock in wind farms at sea.

**EENS (AGREE)**

**Haagse Stadspartij (The Hague City Party)**
To meet the goals of the Paris climate agreement and reduce further global warming, the city of The Hague will have to make the transition from fossil fuels to sustainable energy. *De Haagse Stadspartij* wants The Hague to take a lead role in this transition. In a climate pact with seven other parties, we have agreed to work towards a climate neutral city of The Hague by 2030.

**SP (Socialist Party)**
The Hague already owns shares in *Eneco* (Jointly owned energy company focused on wind and sustainable energy). Since Eneco invests in wind energy, SP would expand this stock investment.

**Groenlinks (Green, Left)**
Groenlinks wants to take additional initiatives to greatly increase our production of sustainable energy, like solar and wind. As a large city, we should play an important role. Wind farms are a good investment. With our shares in Eneco, we stimulate the production of sustainable energy. Additionally, local initiatives by residents will also be supported as much as possible.

**Islam Democraten (Islamic Democrats)**
We feel that the munipality should invest in sources of sustainable energy like wind farms. As a municipality, we want to make the transition to a energy efficient and climate friendly city.

**Partij van de Eenheid (Party of Unity)**
We strongly encourage sustainability, every investment in sustainable energy is an investment in the future.

**NIDA**
*Did not provide commentary*

**Bond voor Studenten Actie (Union for Student Action)**
Green energy is the energy of the future, and it is profitable now. On top of that, the *rijksoverheid* (Dutch government) will in the future subsidize large amounts of project costs, providing us with guaranteed profitability.

**Samen070 (Together070)**
Yes, we support future oriented production of our energy demand.

**GEEN VAN BEIDE (NEITHER)**

**Haagse Toekomst (The Hague’s Future)**
*Did not provide commentary.*

**Dynamo Den Haag (Dynamo The Hague)**
*Did not provide commentary.*
**ONEENS (DISAGREE)**

**D66 (democrats ’66)**
D66 wants the municipality to purchase 100% sustainable energy. To do that, the municipality does not need to own a wind farm. Sustainably oriented energy companies are much better equipped to do that.

**PVV (Party for Freedom)**
The municipality should stay far away from speculating with taxpayer money, especially when it concerns very unprofitable wind farms.

**PvdA (Party for labour)**
We support windfarms far at sea. Wind farms will not change the wonderful sea- and beach experience. That should remain. What they will change is our energy supply, it will be efficient and green. That’s crucial to continuing to enjoy our wonderful beaches and country.

**VVD (People’s party for freedom and democracy)**
VVD does not support a windfarm off the coast of Scheveningen. There are after all, better alternatives to produce electricity. Besides that, windfarms are commercial initiatives that should not be supported by municipal money.

**CDA (Christian Democratic Party)**
CDA considers it inappropriate for a public institution to purchase stock in commercial enterprises.

**Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag (Mos Group – Heart for the hague)**
Purchasing stock in windfarms needs to be left to the market.

**ChristenUnie/SGP (Christian union/calvinist party)**
Wind at sea is important. ChristenUnie/SGP supports staying an Eneco stockholder. Eneco invests, among others, in wind at sea. Because of that, it is not necessary to purchase additional stock in windfarms as a municipality.

**Partij voor de Dieren (Party for Animal rights)**
Since windfarms are nowadays feasible without subsidies, the municipality does not need to step in. The municipality should instead stimulate local production of sustainable energy.

**50PLUS (Party for the elderly)**
It’s debatable. Similarly, whether the municipality should keep or sell their shares in energy company Eneco. Primarily, 50PLUS does not consider the production of energy a central responsibility of municipalities. More so, the municipality should take an active role as a customer of green energy. As a considerable customer, the municipality should set very strict ‘green’ requirements when negotiating with energy companies.

**Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts (Blanco list)**
No. Green energy clubs live off the subsidies of hardworking taxpayers. However, the municipality should work towards a better and cleaner environment in other areas.
13. The metropolitan region:

The Hague should no longer be a part of the Rotterdam The Hague metropolitan region.

Eens (Agree):

PVV: “The costs outweigh the benefits”

Haagse Stadspartij: “The Haagse Stadspartij supports regional cooperation, however finds the lack of democratic control and guidance in the Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region problematic. Therefore, the Haagse Stadspartij wishes that important tasks such as public transport will be managed by the province again. As in most other parts of the country this is democratically managed.”

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag: “This governmental cooperation is concerned with roads and public transport among other things. As it is neither democratically elected or checked, the cooperation in its current form should be terminated. Decisions should be made by municipal councils and/or provinces.”

SP: “The SP believes that decisions concerning important affairs, such as public transport and home allocation, should be taken by the democratically elected municipal council of The Hague. The Metropolitan region is not a democratically elected institution.”

Partij van de Eenheid: “Currently there is too much paperwork, public tenders are managed chaotically, and we consider small scale governance to be more efficient.”

ChristenUnie/SGP: “The Metropolitan region is a bureaucratic and undemocratic institution. Cooperation with municipalities around us is necessary and good, however the Metropolitan region is not the right way to do this. Of course, economical cooperation should be continued. The responsibility for public transport in the region should be moved to the province, on the condition that The Hague will be closely involved. In short, the ChristenUnie/SGP therefore chooses for a ‘Hexit’.”

Partij voor de Dieren: “The Partij voor de Dieren wishes to no longer continue the Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region because of its undemocratic nature.”

Geen van beide (Neither):

Groenlinks: “Groenlinks would like more influence on the decision making within the Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region. Municipal councils should gain more influence on the decisions made and it should be made easier for them to monitor the Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region. Furthermore, we would like to see more civilian involvement with what the Metropolitan region does.”
Oneens (Disagree):

**D66:** “A well-functioning Metropolitan region (Rotterdam - The Hague) is crucial for economic growth and public transport connections in the region. After all, The Hague is not an island. When cities and villages in the region cooperate, more companies will move to the region, which will lead to more citizens of The Hague having access to a job.”

**PvdA:** “The Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region is a cooperation of 23 municipalities. These municipalities bundle their strengths economically, but also to improve transport and traffic in the region. A bus does not stop right at the border of The Hague. By cooperating with other municipalities we improve the connections in the region, as well as economic development. However, the cooperation within the Metropolitan region could be better and more democratic.”

**VVD:** “The Metropolitan region should not become a slow and bureaucratic machine, and therefore the organization should be changed. The VVD would like the Metropolitan region to focus on managing funds for investments in regional transport and economy, and thus contribute an economically stronger, and more accessible The Hague.”

**CDA:** “The CDA has pleaded for improving the decision making of the Metropolitan region for a few years now. Municipal councils should be far more involved with this than is currently the case. If this is not strongly improved in time, in the future we may reconsider whether the Hague should continue to be a part of the Metropolitan region.”

**Islam Democraten:** “We believe it is important that the municipality of The Hague communicates with the municipality of Rotterdam through a platform (such as the Metropolitan region), concerning the issues surrounding infrastructure, public transport, and accessibility in the Metropolitan region, in order to tackle these issues effectively. Good cooperation and mutual consultation is in our opinion much more difficult without the Metropolitan region.”

**NIDA:** “It is important for The Hague to cooperate at the local, regional, national and international level as the city of Peace and Justice.”

**50PLUS:** “Within the Metropolitan region 23 municipalities ensure proper agreements concerning public transport and the stimulation of the economy in the region. This cooperation is important. However, 50PLUS believes that the democratic supervision of the Metropolitan region is lacking. Citizens should gain more influence on the decision making. A local referendum in The Hague concerning important decisions within the Metropolitan region should be able to contribute to this.”

**Haagse Toekomst:** “The Haagse Toekomst believes The Hague cannot just quit being a part of the Metropolitan region. All cases are carefully prepared. Quitting now is a waste of investments. The Rotterdam The Hague Metropolitan region is good for the connection between The Hague and Rotterdam and improves employment opportunities and the economy.”

**Bond voor Studenten Actie:** “The Metropolitan region improves the cooperation between the participating cities. This benefits transport and infrastructure, the economy, and sustainability among other things.

**Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts:** “No. Due to the population growth in the Randstad (A conurbation containing Amsterdam, Utrecht, Rotterdam, and The Hague), having a good connection and cooperation is important.”
**Dynamo Den Haag:** “Good cooperation between The Hague and Rotterdam can be beneficial for both cities. However, the democratic aspect of the Metropolitan region should be improved.”

**Samen070:** “We should continue to be connected to 010 (The phone code of the Rotterdam area) and take control.”
14. Student housing

The municipality should invest money in the building of affordable student housing

Agree

D66: There are more and more studies vested in The Hague and therefore, students. These students should be able to live in affordable homes and rooms. Because the city will grow significantly in the coming years, D66 wants to give special attention to building student complexes and give the possibility to students to live in already build homes. Good for a lively city.

PvdA: We invest more in affordable homes for people with low and middle incomes: starters, elderly, students and families. Not only do we want more student housing, we want better student housing. We want to fight exploitative landlords, high rental prices, and overdue maintenance. We stimulate initiative where students live together with elderly or refugees. They can spend time together and live cheaper through working as a volunteer.

Haagse Stadspartij: The Hague has become a real student city by now, with the universities of applied sciences and the departments of universities. However, there is little student housing for these students and that is why we want to invest in affordable student housing.

Groep de Mos: We are happy with the arrival of student. For these students we can reuse empty office buildings or other buildings. We see an opportunity for rebuilding empty stores into student or starter homes at the shopping centre Leyweg and the Gevers Deynootplein.

SP: SP wants that the municipality makes good agreements with DUWO and other housing agencies about the building of sufficient and affordable student housing. That is how we will guarantee that in the Hague there is enough supply of affordable homes for students.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks believes that students are a gain for the Hague. Together with students and starters we will search for a solution of insufficient supply of housing. We are in favour of diversity in neighbourhoods and therefore believe that students and starters should be able to live in every neighbourhood of the Hague. Therefore, there should be more affordable housing.

Islam Democrats: The Hague is growing as a student city. In our city there are HBO-institutions InHolland and de Haagse Hoge School and Campus The Hague of Leiden University. Campus The Hague has grown immensely over the last few years and the number of students has increased exponentially. The prognosis is that the number of students will grow even further, more and more international students are coming to our city to live and work.

Partij van de Eenheid: The Hague is an international student city and needs to make sure that there is sufficient and affordable student housing. The Hague should be a good city for students.

Christenunie/SGP: There should also be a place for students in The Hague. Therefore, there should be more affordable and ouderwets gezellige (nice in an old-fashioned way) student homes to fight housing scarcity. We should also look into innovative forms of living, such as co-housing.
Partij voor de Dieren: The Hague has decided to develop itself as a student city. With that, the municipality has also made itself responsible to make sure there is enough student housing.

NIDA: No comment

50PLUS: The Hague has developed itself over the last decades to a real student city, and this development continues. That is good for the economy and employment opportunities, now and later. Of course the students should be able to find housing in our city, affordable and with special services. The city will re-earn all of the money it spends.

Haagse Toekomst: De Haagse Toekomst believes that the municipality should invest in the building of affordable student housing. Students are the future of later. They come from far to study at the Haagse Hogeschool or at the The Hague Campus of Leiden University. The municipality should take its responsibility to fight exploitative home-owners. Affordable student housing is necessary.

Bond voor Studentenactie: There is a large shortage of housing already, and this shortage is only growing. To make sure that there is a good student climate, it is important that there is enough affordable housing available.

Blanco lijst: Yes. Students are the future of the Netherlands and deserve affordable student housing.

Dynamo Den Haag: Students are important for The Hague. That is why we should invest in a large amount of student housing.

Samen070: An investment in our youth.

**Disagree**

PVV: The market can fix this.

VVD: The VVD believes that there should be space for more student housing is gezellige neighbourhoods close to the centre, for example around Holland Spoor. However, we think that the municipality should make room for this, not invest money. Project developers can see a business opportunity in this.

CDA: The municipality should play a facilitating role: create circumstances to make sure there will be more affordable student housing. However, it are the project developers that need to finance this, not the municipality.
15. Building in a climate friendly way

The municipality will only authorize the construction of climate friendly and energy efficient homes.

**Agree:**

D66: "According to D66 is concerned, the city will be climate neutral in 2030. It’s not too soon to start working on this huge task. That is why all new homes will be climate neutral and they will not be connected to the gas network."

PvdA: “Sustainable building is good for everyone. The energy bill becomes lower, the city cleaner and it leads to more job opportunities. If we want the entire housing market to become sustainable is, then we must ensure that new homes are climate-friendly and energy efficient. The municipality and the corporations already state this in the performance agreements."

Haagse Stadpartij: "In order to meet the Climate Treaty of Paris and to stop global warming, we should use fossil free, climate resistance and gas free. Also the existing housing market will be preserved in the context of the energy transition."

VVD: “The VVD think that new housings should become gas free. That is good for the climate."

CDA: “In order to meet The Hague Climate Agreement which the CDA has signed, this is an important condition for these agreements. The city is not ours, we have this as a borrowing for future generations. This step is also important to no longer dependent on Groningen’s natural gas."

Groenlinks: "Green Left wants that all our new home constructions to not be connected to gas and be climate neutral. In 2030, all existing properties connected to the gas should have disappeared. With housing corporations make solid agreements on accelerated preservation and improvement of the quality of life. The town embraces initiatives of groups of residents who want to build their own sustainable properties, such as the Green Mient."

Partij van de Eenheid: "All measures aimed at sustainability deserve support."

ChristenUnie/SGP: "Every new home which is not energy neutral, is a missed opportunity. So, yes, only energy-neutral construction allowed is a good idea. The Christian Union/SGP wants children to have a sustainable future and therefore have co-signed The Hague Climate Pact."

Partij voor de Dieren: “In order to fight against global warming, we need to build energy-neutral housing”

NIDA: "The municipality must invest in the existing social rented housing by also making them climate-friendly and energy efficient. Ultimately, the goal is to make the homes more sustainable, but also more profitable by reducing energy costs."

50PLUS: “Quality in the construction will become the criterion. Not only for housing, but also in the offices. Considering properties, it should be a special command also to be found it in the social sector 'sustainability'. No construction of cheap 'kippenhokken' (coops) anymore."
Cheap is expensive in the long term. This requires a lot in the appointments of the municipality with housing associations."

Haagse Toekomst” The Haagse Toekomst, the youth party of The Hague, thinks that the municipality should only allow the building of climate friendly and energy efficient housing. The investment of today is the investment of the future.

Bond voor Studenten Actie: “Together we are building the city of the future. New housing has to be climate friendly and energy efficient made. Finally, we will all win if we use less energy and respect our environment.”

Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts: “Yes. The municipality should only allow the construction of climate-friendly and energy efficient homes.”

Dynamo Den Haag: “The Hague has to go for sustainable and energy neutral”.

Samen070: “Let’s build future oriented”

**Disagree**

PVV: “We leave this to the market”

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag: "There is a great shortage of affordable housing costing between 710 and 1,000 euros of monthly rent. This makes it harder for the group of middle incomes (mostly young families), which do not qualify for a social rented housing and who cannot afford to buy a house, to find a house. The raising of climatic demands stagnates the construction of (affordable) properties and that is undesirable."

Islam Democracten: "The Hague should in the long term transition to a low-energy and climate-friendly city. We are in favor of more climate-friendly and energy efficient homes in our city. At this moment building only climate-friendly and energy efficient homes is in our opinion not realistic and achievable."

**Neither agree or disagree**

SP: "The SP wants to invest substantially in the construction of affordable housing. Although we strive to build as sustainably as possible, it is the reduction of the waiting lists and the building of a sufficient number of affordable housing a higher priority for the SP. "

The municipality should put more money into education about media wisdom (the way social media is to be handled) in schools.

**AGREE**

D66: “Media in all shapes, newspapers, online, and social media, play an important role in our society. Being able to handle these media well is an important skill which is indispensable in our digital age. That is why libraries in The Hague will get media coaches. People of all ages can learn about media this way, but also about learning the value of sources and recognising fake news.”

PvdA: “Every child in The Hague deserves the same opportunities for good education. Unfortunately it has kept mattering more where you were born. In less than 10 years the difference in schooling advice after primary school for children of parents with a lower education has come to be half a level lower than that of children of parents with higher education. Being able to handle social media is essential in our current society. There is work to do: we want every child to have the fair start they deserve.”

Haagse Stadspartij: “The Haagse Stadspartij (The Hague City Party) thinks it is important that the youth in The Hague are taught to be able to handle the abundance of information there is available on the internet and in the media, and to judge this critically and objectively. It is also important to make them resistant to potential dangers of social media.”

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag: “We want to invest in information sessions to make young people more resistant to sexual intimidation through social media. More and more young people are becoming victims of sexting, whereby sexual pictures are spread via social media. In addition, we want to put the battle against digital child molesters high on the political agenda!”

GroenLinks: “GroenLinks finds it important to inform children and young people well about the fun and less fun parts of social media. This is why the municipality should help schools to organise classes around this subject. However, this cannot mean that the workload for the teachers becomes too high.”

Islam Democraten: “We think it is important that the municipality puts money into classes about media wisdom on schools. Young people need to become more resistant and prepared for the future. We also think it is important to prevent [religious] radicalisation in this way on the internet and through social media. Over 90% of all young people who radicalised, were radicalised through the internet.”
Partij van de Eenheid: “There is too much abuse and bullying taking place through social media. We need to protect our children from these kinds of practices.”

ChristenUnie/SGP: “It is important that children in this digital age learn to handle the internet and social media consciously and safe. This is why we aim for more information and training about digital safety in schools for children as well as parents.”

Partij voor de Dieren: “It is important for students to be able to develop a well-founded opinion by knowing how news (re)production works.”

NIDA: -

50PLUS: “This is very necessary. However, 50PLUS Den haag does wonder if teachers at schools in The Hague know enough about mass media, fake news, etc. to be able to teach. Therefore we aim for information and training sessions given by the municipality in cooperation with The Hague University to help teachers develop a curriculum and example projects.”

Haagse Toekomst: “The Haagse Toekomst (The Hague Future) argues that the municipality should invest money in classes on media wisdom in schools. Everyone nowadays has a cellphone. Children get a cellphone younger and younger. Often parents and their children are not aware of the dangers of the internet and addiction. With information sessions we prevent that young people are exposed to revenge porn, digital bullying, and Telegramgroups. Young people and their parents need to know the dangers of the internet.”

Bond voor Studenten Actie: “Social media is the reality of today. It is evident that children of increasingly younger ages are present on social media. Social media can be an amazing tool for communication, but sharing personal information can also cause problems. It is very important to make our children aware of the pros and cons of social media, and teach them how to deal with those responsibly.”

Samen070: “Samen070 is in favour of the establishment of a The Hague Media House, to also via this way invest with each other in social media.”

NEITHER
PVV: “This is a task for parents and schools, not for the municipality.”

VVD: “The VVD thinks it is allright when schools point out the dangers of social media to students. However, it should not be a separate subject, because students already have so many subjects.”

CDA: “Attention for media wisdom is already part of the tasks a school has. From the side of the government, a Center for Mediawisdom already exists to support schools which can be found in libraries. This Center also provides teaching material. This already supports schools sufficiently.”

SP: “Mediawisdom is already part of existing teaching methods. Additionally, extra classes mean an extra task for educators and extra pressure on the shoulders of already overworked teachers.”

Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts: “No. I am not in favour of meddling by the government and the municipality in deciding which media are good or bad. That is a task for parents while raising their child and people can decide themselves what news is fake news. When crimes are committed through social media, Justitie [the law department of the government] is there for that.”

Dynamo Den Haag: “This can be taught within the regular teaching programme.”
17. Green-yellow zones

- The green-yellow parking zones, which allows you to park for 10 cents for the first hour, should also apply for houses of worship.

Party responses:

D66 (Democrats ’66)

Disagree, parking permits get introduced in neighbourhoods when residents have trouble finding a parking spot. This discourages outsiders to park there, or makes them pay. By turning more areas into Green-yellow zones this effect is lost, and residents will still struggle to find a parking spot. We wish to stimulate the use of bikes, public transport and pedestrians, especially in residential areas.

PVV (Party of Freedom)

Disagree, there are better ways to reduce traffic nuisance.

PvdA (Party for the Labour)

Agree, in some cases, this can be a suitable solution. On the other hand, is parking a matter of a custom fit and is this something that will have to be examined based on each neighbourhood and street individually, in accordance with residents and local entrepreneurs.

Haagse Stadspartij (The Hague City party)

Disagree, disabled citizens who are unable to take public transport or go to houses on worship on the bike, have the possibility to be brought by and picked up by a taxi bus.

VVD (Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy)

Disagree, the VVD does not want a separate parking regulation for houses of worship. On Sunday mornings – when it’s quite on the streets – there already is free parking in many places.

CDA (Christian Democratic Appeal)

Agree, introducing these green-yellow zones creates better accessibility, including for volunteers of houses of worship. This also applies to sports clubs. These places have an important societal function in the city.

Groep de Mos, Hart voor Den Haag (Groep de Mos, Heart for the Hague)

Disagree, without social support no paid parking, this does not apply for only houses of worship, but for the whole city. Groep Mos wants to reverse the extension of paid parking at Scheveningen, and in the Schilderswijk/ Transvaal.

SP (Socialist Party)

Disagree, the SP argues that such a regulation should apply to any social organisation in the Hague, and not just for houses of worship.

Groenlinks (Green Left)

Disagree, GroenLinks wants to encourage people to take the bike or public transport. This is better for the air quality and people’s health. It will also safe public space, which can be used for bike
storage and nature. This is why we do not support extending near free parking in the city, not near houses of worship either.

Islam Democraten (Islam Democrats)

Agree, our city knows a large quantity of religious diversity. We think that that green-yellow zones, which allows people to park for the first hour for 10 cents, should be introduced near all houses of worship, such as mosques, churches, synagogues and temples. Visiting a house of worship should not be made less attractive; people stay away because of the high parking tariffs around houses of worship.

Partij van de Eenheid (Party of the unity)

Agree, houses of worship in the Hague are actively visited by a diverse group of people during all types of services, and we gladly make the lives of these religious people easier.

Christenunie/SGP

Paid parking creates unnecessary costs for residents and entrepreneurs. It is important that among others, churches and other houses of worship are financially accessible for everyone. Parking should be free on Sundays, which is also commonplace in Amsterdam. On that day there is space for people to visit their families, friends or church.

Partij van de Dieren (Party for the Animals)

Disagree, making parking cheaper will increase car use, and with it the need for parking spaces. We do not want to extend the number of parking spaces in the city. Children can’t play at the places where cars are parked. Partij van de Dieren wishes for more space for bikes, public transport and nature.

NIDA

Agree, this is a sensible policy, as visitors of houses of worship usually do not stay longer than one hour.

50plus

Disagree, when hearing the term “houses of worship” 50plus directly imagines Islamic locations. Not churches nor Synagogues. If those last two were also included, we might have agreed, in mildness. We refuse to even consider favouring one specific religious view over others. We do not agree that this is the government’s job in a secular democratic society anyways.

Haagse Toekomst (The Hague future)

Agree, the Haagse Toekomst agrees that the green-yellow zones should be introduced near houses of worship. Often it is elderly people who visit houses of worship at least once a week. Together let’s make sure that elderly people are also able to visit houses of worship without to much worry. Visits to houses of worship are also a social activity.

Bond voor Studenten Actie (Union for Students Action)

Disagree, the green-yellow zones were created with the idea in mind that cheap parking would bring an economic contribution to shops and enterprises. This is not the case with houses of worship in the Hague.

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts (Blanco list – J. Zwarts)
Disagree, going to a house of worship is a person’s free choice, just like it is to go shopping. To give religious people preferential treatment is a violation of Article 1 of the constitution.

Dynamo Den Haag (dynamo the Hague)

Disagree, no further elaboration

Samen070 (together070)

Agree, Samen070 is in favour of free parking for mandir, Mosque, and informal care visitors. The alternative of green-yellow zones is something we are willing to discuss.
18. Prayer room

The hague should continue to allow (Islamic) prayer rooms within municipality buildings.

Eens (Agree)

D66; For D66 good employership is of great importance, especially of which more than half of the inhabitants has a diverse cultural background. In this way the municipality of The Hague continues to be an attractive employer for talented people with a religious background.

PvdA; In The Hague everybody should be able to be who they are. No matter your background, sexual orientation or religious beliefs, you should be able to be who you are. Anyone who wants to express their religion, should be able to do so. Prayer room (for any religion) in public spaces are part of that.

Haagse Stadspartij; The Haagse Stadspartij has, if asked, no objections against silence- or prayer rooms for whichever religious beliefs in municipality buildings.

CDA; If demand is great enough, CDA feels that the municipality should look into the possibility of creating a prayer room. That way people can withdraw for prayer, if they feel the need for it.

GroenLinks; GroenLinks thinks that everybody should be able who they are. We therfore want it to remain possible for anybody to withdraw to a quiet place and reflect. This means everybody, religious or not. The separation between church and state must be upheld and therefore these rooms must be open to anybody.

Islam Democraten; We believe that anybody, anytime must be able to pray. It therefore seems logical and reasonable to us that the municipality makes rooms available to her public servants. Being a good civil servant should, according to us, combine very well with practising your own religious beliefs.

Partij van de Eenheid; Any believer should have the right to practise his or her beliefs for shorts periods of time during work time.

Partij voor de Dieren; The Partij voor de Dieren cherishes freedom of religion. Employees of the municipality should be offered the space to pray.

NIDA; We plead for more silence and contemplation rooms for anybody visiting or working inside the town hall. This is not just focused on islamic prayer rooms, but is interreligious and interspiritual.
Bond voor Studenten Actie; We believe anybody is free to express themselves on spiritual and religious issues. If there is a clear demand for prayers rooms within buildings of the municipality, there must be room for it.

Geen van beiden (neither)

SP; The SP is not against furnishing certain silent-rooms in buildings of the municipality so they can be used for prayer. We do believe however that these shouldn’t be specifically islamic.

Oneens (disagree)

PVV; The municipality must de-islamize and all expression of Islam should be outlawed as being a dangerous ideology.

VVD; Of course employees are free to pray (during breaktime). The VVD however, doesn’t think the municipality should furnish separate (Islamic) prayer rooms for this purpose.

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag; Groep de Mos believes in the separation of church and state. Therefore, prayer rooms, of any religion, should not be allowed inside government buildings.

ChistenUnie/SGP; Public buildings should be multifunctional employable. A church of mosque should be able to use it. But creating separate islamic prayer rooms is taking it a bit too far.

50PLUS; Freedom of religion is part of the Dutch constitution. But 50PLUS sees it as anybody’s personal right to use it. Our governments, enterprises and educational institutions etc. are not allowed to infringe upon that right. Nor do they have to facilitate it. 50PLUS wants to leave it to the wisdom of every labour organisatie to make their own agreements, underneath the banner of the municipality.

Haagse Toekomst; De Haagse Toekomst thinks that a neutral prayer room will do in buildings accessible to all faiths.

Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts; No, absolutely not. Religion is a personal choice and employers and colleagues should not face these issues. Also, allowing islamic prayer rooms is in conflict with Article 1 of the Constitution towards people of different faiths who don’t have places of worship. Church and state must be separate, this also applies to the municipality of The Hague.
Dynamo Den Haag; no comment

Samen070; Not a job of the municipality.
Question 19: Haagse Bos en Koekamp
The natural area’s Het Haagse Bos (the Hague forest) en de Koekamp should be connected to each other, so it transforms into one big, city park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither</th>
<th>I don’t agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I agree</td>
<td></td>
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What do political parties think of this?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PvDA (labour party)</strong></td>
<td>We are proud of all that’s green in The Hague. It is fantastic that we can combine Koekamp and Het Haagse Bos into one, big green environment in the center of the city. We need to cherish that and make sure that everyone in our city can make use of it. We increase the natural capital and connect these two areas in order for everyone to have the opportunity to sport, play, take walks and enjoy the nature around them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haagse Stadspartij (Hague Cityparty)</strong></td>
<td>Originally Het Haagse bos and Koekamp were part of a bigger, natural area. Unfortunately, this area has been dispersed. De Haagse Stadspartij is a supporter of reconnecting these two natural areas, because this adds ecological value to the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VVD (People’s party for freedom and democracy)</strong></td>
<td>More space for nature will be created by roofing over the Utrechtsebaan. This way we can combine accessibility with nature. To increase the attraction of the Koekamp, we want to make a small port in the area of Koekamp near Central Station. Recently, a quay has been installed, thus making water transportation and tours possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CDA (Christian Democracy Appeal)</strong></td>
<td>These are unique areas in the center of the city and are better suited if they are connected to each other. This way, you can easily walk from one area to the other, without the highway in the middle.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag (Group de Mos – Love for the Hague)</strong></td>
<td>Groep de Mos is a big supporter of natural areas. Thus, one can count on the party’s support for achieving a big, city park where Koekamp and Het Haagse Bos will be connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SP (Socialist Party)</strong></td>
<td>The SP supports the objective of connecting Koekamp and Het Haagse Bos with each other. However, the party has voted against the current plans, because the construction of a bicycle lane through Koekamp will result in the cutting down of too many trees. Nevertheless, the SP does want some work to be done to improve Koekamp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Groenlinks (Green political party)</td>
<td>Groenlinks wants to connect the natural areas in The Hague with each other. We are against the redevelopment of Koekamp if this means we have to cut down trees. The preservation of trees and nature should always be the foremost principle. We make sure that our parks stay natural and accessible for everyone. The coming four years we will plant 15,000 additional trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partij van de Eenheid (Party of Unity)</td>
<td>An environmental friendly The Hague is equal to an attractive The Hague. It offers fun leisure opportunities for its citizens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChristenUnie/SGP (Christian Union/Christian Democratic Appeal)</td>
<td>Het Haagse bos and De Koekamp are two incredible, historic natural areas of The Hague. By connecting these two areas the accessibility of het Haagse bos from within the city center will improve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partij voor de Dieren (Party of the Animals)</td>
<td>It is important for both humanity and animals that natural areas in cities are connected to each other without being disrupted by roads.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>We are supporters of connecting humanity with nature. We believe that connecting Koekamp and the Haagse Bos will stimulate the connection between residents of The Hague living in different neighborhoods.</td>
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<td>50PLUS</td>
<td>The Haagse Bos and Koekamp were once naturally connected to each other in the form of one, big, beautiful environmental area. This has been destroyed by the construction of the Utrechsebaan (road) in the center of this area. We believe that politics is also about correcting our mistakes. Reconnecting these two areas is beneficial for leisure, the environment, animals and increasingly petrified city center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haagse Toekomst (The Future of the Hague)</td>
<td>The Haagse Toekomst believes it is important to preserve our natural areas and connect them with each other into one, big city park.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dynamo Den Haag</td>
<td>It is important to preserve trees as much as possible while achieving this objective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither</td>
<td>A big, city park can be of great value to the Hague. However, one must keep in mind to be careful with subsidizing this. Furthermore, proper research needs to be done on whether the residents of the Hague support this idea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>The natural areas of the Hague should be connected to each other as much as possible. This increases the biodiversity of the city. However, D66 wants to keep the Haagse Bos as much as a forest as possible. A city park is more like an open area with a lot of meadows, like Zuiderpark. D66 wants to leave the Haagse Bos as it is.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>PVV (Party for Freedom)</td>
<td>There are enough plans as it is to improve Koekamp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Islam Democraten (Islam Democrats)</td>
<td>We are supporters of more nature in our city and good maintenance of our parks in the Hague. However, we don’t think it is feasible to connect Koekamp with the Haagse Bos, because the Utrechtsebaan exists between these two natural habitats. Roofing over this highway is a task that’s too big and expensive. Instead, we would like to see this money go to dealing with dangerous crossroads in our city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond voor Studenten Actie (Union for Student Action)</td>
<td>The connection of Koekamp with the Haagse Bos is a great initiative that will lead to the creation of a city park. Even though this is a great initiative, we believe that this is not a priority for the municipality of the Hague. The roofing over of the Utrechtsebaan is neither a financial or an ecological priority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samen070 (Together070)</td>
<td>Let us leave the authentic, natural areas in the Hague alone. After all, the natural area Koekamp is protected by the Akte van Redemptie,</td>
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</table>
20. Scootervrij fietspad / a bike path without mopeds and scooters

Scooters and mopeds should drive on the road instead of the bikepath Scooters en brommers moeten van het fietspad af en op de rijbaan.

Agree / Eens

For (D66) the cyclist takes first place. It’s safer and healthier if mopeds and scooters are moved to the road. There where it can be done, and is safe, (D66) favours a ban on scooters and mopeds on the bikepath. To increase the safety of moped drivers we’d like to reduce the speed limit to 30 km/h in large parts of the city.

Bij D66 staat de fietsers op 1! Het is veiliger en gezonder als snorfietsen en scooters zich gaan verplaatsen naar de weg. Daar waar het kan (en veilig is) pleit D66 voor een verbod van snor- en bromfietsers op het fietspad. Om de veiligheid van snorfietsers te vergroten willen we de maximum snelheid in de stad op veel plekken beperken tot 30 km/u."

Labour: We are in favour of safer traffic. For the safety of cyclists red asphalt on the bike paths will be the norm. Mopeds and scooters will (with a helmet) drive on the public road, and not on the bike path. That way everyone can make safer and better use of the bike.

PvdA: "We zijn voor veiliger verkeer. Voor de veiligheid van fietsers wordt het rood asfalteren bij fietspaden de norm. Brommers, snorfietsen en scooters laten we – met helm – op de openbare weg rijden, niet op het fietspad. Zo wordt het voor iedereen fijner en veiliger om gebruik te maken van de fiets."

(De Haagse Stadspartij) would like to move scooters and mopeds to the road to increase the road safety for cyclists and pedestrians and improve the air quality.

"De Haagse Stadspartij wil scooters en brommers naar de rijbaan verplaatsen om de verkeersveiligheid van fietsers en wandelaars te verbeteren en de luchtkwaliteit (op de fietspaden) te verbeteren."

VVD: Mopeds and scooters cause air pollution and often noise pollution and don’t belong on the bikepath. Besides, biking is becoming increasingly popular, and the bike will need more room.

VVD: "Brommers en scooters veroorzaken vervuiling en vaak ook geluidsoverlast en horen daarom niet op het fietspad thuis. Daarnaast wordt fietsen steeds populairder en heeft de fiets meer ruimte nodig."

CDA: That increases the safety for cyclists, because the difference in speeds between cyclists and mopeds/scooters is a lot larger than the difference between cars and mopeds/scooters.

CDA: "Dat vergroot de veiligheid voor de fietsers, omdat het verschil in snelheid tussen brommers/scooters en fietsers groter is dan het verschil in snelheid tussen brommers en auto’s."

SP: The socialist party would like to move scooters and mopeds from the bikepath to the road

"De SP wil scooters en brommers in de bebouwde kom zoveel mogelijk van het fietspad naar de rijbaan verplaatsen."

Groenlinks would like to move scooters and mopeds off the bike path. That way bike paths are safer, less crowded and the air quality there will be better. To increase road safety the maximum speed on
all roads will be 30 kph. We are enlarging the network of bike paths. There will be more charging ports for electrical bikes, and we will make it easier to scrap polluting mopeds and scooters.

"GroenLinks wil scooters en brommers van het fietspad af. Zo worden fietspaden veiliger, minder druk en wordt de luchtkwaliteit op het fietspad beter. Om de verkeersveiligheid te vergroten, gaat de maximum snelheid op alle wegen naar 30 km/u. We breiden het netwerk van snelle en vrijliggende sterfietsroutes uit. Er komen meer oplaadpunten voor elektrische fietsen en we breiden de sloopregeling voor vervuilende brommers en scooters uit."

Partij van de Eenheid: Scooters and mopeds are causing dangerous situations on the bikepaths by their fast driving, and could better fit into motorised traffic.

Partij van de Eenheid: "Scooters and brommers zorgen door hun snelle rijgedrag voor gevaarlijke situaties op fietspaden en kunnen dus beter met het gemotoriseerd verkeer optrekken."

The bike takes first place for ChristenUnie/SGP. Scooters and mopeds on the bikepath will make biking more dangerous and less healthy.

"De fiets staat op één bij de ChristenUnie/SGP. Scooters en brommers op het fietspad maken fietsen gevaarlijker en minder gezond."

PvdD: For the safety of cyclists and to prevent that cyclists will start breathing exhaust gasses, it’s important that mopeds and scooters drive on the public roads.

PvdD: "Voor de veiligheid van fietsers en om te voorkomen dat fietsers veel uitlaatgassen inademen, is van belang dat brommers en scooters niet op het fietspad rijden."

50Plus: Yes, when it comes to scooters and mopeds with a yellow license plate, also recognised by helmeted drivers. Although not for the scooters and mopeds with a blue license plate and unhelmetted drivers. Also 50Plus would like to revise the entire regulation on scooters and mopeds, in favour of road safety, and the elderly.


Bond voor Studentenactie: Scooters and mopeds that can drive fast enough should be on roads instead of bike paths.

Bond voor Studentenactie: "Scooters en brommers die snel genoeg kunnen rijden moeten weg van het fietspad en op de rijbaan."

Dynamo den Haag: Zonder toelichting

Dynamo den Haag: No explanation
Oneens / disagree:


Groep de Mos – Hart voor den Haag: Scooters and mopeds on the road will cause a lot of risky situations with traffic. Also this hinders the proper flow of traffic.

Islam Democraten: "Wij vinden niet dat scooters en brommers thuis horen op de rijbaan. Scooters en brommers op de rijbaan kan zorgen voor minder verkeersveiligheid en onbedoeld bijdragen aan het aanvallen verkeersongevallen. Op rijbanen is de maximale snelheid 50km per uur. Fietsers dienen daarnaast natuurlijk altijd veilig te kunnen zijn op fietsspaden. Daarom vinden wij wel dat er een maximum snelheid van 30 km per uur ingesteld dient te worden voor scooters, brommers en elektrische fietsen op fietsspaden."

Islam Democraten: We don’t think that scooters and mopeds belong on the roads. Scooters and mopeds on the road can cause less road safety, and accidently contribute to traffic accidents. On public roads the maximum speed is 50 kph. Cyclists of course deserve to be safe on their bike paths. That’s why we think the maximum speed of 30 kph should be put in place for scooters, mopeds and electrical bikes on bike paths.

Haagse Toekomst: "De Haagse Toekomst vindt het niet verantwoordelijk om scooters en brommers van het fietspad af en op de rijbaan te laten rijden. Scooters en brommers moeten zich aan de fietser aanpassen en de maximale snelheid van 25 km/u aanhouden daar waar het kan. Scooters en brommers op de rijbaan leidt tot gevaarlijke situaties. De gemeente moet wel één lijn trekken met het landelijk beleid."

The Haagse Toekomst doesn’t think that it would be responsible to move scooters and mopeds from the bike path to the roads. Scooters and mopeds should adjust themselves to the maximum speed of 25 kph where possible. Scooters and mopeds on the roads will lead to more dangerous situations. The municipality should line up with the national policy.

Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts: "Nee. Scooters en brommers toe laten op de rijbaan, in plaats van op het fietspad, zal alleen maar leiden tot ernstigere ongelukken en schade."

Blanco Lijst J. Zwarts: No. Scooters and mopeds on the road, instead of on the bikepath will only lead to worse accidents and damages.
Samen070: "Risico voor de verkeersveiligheid."

Samen070: Risk for the road safety.

Geen van beide / Neither

PVV: "Het fietspad moet veilig zijn voor met name kinderen en ouderen die er fietsen. Maar scooters en brommers overal naar de rijbaan verplaatsen maakt het daar mogelijk weer onveiliger. Er moet daarom ter plekke bekeken worden wat de beste oplossing is."

PVV: The bikepath should be safe, especially for kids and the elderly. But to have scooters and mopeds on the public roads would make that unsafe. There has to be a decision which option is better per section of road.

NIDA: Geen toelichting gegeven.

NIDA: No explanation
21. Jobs in the municipal government for people above the age of 50:

The municipality should hire more people who are above the age of 50.

Eens (Agree):

PvdA: “The government wants us to work longer. So, the government should set an example by giving 50+ people (people above the age of 50) jobs.”

PvdA: “The government will set an example by ensuring that their employees are representative of the composition of the population. Many 50+ people have struggle to find paid jobs but are motivated and have experience. The municipality should make use of this expertise and experience, as well as of other groups that struggle to find a paid job.”

Haagse Stadspartij: “Many 50+ people struggle to find a job due to age discrimination. The Haagse Stadspartij believes it is important that the municipality takes note of this, and as an employer, sets the right example by hiring more 50+ people.

CDA: “The municipality is an exemplar and therefore needs to increase its efforts to hire more 50+ people. We are in dire need of their knowledge and experience and cannot afford to have them sit at home unemployed.”

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag: “Groep de Mos believes great efforts toward helping 50+ people, who want to and are able to work, find a job is important. Therefore, the municipality should hire more 50+ people. Groep de Mos also pleads for a local ambassador for the elderly who, in close cooperation with the municipality, companies, and other actors that are involved, will actively lobby for more jobs for 50+ people. There should be a special scholarship (without interest rates), for anyone who wants to be reeducated for a completely new stage in their career.”

SP: “The municipality as an employer is an exemplar. Here, it is important that the people who work at the municipal government are representative of the composition of the population and therefore the municipality should hire enough 50+ people.”

Partij van de Eenheid: “The municipality should set an example by not discriminating by age.”

ChristenUnie/SGP: “There should be room for 50+ people within the municipal government. Therefore, we will continue the pilot with anonymous job applications, so a person’s age or heritage does not influence whether they get invited to a job interview.”

Partij voor de Dieren: “50+ people can provide a valuable contribution, but barely have any opportunities in the labor market. The municipality should make use of their talents.”

50PLUS: “Of course. 50PLUS even considers it bizarre that the municipal government focuses on increasingly making civil servants younger. The elderly can provide an important contribution to improving the municipal services by transferring their knowledge and experience. We should put more effort into having younger employees trained by older, more experienced employees.”

Haagse Toekomst: “The Haagse Toekomst, believes that a healthy mix of 50+ people and the inflow of young people is one of our top priorities. The municipality should take her responsibility for the elderly as well as the young who do have the qualifications but cannot find a job.”
Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts: “Certainly. Improving job opportunities for 50+ people is good, especially because of the expertise that they bring. It would be a waste not to make use of the knowledge and experience of 50+ people.”

Samen070: “Samen070 considers it the task of the municipality to ensure proper extra, and reeducation of 50+ people. As a follow-up the municipality also sends the right signal by helping out 50+ people.”

Geen van beide (Neither):

D66: “D66 recognizes that unemployed 50+ people have trouble finding a new job. At the same time, youth unemployment also remains high. The municipal government should hire the right mix of ages, so it represents the composition of the population of The Hague. The government should help unemployed 50+ people to find a new job or profession by offering trainings and coaching.”

GroenLinks: “Groenlinks expands on the Generatiepact (A plan that deals with the issues caused by the aging population). Older employees who wish to work less can provide space to young people who want to work. We encourage all organizations that the municipality is involved in to join the Generatiepact. Seniors or people with a tough job (in the physical sense) who cannot continue working until the retirement age will receive reeducation and support in their search of a (new) job.

Oneens (Disagree):

VVD: “A job is important for everyone. Your age does not matter. A job provides you with income and the ability to take care of yourself. We want everyone to be able to have a nice job, regardless of whether you are 20 or 65 years old. It’s not about age, but about your qualities. That should be the reason for companies to hire you, not your age.”

Islam Democraten: “We believe the municipal government should focus on increasing the number of younger employees as many of the current civil servants are already older than 50. The municipality should recruit young people to deal with the issues of the 21st century in the most effective manner. We do not consider positive discrimination to be an appropriate tool.”

NIDA: “First of all, the question is whether the municipal government should hire more people. In this case we plead for hiring more young people in the municipality of The Hague.”

Bond voor Studenten Actie: “In 2016 the average age of civil servants of the municipality of The Hague was 47.2. BSA believes that 50+ people have a lot to add to our city. At the same time, there is a predominance of older people who work for the municipal government. The municipality should not stop hiring 50+ people, but rather should continue to increase the number of young people working for the municipality and the Generatiepact (A plan that deals with the issues caused by the aging population).”
Beach homes, like the ones in Kijkduin, should be allowed on the southern beach of The Hague (zuiderstand)

(These beach homes are small, movable cottages on the beach of Kijkduin that can be rented out during the summer months. See https://www.haagsestrandhuisjes.nl/en/ for photos and more info)

Agree:

PVV: But only in appropriate spaces. The nature, rest and space on the silent beach needs to be maintained.

Islam Democraten: We believe that beach homes on the southern beach, like in Kijkduin, will be a benefit. It add something to the atmosphere of the beach, and it can give a boost to the local tourism and economy.

Partij van de Eenheid: the stimulation of entrepreneurship is a good thing. Including on the southern beach.

NIDA: No explanation given.

50PLUS: Why not? It promotes the economy of The Hague and life on our coast. The homes are of modest proportion, they are only present for a part of the year, and they do not cause any danger to the protection against the sea, as has been decided by the ‘kustpact’ (coastal agreement, an agreement between the province, the local Water Board, the national government bureau in charge of water, and the municipality)

Haagse Toekomst: De Haagse Toekomst, the youth party of The Hague, believes that there should beach homes along the southern beach. These will attract (local) tourism, which will also lead to the expand the economy and employment.

Blanco Lijst: Yes. Offering beach homes is good for the economy and the tourism in The Hague.

Samen070: Research has shown that there is demand for this. On top of that it is recommendable to stick to one policy.

Neither:

Bond voor Studenten Actie: It speaks for itself that we want the best for the residents and businesses of Kijkduin. Because of that BSA wants to conduct a poll among the residents to measure the support amongst the population. BSA wants an analysis of how it will impact the nature, and measure the economic effects.

Disagree:

D66: D66 is happy with the beach homes at Kijkduin. They are an asset for tourism, and barely damage the dunes behind them (an essential requirement). However, we do not believe that because of that the entire southern beach should be filled with beach homes. The current offer at Kijkduin is enough according to D66.
**PvdA:** A green city is a enjoyable city. A lot of green and water in the city makes the air fresher and cool down hot days. We all want to live comfortably in that “beautiful city behind the dunes” (a quote from a dutch song). We want to keep it that way, so that the entire city can enjoy the beach and the dunes, without buildings that prevent this.

**Haagse Stadspartij:** The Haagse Stadspartij is and stays against beach homes on the southern beach, including at Kijkduin. Because the beach belongs to and is for everyone. Buildings do not fit with the character and the experience of nature on the southern beach, where rest, dunes and nature come first. The beach in Scheveningen is where sport, events and commerce come first, but the southern beach has to stay quiet.

**VVD:** The areas surrounding the southern beach (including the westdunepark) is a unique nature reserve that we have to protect. This is where we have to hold back when dealing with recreation.

**CDA:** The southern beach isn’t called the silent beach for nothing, and the CDA wants to keep it that way. These kinds of areas have to be cherished. Beach homes and year-round beach restaurants like at Kijkduin do not fit in with this.

**Groep de Mos:** Groep de Mos wants that the silent beach (southern beach) near Duindorp stay quiet. It is the calmer alternative between Scheveningen and Kijkduin.

**SP:** For the SP it is paramount that our unique coast remains open for everyone, and not that it gets filled with luxury villas, private beach homes, artificial island, and the like. Tourists also come to our coast especially to enjoy the calm and space. The ecological worth of the dunes has to be preserved.

**GroenLinks:** GroenLinks wants that our beautiful dunes and the southern beach are well protected. We cherish the calmness and beauty of our coast, and will not place beach homes anywhere on the beach. Because of this everyone can continue to enjoy our gorgeous silent beach, and the vulnerable nature will be well protected.

**ChristenUni/SGP:** The southern beach is a beautiful and calm beach. We cherish this silent beach. The built of beach homes does not fit with this.

**Partij voor de Dieren:** The southern beach is there for nature and the rest of everybody. Because of that there is no place for commercial activities.

**Dynamo Den Haag:** Beach homes clutter the view of the beach, we do not want them anywhere.
23: stiP jobs More jobs that are payed by the municipality should be made available for people who are recieving longterm social aid.

Yes

D66

"Teveel mensen zitten langdurig in de bijstand. StiP-banen zijn een manier om mensen een duwtje in de goede richting te geven op de arbeidsmarkt. De banen zijn van tijdelijke aard en gericht op doorstroom naar een andere baan."

"too many people are receiving long-term social assistance. StiP-jobs are a way of giving people a push in the right direction on the labour market. These jobs are of a temporary nature and are meant to be a transition period followed by another job.

PvdA

"Werk is essentieel voor mensen! Noodgedwongen thuis zitten, wil niemand. De PvdA wil het aantal banen voor mensen die langdurig in de bijstand zitten met 2000 uitbreiden (STiP-banen). De afgelopen periode zijn 10.000 mensen aan het werk geholpen. Wij willen de komende vier jaar opnieuw 10.000 mensen aan een baan helpen. Met extra ondersteuning lukt dat. We investeren zo in waardevol werk, zoals conciërges op scholen of begeleiders van sportactiviteiten voor kinderen."

Working is essential to people! Nobody wants to be forced to stay at home. The PvdA wants to increase the number of jobs for people who are receiving long-term social assistance with 2000 jobs. (StiP-jobs). In the last period 10000 people have been helped to get a job, we want to do this again over the course of the next 4 years. With extra support, this will succeed. This way we invest in valuable work, like genitors in schools or supervisors of sport activities for children.

Haagse stads partij

"De Haagse Stadspartij wil graag dat Haagse werkzoekenden zinvol werk in de publieke sector (zoals bijvoorbeeld conciërges op scholen) kunnen doen en daarvoor betaalde banen kunnen krijgen. Veel van deze banen zijn in het verleden wegbezuinigd, terwijl het werk niet is verdwenen en veel Hagenaars op zoek zijn naar een baan."

Our party wants the jobseekers in The Hague to be able to do meaningful work in the public sector (like genitors in schools) and get payed for these kind of jobs. A lot of these jobs have been the victim of budget cuts, even though the jobs have not disappeared and a lot of people in the Hague are looking for a job.

Groep de Mos

"Alles om mensen uit de bijstand te krijgen! Dankzij een voorstel van Groep de Mos wordt er in Den Haag jaarlijks een banenmarkt georganiseerd, waarbij werkgevers aan werkzoekenden worden gekoppeld. Wat Groep de Mos betreft worden zulke banenmarkten vaker georganiseerd. In samenwerking met Haagse ondernemers moet er een plan opgezet worden om mensen, zowel jong als oud, aan het werk te krijgen."

Everything to get people off social assistance! Thanks to a proposition of Groep de Mos, an annual job fair has been organised, where employers are matched to jobseekers. Groep de Mos would like to see more of these job fairs. In cooperation with entrepreneurs in The Hague, a plan has to be formed to get people of all ages to work
SP
"De SP is voorstander van door de gemeente betaalde banen om mensen die langdurig in de bijstand zitten weer mee te laten doen op de arbeidsmarkt. De huidige StiP-banen vormen hiervoor geen goed instrument. Deze zijn van tijdelijke aard, waardoor deze mensen alsnog een grote kans hebben om weer terug te vallen in de bijstand. Wij zien liever echte, structurele, banen tegen een volwaardig salaris om mensen uit de bijstand te krijgen."

The SP agrees on creating more jobs payed by the municipality, for people who are receiving long term social assistance, to get people to participate in the labour market again. The current StiP-jobs however, are not the right instrument to achieve this. They are of a temporary nature, causing people to fall back into the system of social assistance again. We would rather like to see real, structural, jobs with a good payrate, to get people off social assistance.

Groenlinks
"GroenLinks zorgt voor meer gesubsidieerd werk waar mensen ervaring kunnen opdoen. Doorstromen naar regulier werk moet makkelijker worden. We zijn tegen schijncontracten, iedereen verdient een eerlijk loon. Voor beschut werk moet altijd genoeg plek zijn bij de Haeghe Groep, de gemeente en bij andere werkgevers. We zorgen voor genoeg banen voor mensen met een beperking. Als dat nodig is, investeren we extra in sociaal werk."

Groenlinks provides more subsidised work where people can gain experience. Transitioning to a regular job should be easier. We are opposed to sham contracts, everyone deserves a fair wage. Sheltered employment opportunities should always be available at the Haeghe group, the municipality and other employers. We provide enough jobs for people with a disability. When needed, we invest in extra social work.

Islam democraten
"Het activeren en laten participeren van Hagenaars vinden wij belangrijk. Veel mensen die een bijstandsuitkering krijgen zitter wel ergens in een database van de gemeente, maar blijven verder uit zicht en krijgen geen goede hulp en begeleiding bij het vinden van een baan. StiP-banen kunnen een middel zijn om deze mensen toch aan het werk te krijgen. Een baan hebben betekent actief participeren aan de maatschappij, is goed voor de gezondheid en kan (sociaal) isolement voorkomen."

The activation and participation of people who live in The Hague is very important to us. A lot of names of people who are receiving social assistance are noted somewhere in a database of the municipality, but are not really helped or supported to find a job. When you have a job, this means you actively participate in the society, which is good for the general health and can prevent (social) isolation.

Partij van de eenheid
"Mensen in de bijstand moeten aan het werk. En met behulp van deze StiP-banen bestaat er een betere kans op doorstroming naar reguliere banen."

People who are receiving social assistance should be getting a job. With these StiP-jobs they get a better chance of later transitioning to regular jobs.
Partij voor de dieren
"De gemeente moet niet alleen een prettige plek zijn om te wonen, maar ook om te werken. Werk is belangrijk voor de zelfontplooiing van mensen. Daarom moet de gemeente mensen die langdurig werkloos aan de kant staan aan het werk helpen."

The municipality should not only be a pleasant place to live, but also to work. Work is important for the self-development of people. This is why the municipality should help the people who have been jobless for a long time to finally get a job.

NidA
"Dit moet met name plaatsvinden in sectoren waar er veel arbeidstekorten zijn."

This mainly has to take place in sectors where a lot of labour shortages exist

50+
"De STiP-banen blijken een succes te zijn om (vooral wat oudere) mensen weer actief aan het werk te krijgen. Maar de aantekening 'door de gemeente betaald' is gewoon onjuist. Het kost praktisch niks, wegens de uitsparing van kosten in de bijstand en alle bijkomende lasten voor de maatschappij van Hagenaars die niet meer actief (konden) zijn. STiP-banen zijn een opstap naar een compleet nieuw model van werkgelegenheid."

The StiP-jobs have been proven to be a success to get (especially a little older) people actively to work. Yet the sidenote 'payed by the municipality' is just plain wrong. It will practically coast nothing because you spare the coasts of the social assistance and also all other burdens of the society of people from The Hague are not active, or cannot be active anymore. StiP-jobs are a completely new model of employment.

Bond voor studenten actie
"Mensen die in de bijstand zitten kunnen ook waarde toevoegen aan de stad en een positieve invloed hebben op hun omgeving. De gemeente moet gebruik maken van de potentiële productiviteit van mensen bijstand en samen met hen tot een duurzame oplossing komen die beide partijen hoop geven. Wij geloven in de onzichtbare potentie van de ander."

People who are receiving social assistance can add value to the city, and have a positive influence on their surroundings. The municipality should use the potential productivity of these people who are receiving social assistance, and together get to a sustainable solution, that gives hope to both parties. We believe in the invisible potential of the other.

Dynamo
"Hagenaars waar mogelijk aan een baan helpen."

Help people from The Hague where possible to a job.

Samen070
"De gemeente heeft hier een voortrekkersrol in te vervullen."
The municipality has a central pioneering role to fulfil here

None of both

Blaco lijst – J. Zwarts
"StiP-banen zijn een goede oplossing, maar er zijn betere alternatieven om meer mensen op kortere termijn aan een betaalde baan te helpen en daarmee minder kosten te genereren voor de gemeente Den Haag."

StiP-jobs are a good solution, but there are better alternatives to get more paid jobs to people in the short run, and with that generate less costs for the municipality of The Hague.

NO

PVV
"Er staan genoeg vacatures open voor mensen in de bijstand."

There are plenty of job vacancies for people who are receiving social assistance

VVD
"STiP-banen zijn geen echte banen: het zijn banen door de overheid gecreëerd en die verdwijnen zodra het geld op is. Je kunt als gemeente beter geld besteden aan het verbeteren van het vestigingsklimaat. Zo maak je Den Haag aantrekkelijker voor bedrijven en komen er meer ‘echte’ banen bij."

STIP-jobs are no real jobs; they are created by the government, and disappear when there is no more money available. As a municipality one should invest money in making the business climate better. This way The Hague will appear more attractive to companies, and more ‘real’ jobs will be available

CDA
"StiP banen bieden mensen geen uitzicht op een duurzame baan, alleen een tijdsbesteding. Na afloop ervan zit je weer in de bijstand. Dus in plaats van dat de gemeente de uitkering betaalt, betaalt zij de StiPbaan. Het CDA investeert liever geld in zaken die de kans op een duurzame arbeidsrelatie echt verbeteren voor deze groep mensen. Daar help je hen meer mee dan met een StiPbaan."

StiP jobs do not offer people prospects of finding a real job, only something to fill their days with. After these jobs, they will again be in need of social assistance. Instead of the municipality paying for the social assistance, they pay for the StiP-job. The CDA would rather invest in things that have a chance of really bettering sustainable employment relationships for people in this category. This will help them more than a StiP-job.

Christenunie /sgp
"Het is belangrijk dat mensen aan het werk komen. Tijdelijke banen betaald door de gemeente, zonder uitzicht op doorstroom naar duurzaam werk, zijn hiervoor echter niet de oplossing. Wat wel helpt is meer samenwerking met sociaal ondernemers en meer aandacht voor persoonlijke begeleiding bij mensen in de bijstand."

It is important for people to get a job. Temporary jobs payed by the municipality without any prospects on a sustainable job are not the solution here. What would help is more cooperation with social entrepreneurs and more attention for personal guidance for people who are receiving social assistance.

**Haagse toekomst**

"De Haagse Toekomst vindt dat StiP banen (3 jaar baangarantie) vaste banen moeten worden voor mensen die langdurig in de bijstand zitten. Hiermee biedt men een toekomstperspectief. Een StiP baan moet lonend zijn."

De haagse toekomst thinks that StiP-jobs (3 years employment guarantee) should become regular jobs, for people who are receiving long term social assistance. This offers them a perspective for their future. A StiP-job has to be worthwhile/
24. Second parking permit

The price of a second parking permit must be increased significantly.

For:
D66

Over the last couple years there has been a significant increase in the number of requests for a second resident parking permit. This means that there will be even less space in our streets for cyclers, green or playing children. D66 wants to protect that space, that's why the cost of a second parking permit has to be increased. On top of that, if the parking pressure reaches 90%, no more second parking permits will be issued.

Pvda:

People should be able to travel safely and quickly from A to B and sustain a healthy lifestyle. The PvdA believes that every household should be able to park their car close by and for a low price. However, the price of a parking permit for a second, third and fourth car will be increased, as there is only limited space on the street. Furthermore, we will take into account volunteers from sports organizations and informal care. They will get, if necessary, more visiting hours.

Haagse stadspartij

De Haagse Stadspartij strives for a liveable city with less cars and more room for cyclers and affordable public transport. On top of that, we want a better quality of air and less emissions of greenhouse gasses. Therefore, the Haagse Stadspartij believes, that from now on, a second or third parking permit should only be given if this car is electrical.

SP

"De SP vindt dat inwoners van Den Haag tegen kostprijs een parkeervergunning voor hun auto moeten krijgen. Voor meer auto’s op één huisadres geldt echter een hoger tarief."

The SP believes that the inhabitants of The Hague must be able to get a parking permit, based on cost price, for their car. For more than one car per address there will be a higher price.

Groenlinks

GroenLinks wants more room on the streets for children and greenery. This is why one parking permit per address will be the norm, starting with neighbourhoods where the
parking pressure is higher than 90%. The price for a second parking permit will be increased. We stimulate the usage of clean cars and share cars and will half the price of the parking permits for said cars. Electric share cars may park anywhere for free.

Christenunie/SGP

Working children living at home should obviously be able to get an affordable parking permit. However, generally speaking a second parking permit should become less matter-of-factly and therefore more expensive in our increasingly busy and growing city where space on the streets is getting more limited.

Partij voor de dieren:
By increasing the parking prices and lowering rates for public transport, it will be more appealing for people to choose alternative transport, and trees and terraces won't have to needlessly disappear to make space for parking lots.

Bond voor studenten actie:
To be a more sustainable city, we must decrease the average emissions of CO2/fine dust in The Hague. This is why we would like to promote green transport, like the bike or the public transport of The Hague. Some people benefit from a car, as it makes their lives easier. There needs to be space for this too. Therefore, it is useful to increase the price of a second parking permit, so that there will also be a contribution to a more sustainable The Hague.

Dynamo Den Haag:
Car usage should not be encouraged in an already overcrowded city.

Against:

Pvv:
We, overall, are against payed parking.

VVD:
There are and will be people who need their car every day. These cars deserve a place in the city. Therefore, the VVD is against raising the price of a second parking permit. However, we
do want less parked cars on the streets, this we want to solve with more underground parking garages, also in residential areas.

CDA:
A second parking permit should stay affordable, as a second car is not a luxury for a lot people, but a necessity. After all, public transport is still not a good alternative. On top of that, people need a second car for, for example, their work, because of an illness or a disability or because they are informal care workers.

Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag
The car is there in order to commute, especially in a two-income household. The second parking permit has already become more expensive than the first. Groep de Mos does not feel the need to higher the price at all.

Islam Democracten
We believe that people from The Hague and families with, for example, 2 cars should not be treated as a cash cow by the municipality. The municipality already earns more than plenty through payed parking, additional assessments, the resident parking permits and the visitors parking permits. We believe that everybody has the right to a normal and reasonably priced parking permit regardless of how many cars are registered to the relevant address.

Partij van de Eenheid
The car owner is already being exploited enough through all kinds of excise taxes, road taxes, sky high parking prices and hefty fines. Enough is enough.

Nida
We are for a more sustainable solution to the parking issue. It has to remain affordable for residents (especially senior citizens, low and middle-income households). If these kinds of measures are still taken, an investment should be made in the accessibility of these neighbourhoods.

50plus
NO! 50plus The Hague would be delighted if the public transport and special transport (taxibus etc.) would improve to a point where people no longer need their car. However, in
practice, especially elders in The Hague are not (yet) able to rely on one car. This may seem like a luxury but the opposite is true.

Haagse Toekomst
The Haagse Toekomst believes that the price of a second parking permit should not increase significantly but should be tested. Tested on the question whether a second car is necessary for work and/or family or because of exceptional circumstances.

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts
No. Parking policy should be made cheaper and easier. Citizens already pay for their parking spots themselves through tax payments. Parking lots are therefore property of all the inhabitants of The Hague.

Samen070
This limits the connections in our city.
25. Festivals

The municipality should commit itself more to increasing the number of festivals in the city.

Eens (Agree)

D66: Events and festivals ensure for a bustling, attractive city where it is nice to spend your time in. Throughout the year at the moment several events and festivals are already being organised, such as the Zeeheldenfestival, Carnivale en Jazz in de gracht. Here for space must exist and persist and therefore D66 is in favour for a wide permit policy with eye on the interests of surrounding residents and the protection of the environment.

PVV: Festivals stimulate the economy and the municipality must commit itself to facilitating (not paying) this.

PvdA: Festivals ensure for connection. They are yearly highpoints of which many Hague residents are proud of. Events that piece for piece put The Hague on the map and that for many Hague residents are already months before thickly encircled in their agendas. The Hague is a diverse city. Everyone must be able to recognize themselves within the cultural offer such as festivals. In consultation with residents we will ensure for a wide offer of festivals. This way we get to know each other better and enjoy yet more of the city.

VVD: Nice events aren’t only nice for residents of The Hague, but give people outside The Hague a good reason to come to The Hague and spend their money here. But the municipality must also keep an eye on the livability of the city. Therefor only festivals on locations where it’s possible, such as on the Maliveld or the ADO-Stadium.

CDA: Festivals ensure for activity in the city and here for the CDA stands for. Thereby sufficient attention must be given to how possible nuisances for surrounding residents can be kept to a minimum and if the festival fits into the character of the area.

Groep de Mos – Heart for The Hague: Group de Mos wants to continue to commit to a successful acquisition policy, whereby (international) companies are brought to The Hague. Acquisition is good for employment opportunities and for investment in the city. Also conventions and events are important for The Hague. It insures for many employment opportunities.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks wants that The Hague is and stays a nice and comfortable city. (Small scale) festivals are part of that. We will make sure that our green spaces don’t become festival grounds. We also want that festivals are sustainable and organizers first consult with surrounding residents before a permit is given.

NIDA: No information was provided.

50PLUS: 50PLUS The Hague cannot imagine that someone is against this. Our city deserves all sportive and cultural activities that are fitting for a big city. That is also an important concern for the middleclass. But the extras must be of Hague origin, from pop music to “high” culture, sailing to darts. Neighbourhood and transit nuisances kept to minimum!

Haagse Toekomst: The Haagse Toekomst finds that the municipality must commit itself to increasing the number of festivals in the city. This is good for The Hague, the tourism and the economy, but also for the gezelligheid.
**Bond voor Studenten Actie**: Through increasing the number of cultural activities in the city, we can contribute to the growth of the economy. The more people feel tempted to come to The Hague, the higher the cultural value they add to the city.

**Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts**: Yes. The Hague may well be more bustling. Festivals are good for The Hague economy and for tourism.

**Dynamo Den Haag**: Festivals contribute to the liveliness, increase the attractiveness of the city for young people and bring people together.

**Samen070**: Also much more diversity in festivals and events. Favourable influence on the local economy.

**Geen van beide (Neither)**

**Haagse Stadspartij**: This depends regarding the Haagse Stadspartij upon the type of festival. The Haagse Stadspartij wants that the municipality offers more space for (small scale) festivals that are an enrichment to the cultural landscape of the city. However there is no need to work towards attracting more large scale commercial festivals to the city.

**SP**: For the SP it is important to look at where these festivals will be organised. In certain parks and protected areas we would be against this. We want especially for the municipality to support neighbourhood festivals (Carinvale, Zeeheldenfestival, etc.).

**Oneens (Disagree)**

**Islam Democraten**: We find that at this moment there are enough festivals in our city. We want that the money that is spent on art and culture to be better spent. Herewith we mean effective expenditures and better and fairer distribution.

**Partij van de Eenheid**: The money can be better spent on fighting poverty, load reduction and other necessary expenditures.

**ChristenUnie/SGP**: There are many nice festivals and events in The Hague. They make for a good visiting card. Festivals however also bring pressure and nuisances for inhabitants with them, for example for inhabitants in Scheveningen or surrounding residents to Zuiderpark. To keep the balance between festivals and liveability in check, the municipality must not commit to increasing the number of events.

**Partij voor de Dieren**: The municipality is no theme park. It must not spend money on money-consuming events, but pay attention to the wishes of its inhabitants.
26. From welfare to having a job.

The government must make more jobs available, so that people on welfare can find a job.

Agree (eens)

D66: D66 wants to make it easier for people in who are on welfare to be able to follow a course, start their own company or do voluntary work. That is why we are in favor of the 'regular assistance' within which this is a possibility. Also, it must then also be possible to borrow money from the government to be able to purchase the materials needed for a course. That way we give people a helping hand.

PvV: Too many people are on the sidelines in The Hague. Those that can work, need to work. In the case of refusing of work, there should be a maximum level of reduction from the benefit received.

PvdA: A job means so much more than just a paycheck: you end the period you were in, you socialize with your colleagues and you contribute to society. The PvdA stands for a good safety net scheme for people without work or income. For those who can, real work with a real job is always better than receiving benefits. That is why we activate people in social assistance who, where possible, receive education and suitable work. Everyone deserves perspective.

VVD: Unless you really can’t, the benefit you receive must always be temporary. The municipality must therefore make greater efforts to help social assistance recipients get a job: through excellent service to entrepreneurs who want to hire people and through a loan fund for social assistance recipients who want to be retrained. This is good for the economy of The Hague and also ensures that less tax money has to be spent on the assistance.

CDA: The number of people in The Hague that do not have a job is still far too high, even though a job is the fastest way out of poverty. We have to do everything we can to help people get a job. The employer service point must become more effective in finding jobs for the people who need assistance.

Groep de Mos: Groep de Mos wants the municipal sectors where there is a lot of work (for example in the catering industry, seasonal work on the beach and craft work) to link to the unemployed. Groep de Mos believes that everyone who can work must work. Paid, voluntary or in return for a benefit. Anyone who refuses this, threatens employees of benefits agencies or cheats with benefits, is cut off on his or her benefit.

SP: Every job seeker is entitled to guidance, with respect for human dignity. The municipality is committed to retraining people who have welfare, for example for people who want and can work in health care. However, the municipality must be careful to distribute punitive discounts for social assistance benefits. We should not automatically punish, but keep an eye on the lookout for personal circumstances and possibilities.

GreOnLinks: GroenLinks wants everyone who wants to work to get started. Those who are dependent on welfare are encouraged to participate, where trust and respect are the starting points.

Islam Democraten: We believe it is important to activate and allow participation of Hagenaars (people of The Hague). The municipality should focus more help and guidance for finding a job. Many
people who receive welfare are placed in some municipality’s database, but remain farther out of sight and do not get the help and guidance they need for finding a job. Having a job means actively participating in society and it’s good for their health and can prevent (social) isolation.

**Partij van de Eenheid:** All the measures aimed at guiding people from welfare to work deserve our support.

**ChristenUnie/SGP:** The ChristenUnie / SGP thinks it is important for everyone to be able to flourish. It’s therefore important that everyone in The Hague who can work, goes to work. To achieve this, there needs to be more specialized support for people with welfare benefits and people must be encouraged to remain active in society, for example through volunteering.

**Parij voor de Dieren:** Work is an important form of self-development. The municipality must make this accessible to all its residents as much as possible.

**NIDA:** It’s important that it involves long-term jobs with perspective. However, there must be a balance between rewarding and punitive measures, otherwise the policy will be counter-productive.

**50PLUS:** Yes, but the practice of 'making more work' must be completely different from how it is now. Jobseekers need to be helped in particular with expertise, involvement and support in order to have greater success, to re-educate or to start for themselves. Only exerting pressure and threatening with welfare reductions is not the way.

**De Haagse Toekomst:** De Haagse Toekomst believes that the municipality must do much more to help people in welfare who are looking for a job. To achieve this, the municipality must provide specialized solutions for people with training and work experience that meet the need for a sustainable outflow. The municipality must offer appropriate training courses that are in tune with the highly educated people in assistance.

**Bond voor Studenten Actie:** We believe in creating opportunities and help give people the opportunity, motivation and skill set, so that they can actually lead a productive and successful life.

**Blanco:** Yes. Special work programs start with Westland, ICT, catering, construction and other sectors where there is enough work, instead of compulsory volunteer work.

**Samen070:** There are good examples in Rotterdam and Amsterdam, where different approaches seem to work effectively.

**Against (oneens)**

**Haagse Stadspartij:** You will not receive welfare benefits in The Hague without certain obligations. The Haagse Stadspartij does not feel that there should be more pressure on welfare recipients, but is of the opinion that people in welfare that assistance with more specialized and targeted retraining should be better assisted in their reintegration into the work force.

**Dynamo Den Haag:** This is already happening.
Question 27

Polluting trucks are not allowed to enter the center of The Hague (environmental zone). This prohibition should also apply for vans and old passenger cars.

Pro:

D66

“the air quality is bad in streets such as the Laan Copes van Cattenburch and the Vaillantlaan. Therefore, D66 wants to extend the environmental zone, so that there will be less pollution from all vehicles. D66 also wants to improve the general traffic plan in our city. We want to keep the heavily polluting two-stroke engine mopeds out of the city.”

PvdA

“Clean air is very important, but the air in The Hague is not clean enough. In different cities, such as Utrecht, they showed us that the air quality improved after extending the environmental zone. This is why we should also look at how we can extend the environmental zone in The Hague, such as by making it count for a bigger variety of cars and also to increase the number of streets where the environmental zone applies.”

Haagse Stadspartij

“The Haagse Stadspartij wants a livable city where everybody can breathe clear air, unfortunately The Hague is experiencing damaging air pollution because of the emission of particulates and nitrogen dioxide. Because of this it’s necessary that we make the transition to sustainable mobility.”

GroenLinks

“The air in The Hague is one of the most polluted in Europe. GroenLinks wants the current environmental zone to take effect at once, including the prohibition on old mopeds, scooters, and the polluting diesel-vehicles. This environmental zone will be inside the ‘Haagse ring’. In 2022 at its latest, all municipal vehicles and all The Hague taxis will drive on electricity.”

Islam Democraten

“The environmental zone is a measure that has proven itself to be effective in other cities, which is why we also support the implementation of this measure in The Hague. The center will benefit from measures that will stop air pollution and a high concentration of CO2. This will be good for the livability in the center.”
Partij van de Eenheid

“Polluting cars create a danger for the public heath, which is why they should be kept away from densely populated areas.

ChristenUnie/SGP

“We like to breathe clean air in The Hague. Old polluting diesel-vehicles needlessly pollute our air. According to ChristenUnie/SGP, the heaviest polluters (two-stroke engines) should be not allowed to be in The Hague anymore from 2019 on.”

Partij voor de Dieren

“The Hague is one of the cities with the worst air quality in Europe. This is why we want to discourage polluting vehicles, and want to stimulate clean vehicles/traffic.”

50PLUS

“Naturally. However, 50PLUS wants to be careful to not be a nuisance to independent contractors and small companies. So there should be a municipal subsidy in exchange for the environmental zone. There should also be a settlement (gedoogregeling) for the ‘collectors’ that own an old van or have an antique car. 50PLUS does not want to take their hobby away.”

Haagse Toekomst

“The Haagse Toekomst thinks that vans and old cars in addition to trucks should be kept out of the environmental zone. This is better for the air quality in the center.”

Dynamo Den Haag

“The center of The Hague should be cleaner and should have limited traffic/limited cars.”

Samen070

“Currently we already have a worsened air quality in The Hague”

Neither

SP

“The SP wants that the stores get their supply from distribution centers outside of the city, from where the goods could be brought to the stores with electrical trucks. The SP only wants a prohibition on vans and old car if those affected get a favorable compensation. The SP wants to make 1 million euros per year available in the expansion of the demolish-regulation (Sloopregeling)”
NIDA

“We are neither for or against an environmental zone, because there are still a lot of challenges in the way for the succession of this regulation. If energy-efficient cars and trucks or other vehicles are still not affordable for the low and middle income classes, then the regulation is not feasible.”

Against

PVV

“It will only be more expensive for the people from The Hague so we won’t do it.”

VVD

“It’s a good idea to improve the air quality in The Hague, but research from TNO show that an environmental zone does not work. So, let’s not expand it. Furthermore, many people from The Hague are depended on their car, and it will give them a lot of trouble when we decide to expand this rule (the environmental zone). A better plan is to make the fleet of cars more sustainable such as by making an agreement with local companies.”

CDA

“The expansion of the environmental zone to vans and old cars is very radical, and research has shown that it barely created any environmental benefit. The CDA choses to simulate more sustainable cars, encourage people to bike, and to invest in public transport. This does create environmental benefit. However, we do think that the maximum speed on the highways next to the living areas should be lowered back to 100 km/h due to the air pollution and noise pollution.”

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag

“Cars and trucks keep getting more sustainable due to technical advancement. Groep de Mos does not believe in environmental zones that only costs the entrepreneurs and the owners of the old cars, many of whom are already financially less strong, and that prohibits them entry to the center.”

Bond voor Studenten Actie

“Transport of materials and moving is largely done by using vans or borrowed cars. A large part of the people from The Hague live in the center. The environmental zone effects a large part of this area. Because of this it can limit the transport and moving-possibilities for people.”

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts
“No, trucks are (inter)nationally work related, with more pollution. Vans and cars are from the people from The Hague who should not be punished in their own city. There are already enough car-free zones.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party/Group</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D66</strong></td>
<td>The ability to speak the language is a requirement to be able to fully participate in The Hague community. Therefore everyone, from the refugee that doesn’t (yet) have status to the ‘Hagenaars’ (Hague resident) with low levels of literacy, should have the chance to learn or improve their Dutch. Learning the Dutch language is essential for newcomers to get a good start and not end up on assistance in the long run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PvdA</strong></td>
<td>Mastery of the Dutch language is essential for participation in our society, to get work and to get an education. At the moment, people must often put themselves into debt in order to learn the language, which is counterproductive. Language is a requirement for good integration - therefore the council is responsible for their integration policy with offers for language-work pathways that are effective and affordable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haagse Stadspartij</strong></td>
<td>The Haagse Stadspartij thinks it’s important that everyone in The Hague is fully able to participate. Mastery of the language is an important requirement for this. The faster that newcomers begin to learn the language, the better. Financial limitations can get in the way of or delay learning the language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VVD</strong></td>
<td>In The Hague there are plenty of chances for everyone who wants to make something from their life. Newcomers who want to participate and learn the language will be helped with that. But on the other hand, learning Dutch is a requirement to getting benefits. People who do not want to integrate will not get access to The Hague’s benefits for residents with low income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Groep de Mos - Hart voor Den Haag</strong></td>
<td>Groep de Mos is glad to help newcomers learn the language. This means that we are committed to good integration and that we will refuse assistance and other income support measures to immigrants who refuse to learn our language. The same applies for refusal of work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Groenlinks</strong></td>
<td>Groenlinks thinks that it is extremely important to help newcomers as well as born Hagenaars in learning the Dutch language. We are for free language lessons close to home for everybody. The collaboration between the different language partners will be strengthened.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Islam Democraten - We find that you need to master the Dutch language if you would like to participate in our city. Good mastery of the Dutch language contributes to better integration and participation of newcomers in our city. It fits with the allure and image of The Hague as international city of Peace and Justice if the council organises, facilitates and funds good education and thus also language lessons for newcomers.

Partij van de Eenheid - This will increase newcomer’s chances of being able to integrate well into The Hague community.

Partij voor de Dieren - Everybody who thinks that integration is important knows that language differences can be a barrier. Partij voor de Dieren would like to take that problem away.

NIDA - Language is one of the most important ways to emancipate newcomers and make them independent and self-reliant. Particularly in the fact that newcomers must put themselves into debt in order to follow language lessons. In addition, the quality of language service providers is too often debatable. There also needs to be more invested in the guidance of newcomers.

50PLUS - We are not talking about ‘expats’ who work in UN institutions or big multinationals in The Hague. We are talking about ‘status holders’ (recognised war refugees). Of course, it is important that they integrate as quickly and efficiently as possible in all respects within the city. Speaking Dutch is essential for this. The language lessons should be free, but also compulsory to follow.

Haagse Toekomst - Everyone in The Hague should be able to participate in society and receive the chance to use his or her talents. It is therefore important to master the Dutch language. To teach newcomers to language quickly, so that they can integrate and work, is the responsibility of The Hague. There also must be an increase in paid Dutch as Second Language teachers.

Bond voor Studenten Actie - Although it is important to have the most important information for newcomers also available in English, there also has to be more effort put into offering Dutch language courses to people who are staying in the Netherlands long term. This is also an extra stimulant to people who are considering staying here to work after their studies, or who want to start their own business.

Dynamo Den Haag - Integration of newcomers should be stimulated where possible.

Samen070 - Positive effect on the connection in and with our city. A language buddy for everybody in 070.
**NEITHER**

N/A

**AGAINST**

**PVV** - Newcomers already receive much too much. They can pay for language lessons themselves.

**CDA** - Learning Dutch is a requirement to function in our city. The CDA finds that this is the own responsibility of the newcomer that results from their choice to come to our country. The council does however have the task of indicating to newcomers where they can find good language agencies, and to warn them against those of lower quality.

**SP** - The council must offer sufficient affordable language lessons. Employers bring labour migrants here must take responsibility for them and help pay for their language lessons. The same applies for expats.

**ChristenUnie/SGP** - Giving out free language lessons sends the wrong message and people won’t be motivated to participate. Learning the language is extremely important, we therefore want a compulsory and active integration pathway in which learning Dutch is an important part. This has to be affordable and of good quality. In addition, according to the ChristenUnie/SGP, a small but limited contribution is appropriate.

**Blanco lijst - J. Zwarts** - No, absolutely not. When one immigrates to another country, it is their own responsibility to learn the language in order to succeed in the country of question. The Hague taxpayer is not responsible for immigrants. With refugees it is about temporary safe reception and when the country from which they came is safe again, the refugees should return in order to rebuild their country. Therefore language lessons for refugees are unnecessary.
12. The municipality receives money from the Dutch government to pay for care and welfare. When this runs out, the municipality should economize and cut costs.

EENS (AGREE)

D66 (democrats ’66)
D66 expects the state to allocate a sufficient budget to ensure that care and welfare are available for all citizens of the Hague. On top of that, we encourage new healthcare initiatives, because they often deliver a more personalized and cost effective way of care. Naturally, it is our position that first and foremost, everyone gets the care they need.

Bond voor Studenten Actie (Union for Student Action)
The municipality should do her best to budget and build reserves, so cuts to care are not needed. When the budget does run out, we need to look at other areas that we might be able to economize on. Fiscal responsibility is important for a well-functioning city.

GEEN VAN BEIDE (NEITHER)

No parties chose this stance.

ONEENS (DISAGREE)

PVV (Party for Freedom)
The Hague will care for its citizens at all times. If the state gives too little, the municipality will just have to get the money from somewhere else.

PvdA (Party for labour)
When you are in need of care, you should be able to trust that this is well taken care of. For this reason, we’ve compensated state cuts to care and domestic help in the last four years and we will continue to do so. Additionally, we will make sure that people with small budgets will not have to pay out of pocket for things like care or assistance for the disabled.

Haagse Stadspartij (The Hague City Party)
Healthcare is a human right and everyone in our city deserves good care. The Hague is a wealthy municipality and has a duty to provide care for her inhabitants. The Hague City Party has spent the last term securing additional funding to compensate for the state cuts to healthcare. In the next term as well, we intend to reserve extra money for healthcare if the state allocated budget proves to be insufficient to guarantee good care for everyone.

VVD (People’s party for freedom and democracy)
The municipality needs to ensure good quality of care, even when the state allocated budget ‘runs out’. Despite this, VVD expects the budget to be sufficient because of more efficient allocation of care to the needs and desires of patients and customers.
CDA (Christian Democratic Party)
CDA wants to keep up the good quality of care for the elderly in our city. The Dutch government has severely reduced healthcare budgets, even as we want to make sure that elderly citizens can keep living at home for longer. That takes investments, not cuts to the very possibilities that keep people living at home longer. The last municipal council, led by CDA has done this. We intend to continue to invest in this, in the coming term.

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag (Mos Group – Heart for the hague)
For those that need it, care must always be available! Skimping on in home care is not an option for Groep de Mos. Groep de Mos considers quality and personal solutions, using small scale and close by care the most important priority. We will get you the help that you need.

SP (Socialist Party)
Nobody asks to become sick or have a disability. Good care and support must always be readily available. Local government has the duty to ensure everyone gets the care and support they need. When healthcare budgets are not enough, the municipality should cover the difference from the general fund.

Groenlinks (Green, Left)
Being sick is not a choice. Groenlinks makes health options more accessible; requests are processed quickly, forms are simplified and contact with institutions will show more attention to the individual. We will improve municipal service points, so requests for help can be handled by a single point. With a personal budget, people will be able to arrange their own care, in their own way.

Islam Democraten (Islamic Democrats)
Under no circumstance may the municipality cut spending for health and welfare. We think health and welfare should be a top priority. Since the Dutch government decentralized many aspects of the health system to the municipality, the municipality bears a large responsibility for many more tasks. An increasingly aging population is one of the challenges the municipality faces in this respect.

Partij van de Eenheid (Party of Unity)
Instead, we support cuts to art and culture.

ChristenUnie/SGP (Christian union/calvinist party)
Healthcare is in the first place about people, not money. We must use the money we receive wisely, but should it run out, that cannot mean people are denied the care they need. ChristenUnie/SGP will therefore put extra money aside for good quality care.

Partij voor de Dieren (Party for Animal rights)
The municipality should budget carefully and has the responsibility to provide enough resources for those in need of care.

NIDA
Health and welfare are important costs that should not necessarily be cut. However, the municipality should use the allocated money more efficiently and make the health and welfare service more sensitive to religious and cultural differences.
50PLUS (Party for the elderly)
Of course not. The largest part of municipal financing already comes from contributions by the Dutch government. Irritation mostly comes from the costs associated with Dutch government decisions to make governments responsible for the execution of much of the local healthcare necessities. The government is however, getting those problems thrown right back at them like a boomerang.

Haagse Toekomst (The Hague’s Future)
De Haagse Toekomst, The Hague’s youth party does not support cuts to health and welfare, not even when the government allocated budget runs out. Everyone deserves care. There are always ways to finance health and welfare. In our budget for 2018-2021, additional reserves for health and welfare are included.

Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts (Blanco list)
No. Absolutely not. Cuts need to be made to civil servants and subsidies that do not serve the majority interest of The Hague’s citizens. Offering good health and welfare is one of the core functions of government and municipality.

Dynamo Den Haag (Dynamo The Hague)
Everyone needs to be able to participate in the Hague. No cuts should be made to that.

Samen070 (Together070)
More transparency is needed in the spending of these means. The municipality should enter into negotiations with the Dutch government should a deficit occur.
30. Zuiderstrandtheater (theatre Scheveningen):

The Zuiderstrandtheater should be preserved, even so after the opening of the new Education- and Culture centre at the Spui.

N.B. : OCC is the Educational and Cultural Centre

Eens (Agree)

Haagse Stadspartij: The Zuiderstrandtheater finally brought back a meeting spot to Scheveningen. The Zuiderstrandtheater is important in order to keep the cultural heart of Scheveningen beating. The theatre is well visited by now. Therefore, the Haagse Stadspartij wants the Zuiderstrandtheater to be preserved for Scheveningen and the people of Scheveningen.

VVD: The Zuiderstrandtheater is a success. The location with a fantastic view of the sea and harbour is in fact suitable for serving a public function for going out, hosting events, congresses, the catering industry, as well as it is suitable for a cultural program that fits the location. This could lead to an entirely new audience to get acquainted with the harbour. The VVD is also in favour of having a continuing show (like the Soldier of Orange) to be exhibited at the Zuiderstrandtheater.

GroenLinks: GroenLinks wants the cultural and social function of the Zuiderstrandtheater to be preserved for Scheveningen, because this would mean that more people can enjoy art and culture at this unique location. The expected financial deficit of the OCC/Spui-forum cannot be at the expense of the sector of art and culture. We [want to] reverse the budget cuts and support beginning artists.

Partij voor de Dieren: The Zuiderstrandtheater is of value for the culture in this city and is deeply appreciated.

NIDA: [The Zuiderstrandtheater] promotes cultural participation, also outside of the centre of The Hague. However, the Zuiderstrandtheater should remain accessible for social and cultural projects by organisations from the districts where mainly lower middle incomes are located. In this way we will connect the Hagenaren (people located in The Hague, but not born and/or raised in The Hague) with the Hagenezen (people located in The Hague, as well as born and raised in The Hague).

Haagse Toekomst: By now, the Zuiderstrandtheater is a concept in The Hague of which it is impossible to imagine it being gone from the cultural sector, from artists and visitors. It is well reachable and visitors can attend an event and concert with their cars at a reasonable rate.

Dynamo Den Haag: The Zuiderstrandtheatre contributes to culture in Scheveningen.

Samen070: The Zuiderstrand seems to be a gift from heaven. Good programmes and great appreciation from local residents. The confidence in the future and arrival of the OCC seems to be decreasing.

Geen van beide (Neither)

SP: Together with the local residents there should be looked for a fitting new use of the location of the Zuiderstrandtheatre. The SP prefers labour-intensive harbour-bound activity, harbour-oriented educational programs and limited mixed residences.
Oneens (Disagree):

D66: The Zuiderstrandtheatre is very successful. However, this is a temporary building, built to bridge the time until the new building at the Spui is finished. When that building is finished, the Nederlands Dansetheater (Dutch Dancetheatre) and the Residence Orchestra will leave Scheveningen as well, and the Zuiderstrandtheatre will lose its showstoppers. Furthermore, there is much demand for more space for harbour-bound activities. That could be made possible at the location of the Zuiderstrandtheatre.

PVV: There is no lack of cultural centres in The Hague. De municipality should quit subsidizing [these things].

PvdA: The PvdA puts in for culture for everyone, on a small scale, in all neighbourhoods. In this way we make culture accessible for everyone. We cooperate with several social organisations, programmes for young and old and with local residents. A new building for culture will come to the centre of The Hague. The entire city should be able to benefit from this. The Zuiderstrandtheatre is the temporary accommodation, until the new building at the Spui is finished. Then, space will come free for affordable houses.

CDA: The Zuiderstrandtheatre was a beautiful temporary solution in order to provide a stage for our cultural institutions during the construction of the OCC. Due to the temporality there were certain derogations for some construction-related requirements. The building is therefore not built for a longer period of time. Moreover, the CDA thinks that the harbour should be devoted to harbour-bound activities. This is why we would rather place a multifunctional building to comply to the requirements of these harbour-bound activities, in which there would be room for cultural activities.

Groep de Mos – Hart voor Den Haag: Groep de Mos wants to make Scheveningen the fishing harbour of the Netherlands. This is why we will, in line with agreements, break down the Zuiderstrandtheatre after the opening of the cultural palace at the Spui, and give the space that opens up back to the harbour, in order for harbour-bound activities to take place here.

Islam Democraten: At the moment there is a lot of investment in the new Education- and Culture centre at the Spui. After the realisation of the OCC, we do not want [municipality] money to be invested into the Zuiderstrandtheatre and the OCC.

Partij van de Eenheid: We have to let go of money-consuming art objects. The money [that would be invested in these artistic activities and objects] should be spend on the people of The Hague.

ChristenUnie/SGP: It is important that our harbour of Scheveningen can remain a proper harbour, which is attractive to maritime entrepreneurs. Their [amount of] space has already been severely affected because of the mass-construction of residences on the former Norfolk-grounds. Moreover, the Zuiderstrandtheatre was built in order to fulfil its temporary function as theatre and this ugly building is not fit to be preserved in the long-term.

50PLUS: For a moment, the Zuiderstrandtheatre was a success. But the building is not resistant to the weather, the wind and the tides. Maintaining [it] is an illusion. 50PLUS does think that Scheveningen should be in a significantly better manner, certainly after the (metaphorical) murder on theatre group The Apple at the Westduinweg. We cannot stick to solely the beautiful offer of musicals at the Circustheatre. That is too little for an international beach town.

Bond voor Studenten Actie: From the beginning, the Zuiderstrandtheatre was meant to be a temporary building, and therefore it is not fit to be preserved for a longer period of time. However,
considering the popularity of the Zuiderstrandtheatre, we are in favour of [creating] a new accommodation at the same location, one which is fit to remain there for a longer period of time. It is important that it (the location) will still offer space for art, culture and theatre.

**Blanco lijst – J. Zwarts**: Yes, the Zuiderstrandtheatre should be broken down. It does not have any added value for Scheveningen. What can be done is to think about catering establishments and SME’s (small and medium-sized enterprises) at the location of the Zuiderstrandtheatre to prevent an unnecessary waste of tax money.