

BIJ1 Manifesto 2023

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Preface by Edson Olf

Every morning, before the sun cast its first rays over Rotterdam, my mother would wake up at 5 am to go to work. Her day started early, much earlier than most people's. A woman of many facets—caring, loving, but also strict. At home, we always knew exactly where we stood if we did something that wasn't allowed.

I vividly remember the day she told me that people like us in this country have to work 2 or 3 times harder to, maybe, if everything goes well, achieve the same. It stirred a mix of emotions. Fear. Sadness. Powerlessness.

But also resilience. I realize that despite the injustices we face, we must continue to fight for a more just world. A world where everyone is accepted and valued for who they are, a world where we are all free and not trapped in a system that determines our fate for us.

My mother was not unique in the sense that she woke up so early every morning to go to work. This is a story that thousands of people experience day in and day out. They wake up early, work long days, but at the end of the month, they still don't have enough left in the bank.

Is this freedom?

This manifesto is for all those who fight every day to keep their heads above water and are trapped in this system of colonial exploitation, racism, and capitalism. Of patriarchy, hatred against LGBTQIA+ people, ableism, and inaccessibility. Of state violence, xenophobia, and fascism.

It's the same system my mother warned me about decades ago. The system that excludes people, despite our ancestors having fought against it for centuries. It's the system that keeps us trapped in survival mode.

Within this same system, I will soon have to give my son the same warning my mother once gave me. And he will likely experience the same fear, sadness, and feeling of powerlessness that I did back then.

But I'm not here to describe our reality; we are here together for change. To break chains, to strive for a society where freedom and equality are not just words but a reality for everyone. We're talking about building a system that doesn't imprison people but sets them free.

I'm here so that my son can tell a new, different story in many years. That the transfer of my mom's story stops. That intergenerational trauma heals. Together we are writing that new story.

Together we build on the work of previous generations, on the story of the future that we can pass onto the next generations. The story in which we have broken the chains together. In which there has been reparation, and healing has taken place. The story in which we are free.

Break the chains. Take a stand.

Introduction to the 2023 Manifesto

In the lay-out of this Manifesto, we have highlighted various words and concepts in gray. The explanations for these words can be found in the glossary at the very end.

We wish you an enjoyable reading experience.

Manifesto Committee BIJ1

1. Antiracism and decolonization

‘After the comma’ starts now

BIJ1 envisions a world without racism, sexism, Islamophobia, LGBTQIA+ discrimination, capitalism, ableism and all other forms of oppression. A world where we recognize that we are incomplete without each other and, therefore, must always stand in solidarity with each other's struggles for a fully dignified life.

Today's world is built on 400 years of global colonialism and slavery. Even the Dutch state itself has broken its silence on our colonial past. But ‘after the comma’ starts now. We must seek, identify, and repair the connection between our past and the present: it's time for **decolonial** politics. Because the history of Dutch colonialism and slavery is not a closed chapter; it continues to be written today. The colonial foundations of our society have negative consequences for everyone, regardless of the color of their skin. Only the wealthiest benefit from our racist and colonial world, which opposes solidarity and real change.

We must dismantle these systems now, once and for all, and work towards a world based on radical equality through **intersectional** solidarity. Therefore, BIJ1 fights for the following plans:

Institutional antiracism

1. Racism will be addressed in all aspects, both within the government and throughout society. All ministries, municipalities, and government services conduct thorough investigations into racism within their organizations and actively implement antiracist policies.
2. We shall address discrimination in migration policy. European and Dutch migration policies discriminate based on ethnicity and social class. Denying access to Europe to mainly people from Asia and Africa is **neocolonial** and racist. We will prohibit discrimination based on nationality or residential status.
3. We will tackle racism in housing. Numerous studies have been conducted on discrimination in the housing market. It is time to shape antiracist policies based on this research, including countering **gentrification**. **Housing corporations** must actively demonstrate that they do not discriminate. Vacant properties will be assigned social purposes, including the development and empowerment of young people of color.
4. We will combat racism in education. Antiracism will take a significant place in teacher-training programs, with an emphasis on unlearning racist ideologies and behaviors. We will also pay special attention to the recognition of and intervening in racism in schools. Every student who needs to do an internship will be guaranteed a place in a suitable and qualified working environment. Discrimination during internships will be combated.
5. We will address extensive racism in the job market. In addition to a **gender quota** we will introduce a **quota** based on **ethnicity** for leadership positions; companies must set up prayer and meditation rooms; and organizational structures should be adjusted to facilitate and maintain diversity in companies. Also, diplomas from non-Western countries will be recognized.

6. We will conduct comprehensive research into the impact of racism in healthcare and address it, both in the form of biases among healthcare workers and treatment methods based on research in which people of color and women are underrepresented.
7. After years of normalization, we will decisively tackle Islamophobia and hatred of Muslims. We will abolish the headscarf ban and the ban on face-coverings, and prohibit the destruction of holy scriptures. Legislation that unfairly associates Muslims with (un)safety shall be repealed.

No room for fascism en racist violence

1. With increased systemic funding, we will build a larger structure around the **National Coordinator against Discrimination and Racism (NCDR)**. We will establish legal definitions of racism, anti-Black racism, antisemitism, anti-Asian racism, Islamophobia, and racism against Roma and Sinti. An independent reporting center will also be established. Reports will be discussed in so-called **safety triangles**.
2. We will put more focus on education about fascism in all its forms. This will help us better combat racist and antisemitic theories, such as the **'Great Replacement Theory'**, **'Cultural Marxism'**, or lies about a 'Jewish conspiracy.' We will also prohibit and dissolve organizations that share and spread racist ideologies.
3. We will prohibit all types of **blackface** in public spaces, including *Zwarte Piet*. We will establish, by law, that hate crimes are punished more severely than they are now.
4. An honest definition of antisemitism will be put in place. The **IHRA-definition**, which describes the acknowledgment of the racist nature of the state of Israel as antisemitic, will be rejected. We will also acknowledge antisemitism within the **Zionist movement**. The possession of Nazi paraphernalia will only be allowed with a permit. Worship or glorification of prominent fascists, such as Hitler, will be legally prohibited.

Repairing colonial damage and dismantling modern colonialism

1. The Netherlands will repair the damage caused by 400 years of colonialism and slavery. Reparations will be both **material** and **immaterial**. The exact implementation of these reparations will be left to the communities of the (former) colonies. The Netherlands will financially support this process and, as needed, provide logistical support. Besides the **ABCSSS-islands**, Suriname and Indonesia, we will involve all other affected societies and groups in the reparations process, including the South Moluccas, West Papua, Tobago, Northern Brazil, West Africa, South Africa, and the original inhabitants of New York and New Jersey.
2. We will introduce a **'Consensus Kingdom Act on reparations'** for the entire Kingdom, ensuring that the implementation of reparative policy is guaranteed by law and not subject to the goodwill of a random European-Dutch government.
3. Healing from colonialism will also become a central focus in the European part of the Netherlands. **Decolonial policy** will be a priority in all ministries. We will allocate structural funds to:
 - a. Research into the current effects of colonialism
 - b. Spread the knowledge gained by that research
 - c. Implement appropriate measures.

Important priorities for decolonial policy are government agencies that citizens directly interact with, such as the **Tax and Customs administration**, **Employee Insurance Agency (UWV)** and **Education Executive Agency (DUO)**.

4. The future National Slavery Museum will be free to visit and have a guaranteed structural financial base. Additionally, the National Slavery Museum and the Dutch state will offer financial and other assistance for the establishment of related museums in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom and for cooperation between these museums.
5. We will pay special attention to mental and spiritual **decolonisation**. We will break with the Dutch state's policy of perpetuating colonial ideologies and white supremacist thinking. This will be done through decolonization in education with decolonized **curricula**, teaching methods, and the recognition of the value of non-Western knowledge and culture. We will also remove colonial glorification, such as statues and street names, from the public space.
6. As national holidays, we recognize: July 1 (*Keti Koti*), August 17 (*Dia di Lucha pa Libertat* or *Dia di Tula* and Indonesia's Independence Day), October 10 (the dissolution of the Dutch Antilles), November 25 (Suriname's Independence Day), and March 18 (*Dia di Himno y Bandera*, Aruba's National Anthem and Flag Day). We designate May 3 as the 'Day of Empathy,' as part of the commemoration and celebration around May 4 and 5. On this day, people come together to remember our colonial past and the many victims that the Netherlands created in the past.

2. Labor and socioeconomic security

Everything has always been ours

Socioeconomic security and a good life for everyone should be the norm. In the current economy, our labor is sold as a product. Companies and shareholders make enormous profits from the work we do. BIJ1 believes in a world where work no longer equals exploitation, and where working people reap the rewards of their own labor. A world in which your value as a person is not determined by whether you work or how productive you are. Household work, caregiving, and volunteer work are of immeasurable value to our society, and our economy could not function without them. It is time to stop undervaluing or undercompensating certain forms of work.

We must make room for the great diversity of ways in which people structure their lives, regardless of gender, family composition, **ethnicity** or physical disabilities. BIJ1 stands for inclusion and equality in work and income. Everyone has control over their own work. There is a fair division between paid and unpaid work. In addition, we advocate for a significant increase of the minimum wage to close the income gap and combat growing poverty among working people. Permanent contracts and job security become the norm rather than the exception, and with good **collective labor agreements (CAO's)** and improved rights for strikers, we restore power to the employees.

Together, we reclaim what has always been ours. BIJ1 does this by fighting for the following points:

An inclusive and equitable labor market

1. We will abolish the 40-hour workweek and move towards a 30-hour workweek with wage retention and **proportional recruitment**, so that work pressure is not increased. We will establish **partner leave** as equal to parental- and pregnancy leave (100% income paid). We will introduce **transition leave** and **menstrual leave**. Childcare will become free.
2. We will completely abolish the failed **Participation Act**. People with (invisible) disabilities will be paid the same as colleagues without disabilities for the same work. We will put an end to income inequality, such as the **gender pay gap**, by 2025. Discriminatory companies will be held legally responsible.
3. Migrant workers and undocumented people have the same rights as any other worker. Undocumented people facing violence or coercion in the workplace will be able to report it without the risk of deportation. We will ensure better protection of the rights and compensation of migrant workers.
4. **Reproductive labor** is unpaid work that is still often seen as 'women's work', such as caregiving, domestic labor, or childcare. We will provide better compensation for this work. Where possible, we will socialize domestic labor, for example, by establishing public kitchens.
5. We will enforce the existing rules for accommodating workers' needs, such as lactation or praying in the workplace.
6. We will work towards accessible workplaces by, among other things, establishing the right to work from home and providing more (independent) support in the workplace.

7. We focus on **social development companies** where people receive more autonomy and support in the workplace. This allows working people who are 'hour-limited' due to disabilities to choose to return to work if they want to. We do not penalize people for whom a social development company is not a suitable option.

Fair rewards and more direct control

1. Companies and workplaces will be democratically governed and come into the hands of employees, rather than business owners.
2. We will legally establish inflation-adjusted wages, so that wages automatically rise with inflation.
3. We will immediately increase the minimum wage to 16 euro per hour. The minimum wage will increase annually at least in line with **automatic wage indexation** and will not be less than 60% of the **median income**. The **National Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)** and social assistance will automatically increase with the minimum wage. The minimum wage applies to everyone, without exceptions. That is why we will abolish the minimum youth wage and align it with the adult minimum wage.
4. We will combat labor shortages in industries such as healthcare, education, and public transport by implementing significant wage increases. This will largely eliminate the need for more expensive temporary workers in these industries.
5. Employees who have worked on a temporary contract for longer than nine months will receive a permanent contract. We will improve job security and counter **false self-employment**.
6. We will create freedom for employees to determine their own working hours or work part-time, ensuring fair compensation for internships.
7. The position of labor unions will be strengthened, and the right to strike expanded. It should not be employers and the courts who determine whether a strike is proportional, but the employees. Wages must be paid during a strike. We will ensure that all industries have a collective labor agreement (CAO), so that employee protection is better regulated. Only independent labor unions, not so-called '**yellow unions**', shall participate in CAO negotiations.
8. We will require companies to provide spaces in the workplace where employees can come together to speak and organize collective (union) actions.
9. We will celebrate the working individual and their contribution to society. Like the rest of Europe, we will designate May 1st (Labor Day) as a public holiday.

A good life, also for those who don't work (anymore)

1. We will allocate more money to education programs for people without work. We will abolish mandatory volunteer work, sanctions, fines, and mandatory job applications for people on social assistance.
2. We will no longer have disability assessments carried out by benefits agencies but by independent doctors.
3. We will establish a National Pension Fund that emphasizes collectivity and is also available to individuals who are self-employed without employees (ZZP).
4. We will lower the retirement age to 65. However, it remains possible to continue working. We will also pay closer attention to age-based labor market discrimination.

5. We will ease the rules for **supplementary income provision for the elderly (AIO)**. Many elderly individuals with a migrant background are entitled to this due to the pension gap.

3. Economy

An economy for everyone

BIJ1 advocates for an economy that works for everyone, not just a small group of people. Our ideal economy is a **socialist one; one that prioritizes the rights and well-being of humans, animals, and the planet. Our current **capitalist** system is unsustainable. For a resilient economy, we must bid farewell to a system that enables the wealthy, shareholders, and large publicly traded companies to limit our democracy and exploit people globally. There is more than enough for everyone.**

This means a radical democratization of the economy. BIJ1 dares to dream of a system that does not exist yet. We will work step by step, from the ground up, toward **democratic socialism**. The growing gap between low-wage earners and the super-rich in the Netherlands will be bridged. An equitable economy that works for all of us, where everyone can participate on an equal footing. Free from racism, gender inequality, **ableism**, and other forms of **discrimination**. This also means ending our part in economic **imperialism**, in which the Global North exploits the Global South. Infinite growth is not possible on our finite planet. Therefore, we will start with **degrowth**. Our overproduction and insatiable appetite for resources and energy deplete humans, animals, and the planet, especially in the Global South.

Not growth and profit, but freedom and equality should be the ultimate goal of an economy. To pave the way for this economy, BIJ1 fights for the following points:

From privatization to nationalization

1. We will bring important sectors of the economy, such as banks, pension funds, public transportation, energy supply, housing, and healthcare, into public ownership. The financial and energy sectors have the highest urgency in this.
2. The Netherlands will no longer be a tax haven. We will make it impossible to establish **shell corporations** and will address existing ones. Additionally, we will identify and close legal loopholes that facilitate tax evasion.
3. We will fundamentally change the tax system. Many indirect consumer taxes will be abolished. We will compensate for this by implementing progressive taxes on income, especially on high wealth and profits. Inheritance and gift taxes are significantly increased. This puts an end to the **dynastic nature** of capital.
4. A limit will be put on wealth, above which a marginal tax rate of 100% applies. The level of this limit will be democratically determined. Additionally, we will ease **expropriation legislation** concerning capital such as stocks.
5. Private companies selling their products in the Netherlands will pay substantial profit taxes. We will eliminate tax avoidance schemes that benefit publicly traded companies. Furthermore, we will promote local production and distribution as much as possible.
6. We will gradually reduce the private stock exchange and replace it with a collective coupon system, in which every Dutch citizen receives an equal number of non-negotiable coupons on their eighteenth birthday. These coupons can be invested in public investment funds and are not inherited by next of kin after death, but instead returned to the government for redistribution to the next generation.

Democracy in the workplace

1. The worker cooperative will be the standard ownership structure for newly established legal entities.
2. We will mandate that every existing publicly traded company with more than 100 employees establishes a worker fund, to which these companies annually issue a certain number of new shares, proportionate to annual profits. The worker fund is solely managed by the employees of this company.
3. Extensive research will be conducted on the sustainable establishment of public banks and investment funds that exclusively serve cooperatives.
4. In case of bankruptcy, the government assists employees when a democratizing buyout is desired, possibly even financially. When necessary, a labor union is involved in this buyout process.
5. We will require multinational companies with branches in the Netherlands to draft a plan outlining how, within a reasonable time, at least 51% of the shares of the relevant branch is sold to the employees. If this is not adhered to, the right to operate within Dutch borders is denied.

An economy without losers

1. The right to housing, food, and healthcare will be redefined and enshrined in the Constitution, so that these human rights no longer require just an effort but become a guarantee.
2. We will open the borders for people, not for capital: we will combat **capital flight**. Internationally, we will invest in identifying tax evaders.
3. We will legally establish the shared responsibility of creditors for debts. We will promote debt forgiveness. In payment arrangements, the first consideration should be ability to pay, not income. We will abolish the mandatory repayment of debts within a specified time frame.
4. We will prohibit debt collection agencies as well as debt relief organizations that profit from others' debts. The government should take back control of debt relief. Additionally, the government should take over debts more often to prevent them from accumulating, enabling people to make a fresh start.

4. Nature, environment, climate, and animal rights

A habitable planet

BIJ1 fights for a world in which ecosystems, humans, and animals coexist sustainably. The time for hesitation and superficial solutions is over. We need radical system change: no more capitalism, no more growth. We will now assess all necessary climate measures based on climate justice.

This means that the costs of climate policy will be borne by the biggest polluters, not by citizens, especially not by countries that have contributed minimally to the climate and biodiversity crises yet are among the first to experience their consequences. We can prevent these consequences if Western countries would take responsibility for the crises they themselves have caused. The fact that this doesn't happen - because the consequences are felt less - in the Western world, is what we call climate racism. That is why for us, fighting for climate justice always goes hand in hand with combating climate racism. BIJ1 advocates for more attention to climate racism within the Kingdom, as the consequences of the climate crisis are most strongly felt in its Caribbean part. However, the Dutch government takes too little responsibility for addressing these consequences. This is a legacy of our colonial past; after all, the climate crisis began with colonialism and slavery. We must also address climate inequality in the Netherlands: the impact of high emissions and poor air quality disproportionately affects people in a weaker socioeconomic position. That is unjust.

We will need to completely rethink our mode of production and consumption and our relationship with all life on our planet to achieve a just, circular, and sustainable society. Learning, appreciating, and following the knowledge of indigenous peoples must be a guiding principle. BIJ1 has the following plans for this:

Climate justice now

1. The Dutch government will declare a climate crisis effective immediately. They are transparent about the consequences of the climate crisis and how policies affect it (both positively and negatively).
2. Dutch greenhouse gas emissions will be at least 75% lower in 2025 (in scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions) than in 1990 and will be at zero by 2030. These goals will be legally and bindingly established.
3. We will explore how to combat disinformation about climate change.
4. We will immediately cease subsidies for (the production of) fossil fuels and the fossil industry. We will also immediately stop subsidies for biomass power plants. No new permits for oil and gas fields, onshore or offshore, will be issued. We will phase out current oil and gas production, prioritizing fair solutions for workers.
5. From a climate justice perspective, we will not close highly polluting companies. We will nationalize them and make them more environmentally friendly. Closing these companies not only results in mass job loss but also shifts the problem to countries outside Europe, where they further exacerbate climate racism. Harmful companies, like Tata Steel, will be closed immediately.
6. All companies producing or selling products in the Netherlands must assess the harm their products cause to humans, animals, and the climate. In the case of misconduct,

companies must provide restitution and make structural changes in their business operations.

7. We will nationalize energy companies and invest in (new) sustainable energy alternatives. We will ensure that the energy transition does not replicate the same colonial practices and human, animal, and nature-depleting situations as the fossil industry. We will increase the budget for the **heat fund** and ensure the costs of the energy transition will not end up with people with lower incomes. We will completely eliminate market competition in the energy sector, turning all energy companies into public utilities. Electricity and heat will be free for household use. When the goal of zero CO₂ emissions is achieved, we will maintain a carbon-free energy network with the lowest possible use of resources.
8. The government will ensure that tenants who have little or no influence over the eco-friendliness of their homes are not left behind. For instance, by penalizing landlords who do not green their homes quickly enough. We will expropriate landlords who repeatedly leave their tenants in the cold. These homes will be placed under a non-profit housing association.

Nature and agriculture

1. We will phase out the animal agriculture industry and work to ultimately make it disappear. This will partly involve buying out, closing, and **expropriating** animal farmers, starting with large intensive animal farms (mega stables). Additionally, the government must heavily invest in fully plant-based agriculture and support new initiatives in this direction. We will (financially) support regenerative agriculture (such as food forests), particularly for agricultural businesses transitioning to this approach. This will be done by redirecting subsidies that currently go to the animal agriculture industry towards regenerative agriculture.
2. The use of glyphosate will be made illegal for agricultural businesses. We will ban the sale of glyphosate in the Netherlands. We will also enforce stricter regulations for the spreading of manure outside approved periods. Violations of this nature on farmland will reduce the maximum buyout amount.
3. We will reduce Dutch subsidies to the fish, meat, and dairy industries, ultimately aiming for zero subsidies. Within Europe, we will advocate for the same. The money saved will be used to stimulate jobs in plant-based agriculture and the food industry and to retrain workers in the existing animal agriculture and fishing industry.
4. Biodiversity will become a priority. We will adjust mowing policies to give nature more space and make room for more (small) ecosystems in parks and nature reserves. With a national tree plan, we will significantly increase the number of trees in Dutch cities. Significant ecosystems, nature reserves, and wild animals should have rights to ensure their protection, conservation, and, if necessary, restoration. We will designate the Wadden Sea and the Meuse River as independent legal entities.
5. We will establish more protected marine reserves and expand existing ones. Fishing, gas extraction, or other harmful activities will not be allowed in these reserves. Outside these marine reserves, we will apply the "no, unless" principle to economic activities, so as to restore and preserve marine ecosystems.
6. The Netherlands will never evade or alter climate and nature protection agreements in favor of industry interests. The interests of nature always take precedence over

those who exploit it. For example, we will continue to protect cormorants and prohibit the construction of racetracks in nature reserves.

International climate justice

1. Companies responsible for causing climate damage and humanitarian disasters will be held accountable for crimes against humanity and nature. To achieve this, we will facilitate the extradition of Dutch offenders to countries where ecological crimes have been committed. **Ecocide** will be criminalized.
2. We will impose a ban on advertising by the fossil fuel industry and airlines, and advertising that promotes overconsumption will be addressed.
3. The Netherlands will work toward a significant revision of European agricultural policy, with subsidies granted exclusively to **circular agriculture**.
4. Internationally, the Netherlands will ensure that the sustainable energy transition is not a colonial project. The Netherlands will not exploit people in the Global South or extract resources from countries in the Global South to maintain the lifestyles of people in wealthy countries. We will advocate against the negative impacts of the sustainable energy transition on human rights in countries where the necessary resources are extracted, especially if these are conflict areas.
5. The **ABCSSS islands** are on the front line of the climate crisis and will be the first to be affected by sea-level rise. The consequences of the climate crisis will exacerbate existing poverty on the islands. Therefore, we will allocate a fair share of the climate budget to the ABCSSS islands, with a focus on coastal protection, coral reef preservation, and transitioning energy supplies. The government will provide expertise and resources for water management
6. We will impose a comprehensive ban on the import, trade, and transit of products leading to deforestation. This includes critically examining the planting of compensatory forests as a superficial solution.
7. We will end diplomatic support for projects related to (the production of) fossil fuels. Companies that predominantly invest in fossil fuels will be excluded from trade missions. We will make financing of deforestation, land grabbing, and fossil fuel production impossible for both private and public financial institutions.

Give animals their rights

1. Animals exist for themselves, not for us. We will enshrine animal rights in the constitution. We will ban animal breeding and crack down on illegal sales and animal abuse.
2. We will provide subsidies to animal shelters, veterinarians, and the animal ambulance to give sheltered animals a comfortable home, minimize euthanasia, and provide animals with the affordable care they need.
3. We will close dolphinariums and, in the long term, all zoos. Welfare requirements for animals in petting zoos will be stricter. Animals from the entertainment industry will be rescued and given a peaceful place to stay.
4. Hunting as a hobby will be illegal, and abuse of wild animals will be punished according to the guidelines for animal abuse prosecution. We will ban fur farms and the import of fur. The **foie gras** ban will be enforced.

5. Non-medical products in our stores and drugstores will be cruelty-free. Meanwhile, we will invest in transitioning to cruelty-free science.
6. The use of animals during police operations, such as police horses and surveillance dogs, will be prohibited.
7. We will maintain the highly protected status of the wolf, and killing wolves will remain illegal. Farmers will receive guidance on protecting their animals without killing wolves. Subsidies will be provided for preventive measures such as wolf-proof fences, where necessary.

5. Housing

From housing market to public housing

BIJ1 fights for a society in which everyone has a safe, accessible, and affordable home. Housing should be a right, not a profit-making venture. The current housing crisis is a result of neoliberal mismanagement and requires a radical approach. We work towards a world where the basic need of a good home is guaranteed for everyone.

BIJ1 wants to ensure that everyone is guaranteed a home, regardless of skin color, religion, lifestyle, gender, sexual orientation, physical ability, socio-economic status, or immigration status. We aim to tackle homelessness at its roots and guarantee an affordable, livable home for everyone. The current housing policy is undemocratic and inadequate, which is why we want to advocate for alternative housing options, such as housing cooperatives. stop subsidizing home purchases through mortgage interest deductions and regulate rental prices. Additionally, the revitalization of traditional working-class neighborhoods should not lead to the displacement of its residents. Gentrification disproportionately affects low-income families or those with a migrant background (or both). Their right to housing and their homes must be protected. We target slumlords and promote the greening and accessibility of the living environment. We fight for a new approach that prioritizes the needs of residents, especially people with disabilities, in new construction plans. We also take more action against climate-related damage, especially on the ABCSSS-islands, which are the hardest hit by issues like flooding and hurricanes.

To provide everyone with an affordable and livable home, BIJ1 has the following plans:

Housing is a right

1. We will enforce the right to housing legally. We will prohibit the non-utilization of homes and buildings and lift the ban on squatting. We will actively combat vacancy, including through expropriation. We will also introduce a self-occupancy obligation and combat speculation in the housing market.
2. We will ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing for youth, students, and new renters. Additionally, we will develop a national youth strategy in which young people are involved in the development of new youth housing. Young people will be automatically registered as housing seekers in their hometown at the age of sixteen.
3. We will make the eradication of homelessness a goal of national housing policy. We will do this through the Housing First approach. To achieve this, we will create enough free independent homes for all homeless individuals and enough capacity for care and support. The goal is to have zero homeless people by 2030 (Lisbon Declaration). We will also guarantee the shelter of homeless migrant workers and undocumented people.
4. We will focus on the construction of more social housing and aim for a housing stock with at least 50% social housing. We will do this, among other things, through better land policies: we will actively acquire private land for social housing and make it easier to expropriate land (for example, from vacant buildings and slumlords) for public housing.

5. We will put extra effort into building suitable, affordable, and quality homes for young and elderly people. The income limit for social housing will eventually be removed. There will be enough social housing for everyone in the Netherlands. We abolish private sector and middle rent.
6. We will promote cooperative living. To achieve this, we will establish democratically organized regional housing cooperatives and encourage **sponsorships by third-parties** (such as municipalities). This will make it easier for housing cooperatives to finance their projects. We will **nationalize** all existing **housing corporations**.

Affordable and secure housing

1. We will make renting more affordable by linking rent control rules to the minimum wage. This will make the housing benefits system obsolete. We will stop subsidizing home purchases by abolishing the mortgage interest deduction. The money saved from this will be used to build more accessible and sustainable social housing.
2. We will remove the two-year time limit on reviewing, and thus reclaiming, excessively paid starting rent. We will require landlords to assess new residents' homes based on the point system within five years.
3. Because housing is a right, it cannot be a market where investors can get rich. We shall protect tenants from slumlords. Slumlords can no longer get richer at the expense of vulnerable tenants by charging excessively high rents, neglecting maintenance, and sometimes even intimidating tenants. We will begin by expropriating the largest private investors and private slumlords.
4. We will introduce a rental license with strict qualification requirements and invest in municipal inspection services that ensure compliance with these qualification requirements.
5. We will make indefinite rental contracts the standard. For private rentals, we will establish a rent ceiling based on a fair point system, which includes the quality of the house.
6. Real estate agents, intermediaries, or landlords who discriminate lose the right to practice these functions and will be prosecuted and expropriated.
7. We will develop policies to better protect vulnerable tenants and abolish the **cost-sharing standard**. We will also abolish the partner test and income-dependent contributions from laws such as the **Participation Act**. This makes moving in together easier for people with disabilities. We will expand the possibilities for a declaration of urgency so that victims of unsafe housing situations are helped more quickly. For the most vulnerable people, we will create an additional category within the social housing sector, with rents not exceeding 350 euro per month.
8. We will develop policies to counteract gentrification. People who were already living in a neighborhood can move back into their rental homes after renovations at the same rent prices. We will also consider preserving small-scale commerce and local culture. Co-occupants in a rental home will have the right to continue living in the home after the tenant's death.
9. Gentrification will also be addressed on Bonaire, Statia, and Saba. We will prevent the further increase in rent prices due to the arrival of civil servants, interns, and others from the Netherlands, at the expense of the islands' residents.

An accessible, inclusive, and green living environment

1. We will make as many new and existing homes as possible suitable for disabled people. The **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** will serve as a base for this. We will also have new neighborhoods tested for accessibility by **Experts by Experience (EbE's)**. This includes accessibility for women, children, youth, and people of color.
2. We will focus on greening the living environment, unless this hinders other recreational activities such as skateboarding or playing basketball. We will require landlords to renovate homes to energy label B or higher and get them off the gas grid at no cost to the tenant. We will allocate funds for increased sustainability and insulation against heat and cold of (social) housing.
3. We will create an adequate compensation scheme for homes with earthquake damage. We will also conduct research on the consequences of extreme weather and the dangers to existing buildings, nature, and animals. This includes issues like drought, lowered groundwater levels, and subsidence. We will develop a national plan to ensure safe and accessible housing for everyone in a changing climate, with special attention to Bonaire, Statia, and Saba.
4. We will democratize the living environment. Residents will have more say in neighborhood renovations. We will involve residents' initiatives and innovative housing forms more in improvement plans for buildings. Renters (both individually and collectively) will have more influence on housing improvements through a right of initiative.
5. **Hostile architecture** makes cities less livable and affects the homeless, the elderly, and disabled people the most. We will encourage cities to install benches and seating where people can rest unhindered. We will remove hostile architecture from public spaces.

6. Healthcare

Centering people

BIJ1 fights for a healthcare system that is of, for, and by everyone. Currently, healthcare is a business model for healthcare institutions. This comes at the expense of affordable, accessible, and equitable care that we all have a right to. We should be centering people, not money. Healthcare should be governed by those who are directly involved: the healthcare provider and the recipient of care. This is how we move towards a healthcare system that works for everyone.

We have left healthcare to the destructive free market for a long time. It has led healthcare institutions to focus on endlessly increasing their profits, making healthcare more expensive. Additionally, complex bureaucracy makes it increasingly difficult for people to access the right care. Healthcare workers are underpaid, staff constantly burn out due to high work pressure, and there are huge waiting lists. In short, the healthcare system needs an overhaul. That's why we want healthcare to be public and advocate for an affordable, accessible, and just healthcare system.

Healthcare should no longer revolve around money but around people. Therefore, BIJ1 fights for the following points:

Healthcare in public control

1. Healthcare should not be a for-profit model. We eliminate private healthcare institutions and bring all healthcare institutions back into public control. This puts an end to so-called 'care cowboys', keeps struggling healthcare organizations afloat, and eliminates organizational interests and competition.
2. We will establish a National Health Fund to replace health insurers. The National Health Fund will cover all healthcare, including dentistry. To fund this, we will introduce progressive taxes and abolish premiums and out-of-pocket contributions.
3. Instead of wasting money on managers, commerce, and tendering processes, we will invest more in staff and quality care. This ensures the continuity of care. By putting healthcare in public control, the supply is better aligned with the demand for care, keeping prices low and eliminating long waiting lists. Small initiatives get more room to flourish.
4. Healthcare professionals are back in control, and rules, financial accountability, and government agencies no longer dominate. We will eliminate bureaucracy from healthcare and ensure that healthcare professionals make assessments, not the national government and municipalities.
5. We will reduce work and regulatory pressure by reducing administrative burdens and eliminating time tracking. We will also ensure fair pay for all healthcare workers, from medical care nurses to youth care workers. People providing intensive (informal) care are financially compensated with income and the accrual of unemployment and pension rights.
6. We will stop the stacking of healthcare costs and fines for being sick for people with lifelong and multifaceted disabilities. We will ensure that they do not have to

repeatedly prove that they need appropriate care and support. Disabled people must have agency over and access to a fitting and coherent package of care and support.

7. We will advocate for reimbursement of tapering medication through the **tapering strip**.
8. We will invest in public health, where prevention, detection of outbreaks and proactive measures shall be essential. Here too, human well-being will be central, not the economy. There will be honest communication about health risks, including **pathogens** or pollution. The use of **non-pharmaceutical protective measures** will also be promoted, such as air filters in schools and face masks in healthcare and other public buildings.

Let healthcare work again

1. GP practices will transform into neighborhood healthcare centers. Various forms of care will come together here, and you'll be able to turn to them with any care or support question. We invest significantly in specialized practice support.
2. We will ensure continuity of care. 'One plan, one director' forms the basis of assistance for people with a care or support question, regardless of the care law that question falls under.
3. The **age limit** when you turn eighteen must be removed from Youth Care. **The Big 5** will work as a basic approach for **socioeconomic security** in the lives of young people. Youth who are lost from the sight of institutions, also known as 'ghost youth,' can still access all services. We actively track down these youth to help them.
4. More **self-determination** for people receiving care. Everyone should have the freedom to choose which caregiver they want to be helped by. We implement forced care in line with the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**. We ensure more self-determination for individuals who exhibit **misunderstood behavior**. We prohibit unnecessary restrictive measures in institutions.
5. We will advocate for mental healthcare (GGZ) without excessive diagnosis, long waiting lists, staff shortages, seclusion cells, and burnouts among staff. Through a radical shift in GGZ laws and regulations, we work towards a GGZ where humanity is central.
6. Our elderly deserve respect. We will raise the quality criteria for nursing homes. They should not be a 'dumping ground.' Therefore, we support the initiative of care neighborhood centers that bring together social functions and care.
7. We will simplify and make it more accessible to file complaints or objections and obtain justice when needed. Everyone has access to independent client support.
8. To recognize the work of **Experts by Experience (EbE's)** and treat them equally with other professions, we will include the role of an EbE in healthcare collective labor agreements (CAOs). We establish national guidelines for the payment of volunteer EbE's. The use of experiential knowledge becomes a fixed part of the **curriculum** in all training programs for caregivers.
9. For functional healthcare, a reliable offering is essential. We will more strictly regulate what makers of supplements and similar products can put on their products without evidence to make the difference between healthcare and quackery clear to consumers.
10. We will make price negotiations on medicines between the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport (VWS) and pharmaceutical companies public once the deal is closed. This makes it clear to everyone how much the pharmaceutical company earns from medicines and how valuable the negotiations are.

Accessible and for everyone

1. We will monitor compliance with the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** in the **social domain** by establishing a national framework for standards.
2. **Neurodiversity** receives sufficient attention in the training of GGZ healthcare providers. This gives future caregivers more knowledge about the variation in the human brain. We will prohibit **ABA 'healing' therapy** for autism and therapies derived from it.
3. **Chronic stress and trauma caused by racism or other forms of exclusion and discrimination will** receive more recognition as causes of health problems such as depression and cardiovascular disease.
4. White **cis** men are too centralized in medical research. We will invest more in research on diseases, medicines, and treatment methods for people who are not white, cis, and/or men.
5. We will abolish the **body mass index (BMI)** as an assessment for approving medical procedures (including trans care). We fine doctors and insurers who use this fabricated method.
6. In the training of medical personnel, house and elderly care workers, and other caregivers, we will pay more attention to combating racist stereotypes. **Culturally sensitive** care plays a crucial role in this.
7. We do not pay for the use of interpreters, including sign language interpreters, from the care recipient's budget but by standard reimbursement from the government.
8. The number of cases of suicidality combined with homelessness is worryingly high, especially among **LGBTQIA+** youth. Therefore, we will ensure better, structural financing, focus on appropriate care, good guidance, and suicide prevention. Special attention will be given to LGBTQIA+ people. Across the country, we will establish **safe houses** for them. We will also create a National Reporting and Coordination Centre for LGBTQIA+ in Emergency with enforcement power.
9. We will expand the availability of transgender care, rapidly reducing waiting lists. Monopoly formation will be combated by sharing knowledge between existing treatment centers and newly established gender clinics. Access to transgender care will become easier and not hindered by healthcare providers acting as gatekeepers. Self-determination will become the guiding principle: the transgender person decides for themselves what care is needed. We will no longer see being transgender as a condition requiring a diagnosis but as a normal variation of human existence.
10. Transgender care will be fully compensated. Hormone treatments will become easily accessible through general practitioners. In the training of doctors and other healthcare providers, sufficient attention will be given to transgender care and gender sensitivity.

COVID-19, pandemics, and post-infectious conditions

1. We will ensure that vaccinations against new variants of the **SARS-CoV-2** virus are developed and made available around the world. In order to bundle all available knowledge and resources, we prefer to do this in an international context. However, we will not wait for action from abroad.
2. We will structurally invest in (biomedical) research into post-infectious diseases such as **long COVID** and **ME/CFS**. We will organize appropriate care, for example in specialist outpatient clinics. We will also launch an information campaign about the

existence and effects of these conditions. In addition to diagnosis and treatment, prevention of post-infectious diseases shall also become a priority.

3. All public buildings and schools shall be required to be equipped with air purification systems to ensure healthy air quality. The labor inspectorate will enforce that this standard is also implemented at workplaces.
4. In all pandemic measures, we will pay extra attention to communities that are further removed from regular medical care.
5. The government shall recognize that the COVID-19 pandemic is in fact not over, and that testing and other measures were scaled down too early. We will reopen testing and vaccination sites. Isolation for infected individuals will again become the norm.
6. The Netherlands will support the restart of COVID-19 measures in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom financially and logistically, if desired.
7. There will be recognition and national compensation for the victims of the COVID-19 'herd immunity' policy.

7. Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Statia and Sint Maarten

Radical equality and restoration in the kingdom

BIJ1 believes in a society where everyone, whether you live in the European or Caribbean part of the Kingdom, leads a dignified existence. An existence free from poverty, racism and other forms of **discrimination and oppression. A new reality in which the effects of colonialism and slavery have been broken down. A new form of cooperation with Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Statia and Sint Maarten, in which the interests of the islands are central. A new relationship based on anti-colonialism and radical equality.**

The Dutch Kingdom is still a colonial power. Even if it is no longer officially called that. In the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, the islands of Bonaire, Statia and Saba have been **special municipalities** of the Netherlands since 2010, while Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten are officially **autonomous countries** within the Kingdom. The Kingdom is officially equal and the islands independent, but the rule of thumb is: “he who pays, decides”. In other words: you do what the Netherlands wants or you get nothing. When Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten needed financial help during the corona pandemic, the Dutch government only wanted to provide loans. And only if all requirements of the Netherlands were followed. The Netherlands did the same when Sint Maarten was devastated by Hurricane Irma. This must be radically different.

We want restoration and repair of colonial damage and want to give the islands the power to decide things for themselves. The Netherlands has the obligation to support the islands where desired, without conditions. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

Repairing colonial damage

1. All debts of the islands are canceled. No requirements may be attached to this.
2. The Netherlands will repair the damage caused by its slavery history and its impact on the present. We will lay down the content of the recovery process (following the apologies for slavery and colonialism) and the outcomes in a legally binding manner in a **consensus Kingdom Act on recovery measures**. These repairs will be both **material** and **immaterial**. Decision-making about the precise implementation is up to the societies of the islands. The Netherlands fully supports this process financially and, if necessary, logistically.
3. Attention is paid to ecological damage during recovery discussions. For all six islands, we will investigate how the Netherlands can finance and facilitate possible effects of climate change and damage and the necessary measures.
4. Special attention will be paid to mental and spiritual **decolonization**. The Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations must actively pursue a decolonial and anti-racist policy. The Netherlands will make money available for projects to address internalized racism on the islands. The exact content is decided locally.
5. The Netherlands will make major investments in the education systems on the islands in the short term. When developing education, the islands are given every opportunity to include Caribbean, South American and **Pan-African** perspectives on education.

Prioritizing radical equality

1. The **Statute of the Netherlands** will be reformed in consultation with the islands. The starting point will be a new statute where actual equality is central. The Netherlands will make this financially possible.
2. We will immediately introduce a subsistence minimum for Bonaire, Statia and Saba, based on the actual costs of living. The minimum wage may not be lower than the subsistence minimum. Childcare will be free and we will also introduce all other regulations of the Dutch social security system. Special attention is paid to the fact that the costs of living in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom are higher than in the Netherlands. The benefits are the same or higher than in the European Netherlands.
3. Extra attention will be paid to subsistence levels in, and poverty reduction in, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The Netherlands takes financial responsibility, but the governments of the islands decide on implementation.
4. Ministers and officials who deal with Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Statia or Sint Maarten will receive training based on anti-racism and decolonization.
5. The Netherlands will offer young people from the Caribbean islands better support when studying in the Netherlands. They must be able to feel at home in the Netherlands and be able to successfully complete their studies, without student debt. Applying for student finance, finding housing and finding your way around the Dutch **bureaucracy** is also made accessible. Academic knowledge exchange within the Kingdom will continue to be stimulated.

Giving the islands control

1. We will abolish the **Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of the Netherlands** and replace it with a new form of Kingdom-wide consultation. This brings together the relevant ministers from all countries. They will have an equal say in all decisions.
2. The Dutch government must never again simply intervene on Bonaire, Statia and Saba and depose democratically elected governments. We will reduce the role of the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations by giving the **island councils** more power in shaping local policy.
3. We will preserve and strengthen the autonomy of the governments of Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The Netherlands will longer dictate how the islands should be governed. Western administrative demands will be ignored.
4. The Netherlands will make it a priority to establish a **dispute resolution** within the Kingdom in the short term, together with Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten.
5. All parliaments in the Kingdom will have equal power to submit bills for **Kingdom Acts**. From now on, these must be approved in all parliaments of the countries involved. The Netherlands will start discussions to find a structural solution to the **democratic deficit** together with the islands.

8. Asylum and migration

Protect people, not borders

BIJ1 stands for a world in which the right to travel freely is protected and encouraged. Borders, often drawn arbitrarily, are a colonial scar that still causes pain today. Additionally, they contribute to contemporary economic colonialism. A radical shift in our asylum and migration policy is necessary. We will cease violent border policies and ensure fair shelter, safe migration, and a world without borders.

By seeing people as equals rather than burdens, we bring humaneness back into asylum and migration policies. It is high time to improve the legal position of refugees and labor migrants. The warmth with which a large group of refugees with Ukrainian passports was welcomed is what we aim to extend to all refugees, regardless of their country of origin. Everyone deserves the right to work, study, and have a home. Good, dignified shelter is a fundamental requirement.

We will work towards a world where people are protected, not borders. BIJ1 will do this in the following ways:

Safe migration and humane shelter

1. Every person should be free to move, work, and exist wherever they want, recognized as a full human being anywhere in the world. We will prohibit **discrimination** based on nationality or status.
2. Within the European Union, the Netherlands will actively advocate for more accessible and safe escape routes and better access to asylum procedures. International migration deals, such as the Tunisia deal, will be reversed. We will advocate at the EU level for the immediate termination of such deals and will not enter into new migration deals.
3. Aid should be aimed at providing help where needed. Unacceptable practices include:
 - a. better protection for so-called 'real refugees' at the expense of other migrants,
 - b. favoritism based on nationality,
 - c. forcing cooperation in deportations and return of one person in exchange for work visas for another,
 - d. using development aid funds for border control or enforcing migration deals.
4. All refugees are welcome. Those seeking refugee status can apply at Dutch embassies. We will impose no maximum limit on applications and approvals.
5. Asylum seekers will be allowed to look for work and begin studies during their procedure. Undocumented individuals will also be permitted to work and study. Asylum seekers will receive a citizen service number (BSN) and access to the job market upon arrival. The same applies to other migrants, including undocumented individuals and those of nationalities other than EU member states. They will be granted a BSN and access to the job market, as well as the right to start a cooperative, own a business or work as freelancers.
6. Migration will be made accessible to everyone, not just the elite. We will relax the criteria for work visas, eliminating income requirements, and companies will no

longer be required to prove a lack of local personnel in the Dutch job market. Those with work visas or employment permits will be allowed to work anywhere, not limited to a single employer. Anyone with a visa or residence permit in another EU country will also be free to work in the Netherlands.

7. Following Portugal and Germany, we will introduce a visa for people seeking employment in the Netherlands. They will not need to have found a job yet, and educational qualifications will not play a role in the visa issuance. Everyone deserves the opportunity to work here and is sorely needed. Individuals from war zones are of course also eligible.
8. We will ensure a structural transition from asylum seekers' centers (AZCs) to permanent housing. Crisis centers will be closed.
9. The Repatriation and Departure Service (DT&V) will be abolished. The Aliens Police, Identification and Human Trafficking Division (AVIM, formerly known as 'Aliens Police') will no longer investigate the identity and residence status of asylum seekers. We will transform this department into a task force dedicated solely to investigating human trafficking and (online) identity fraud. Human trafficking will be addressed more effectively, and an integral strategy to combat (human) trafficking in minor asylum seekers will be created. Victims of human trafficking and exploitation will be granted a permanent residence permit on humanitarian grounds. Smuggling will be **decriminalized**.
10. We will invest structurally in material, personal, and medical support for refugees in well-equipped AZCs with good facilities. This support and facilities will adhere to minimum standards applicable to Dutch citizens.
11. In AZCs, we will pay more attention to LGBTQIA+ individuals, especially transgender individuals. They will have access to care provided in a safe environment, tailored if necessary to non-Western ideas about gender and sexuality. Access to hormone therapies and (HIV) medication will be consistently organized in all forms of refugee accommodation.

A solidary asylum process

- 1) The Immigration and Naturalization Service (IND) will make a decision on granting a residence permit within eight weeks, with a maximum extension to six months if further investigation is needed. We will invest in 'hear and decide' staff at the IND to communicate with asylum seekers in a culturally sensitive manner, approaching and evaluating them within the context and dignity of the asylum seeker.
- 2) We will include gender as a separate ground for persecution in Dutch asylum policy. Mandatory training on trauma in victims of sexual violence will be provided to employees of all organizations in the asylum chain.
- 3) We will relax the criteria for family reunification and apply the criteria for family members of EU citizens to Dutch citizens and migrants from outside the EU. Extra generous opportunities for refugee family reunification will be maintained. Non-traditional forms of family, such as LGBTQIA+ families and relationships outside the Western concept of the 'nuclear family,' will be eligible for reunification.
- 4) The integration test will be conducted by the government and transformed into a **naturalization course** that individuals can complete in two years. Everyone will be given the opportunity to learn Dutch, with free language lessons up to C1 level for

anyone in need. This includes those with Dutch nationality, undocumented individuals, labor migrants, and asylum seekers.

- 5) Social legal aid will remain available and unconditional throughout the entire asylum procedure. Independent counselors or interpreters (or both) will be present at every meeting with AVIM or the IND, assisting the asylum seeker.
- 6) Under-age asylum seekers who have lived in the Netherlands for more than three years will be granted the right to residence. They will retain this right upon reaching adulthood.
- 7) Due to the failure to fulfill agreements since 2018, a reassessment will be conducted for all LGBTQIA+ asylum seekers rejected since 2018. From now on, this will no longer be done from a Western perspective. Clarity will be provided on what the IND considers homosexuality. Third-party statements will be considered as new facts. LGBTQIA+ coordinators will need to provide mandatory justification for rejections.

Rejected asylum seekers and undocumented people

1. An immediate general pardon will be granted to all rejected asylum seekers and undocumented individuals in the Netherlands. Special attention will be given to undocumented individuals from former colonies, such as Suriname. Permanent mechanisms for regularization will also be established so that a pardon is never needed again. These mechanisms should operate based on at least the following criteria:
 - a. Individuals seeking or having found work will be able to regularize through the application for work visas or **job search visas**. This applies to those in the asylum process or with a temporary permit. The application can be submitted and approved in the Netherlands.
 - b. After a(n) **(illegal) stay** of three years, individuals have built strong ties and will have the right to regularization.
 - c. Elderly, sick, children, and other vulnerable individuals will have the right to regularization for humanitarian reasons.
 - d. Mayors and the secretary of state will receive **discretionary powers** to grant residence permits to individuals not falling into the above categories.
2. The Benefit Entitlement (Residence Status) Act (in Dutch: *Koppelingswet*) will be abolished. This act restricts or denies undocumented individuals access to healthcare, education, housing, work, and many other essential needs. We shall not exclude undocumented individuals. We welcome them and treat them equally.
3. We will ensure better protection of personal data. (Semi-)governmental bodies will not be allowed to share information about someone's residence status with other organizations. We will prohibit them from reporting (suspected) illegality. Also, the obligation to carry identification will be lifted.
4. The Netherlands will grant residency to stateless individuals in the country by issuing them a Dutch passport.
5. No one will be detained based on their residency status ('alien detention'). We will close all detention centers for rejected asylum seekers and undocumented individuals. This includes detention-like facilities such as **enforcement and supervision locations (HTL)**, **freedom-restricting locations (VBL)**, and **process availability locations (PBL)**. The Netherlands will cease all deportations.

6. Rejected asylum seekers who are unreturnable because their country of origin does not recognize them will be granted refugee status. It will be made possible to await appeals against deportation decisions in the Netherlands. We will support people awaiting such decisions and, if necessary, will provide them with accommodation. Food banks will be accessible to undocumented individuals, regardless of nationality and residency status. The same applies to medical care.

Long-term Vision: A New Migration Policy

1. Migrants and asylum seekers will be granted the same rights as Dutch citizens, regardless of their documentation or lack thereof. The Netherlands will open its borders to all countries and will advocate for a reform within the European Union that applies to the entire EU.
2. The Netherlands will abolish residence permits and will grant residency to all migrants, regardless of their background.
3. We will transform the mandate of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (IND) into a service desk to help people in the Netherlands.
4. The Netherlands will work at the European level to abolish **Frontex** and the **Dublin Regulation**. Instead of Frontex, a EU facilitator of migration shall be established. This agency will rescue boats in distress and provide medical care, food, water, clothing, and other basic needs to people at the European borders. The Netherlands will allocate extra funds and resources for this.
5. The Netherlands will no longer contribute to European border violence. It will not fund border police, weapons, fences, detention or quasi-detention facilities within the EU and worldwide. We will establish a fund that provides compensation to victims and their families of European border violence.
6. Rescuers will be facilitated, not criminalized. This applies to the Mediterranean Sea, the border with Belarus, and also in Ter Apel: it's not the aid workers who should risk imprisonment, but the responsible politicians who knowingly put refugees and migrants in danger.
7. We will prosecute individuals who have contributed to the construction of Fortress Europe and committed crimes or were complicit. For example, crimes such as intentionally sinking boats and torturing people. This includes Dutch politicians and officials. In some cases, there is even complicity in crimes against humanity, such as the Libya deal, which led to widespread death, slavery, and torture.
8. Individuals seeking asylum in Europe will be able to choose a country themselves and travel freely through the EU. We will no longer enforce the Dublin Regulation, so we will not send people back to other EU countries.
9. The **30% ruling** will be abolished: foreign workers with high-paying jobs will pay the same amount of tax as everyone else.

9. Self-determination and autonomy

Your body, your choices

BIJ1 believes that being able to decide for yourself what happens to your body is an important right that must always be respected. BIJ1 therefore protects the right to self-determination.

The right to self-determination is a great asset, from birth to death. You have the right to be well informed about matters relating to your life and body. You may make your own choices based on that. This also means that you have the right to dress the way you want, love who you want, express yourself the way you want, and believe in what you want. It means that you can decide for yourself what you do with your body, and which medical or psychological treatments you do or do not want to undergo. Of course, the right to self-determination has limits, namely where your right violates the same right of others.

The right to self-determination is under pressure for many different groups of people. That is why BIJ1 proposes the following changes:

Accessible contraception and abortion

1. Full reimbursement for contraception.
2. We will actively combat the taboo surrounding abortion: we remove abortion from the Criminal Code.
3. We will stop subsidies to organizations that pretend to offer help to unwanted pregnant people, but do not offer the pregnant woman any choice. Only independent aid that respects autonomy deserves to be subsidized.
4. We actively involve **Experts by Experience** in developing policy on abortion care.
5. Abortion care shall be part of regular care; Abortion clinics will be established in obstetric practices and other medical centers. Both midwives and GPs can prescribe the abortion pill. They actively work together with abortion doctors.

Pregnancy, parenthood, and adoption

1. We will make fertility treatments, including egg donation, **in vitro fertilization (IVF)** and **artificial insemination with donor sperm (AID)**, accessible to everyone, regardless of gender, **neurodivergence**, disability and relationship type. We reimburse these treatments for everyone through standard insurance.
2. People who are pregnant and about to give birth shall always have the right to make their own decisions about what happens to their bodies.
3. A law on surrogacy will be introduced based on the **Child, Surrogacy and Parentage Bill**, with solid protection for children, surrogate parents and intended parents. This protection will also ensure that international surrogacy meets strict requirements.
4. There will be a law for multi-parenthood. Current marriage and cohabitation law will be amended in such a way that all people (or relationships) who choose multiple parenthood obtain equal social and financial rights. The government does not impose any conditions on the form of relationship within which people choose multiple parenthood.

5. We will put an end to **international adoption**.
6. Adoption within the Netherlands shall only be possible if the details of biological parents remain available for the adopted child. It must also be 100 percent certain that it is a voluntary adoption, and foster care is not a better option.
7. People who were adopted as children will have the right to know the facts about their ancestry. They shall be supported in this by the government where possible.

Gender development and gender (non-standard)

1. Legislation will be introduced that will put an end to medical intervention in (non-life-threatening) sexual development of **intersex** children, which is not standard.
2. Gender change will be allowed without assessment and as often as necessary.
3. Ultimately, we will abolish gender registration in the Personal Records Database. Until then, filling in 'X' will become an option, just like changing the gender indication on identity documents and travel documents from an 'M' to a 'V', or vice versa. In addition to men and women, we will also include **non-binary** people in existing legislation and policy.
4. Gender and name changes in the municipal personal records database and the associated new identification documents will be free of charge.

Unbearable suffering and euthanasia

1. We will remove euthanasia from the Criminal Code. People who experience their lives as completed should have the freedom to make a well-considered and voluntary choice to end their lives in a dignified manner.
2. Doctors who refuse to assess a request for euthanasia must refer patients to a doctor who is willing to do so.
3. We will also make euthanasia available for children under the age of twelve.
4. It will become easier to record in wills the conditions under which someone no longer wants to live.
5. We will investigate whether there are specific cases in which assisted suicide is not punishable, such as helping a loved one with a sustained wish to commit suicide.

Religion and self-determination

1. All forms of religious education, schools and places of worship will be protected according to the same criteria.
2. The government shall guarantee the right to self-determination of Muslim women. We are immediately lifting the partial ban on face-covering clothing (commonly known as the 'niqab ban'). The ban on wearing a headscarf for judges, clerks and the police will also be lifted.
3. There will be more freedom of choice in taking days off based on religious beliefs.
4. There will be more cemeteries for eternal rest.

10. Accessibility and inclusion

Nothing about us, without us

In the Netherlands, approximately three million people live with one or more disabilities. These people cannot obviously participate in society without arranging additional matters and incurring additional costs. BIJ1 stands for an inclusive society in the broadest sense of the term. Limitations are also part of human diversity. They are not necessarily a medical problem that needs to be solved. In addition, based on our **intersectional approach, we will specifically work for people with disabilities who are also part of other **marginalized** groups.**

People with disabilities are mainly dependent on the goodwill of others. We want to put an end to this. BIJ1 advocates that people with disabilities are given control over their lives, and that the right to accessibility is reflected in legislation. Our country has signed the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**. But following this treaty is currently largely optional. BIJ1 wants to see this changed into decisiveness and legislation, with sanctions if necessary. We fight for a society that is accessible to everyone!

For a society that is accessible to everyone, BIJ1 fights for the following points, among others:

Equal treatment and legal status

1. We will develop a national strategy to combat the disadvantage and exclusion of people with disabilities, with structural solutions for restrictive legislation.
2. Research will be carried out into how gender, **ethnicity** and sexuality influence the lives and well-being of people with disabilities. In this way, legislation, policy, and infrastructure can better promote accessibility.
3. We will nationally determine municipal policy that affects people with disabilities. This means that in every municipality one will be able to claim the same appropriate facilities, under the same conditions.
4. We will require municipalities to consult people with disabilities and their representatives in creating, implementing and evaluating policy. We will also require municipalities to draw up a local inclusion agenda, in which they specify how they will improve the position of people with disabilities.
5. A local disability council is established in each municipality.

Accessibility in public spaces

1. All government buildings will be (and will remain) fully accessible. We shall create budgets for municipalities to promote accessibility in public spaces.
2. All public toilets will be accessible and free.
3. **Guide lanes** will be protected and remain unobstructed.
4. The national government, municipalities, and transport bodies will jointly take measures to improve the accessibility of public transport and transport for specific groups in accordance with the updated Public Transport Accessibility Decree. Compliance will be closely monitored. People who cannot travel by public transport will receive appropriate support to travel in another way.
5. All traffic lights will become user-friendly for people with visual impairment.

6. Government information will be standardly accessible in understandable language and available in **Braille**.

Accessibility, inclusion, and well-being

1. We will structurally invest more money to facilitate appropriate daily support for people with disabilities. Allocation of the **Personal Budget (PGB)** will become more equal and accessible. We will coordinate the implementation of the **Social Support Act (WMO)** again at national level and the personal contribution will disappear.
2. We combat health-based **stigmatization** and support the use of personal aids and protective equipment such as **orthoses**, face masks and hearing protectors, also at work and at school.
3. We are committed to an inclusive sports and cultural sector and will allocate extra money to make sports and cultural activities more accessible to people with disabilities.

11. Law and security

Socioeconomic security over repression

BIJ1 stands for a society that is free, safe and just for everyone. A society in which people live together peacefully, without the threat of state violence. We strive for good collective facilities, and a high standard of living, which will eliminate many of the causes of crime. We are building a world in which prevention and humaneness replace the function of the police and prisons as we know them today. A world in which we collectively care for each other, and in which every person has the opportunity to correct their mistakes and live in dignity.

Safety does not come from suppressing and punishing crime. Safety arises from guaranteeing **socioeconomic security**; being able to live a dignified existence. BIJ1 fights for a legal system in which people and planet are protected, and we jointly bear the responsibility to guarantee safety. Our current system is based on punishment, violence and incarceration. This system does not prevent crime and insecurity, but rather creates these. We will therefore no longer invest in state violence, punishment and incarceration, but will invest in collective facilities and socioeconomic security; things that do keep our communities safe.

Not punishment, but humanity should be central to society. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

From a punitive system to a just society

1. We will minimize the role of the police and **BOAs** in society and these will eventually disappear. BOAs working in the domains of Environment, Welfare and Infrastructure and Work, Income and Care will be authorized to take action against offenders in a manner other than bearing BOA status. We will stop investing in civil order control. Instead, we will invest in good collective facilities. Everyone shall get good access to education and a living wage. Racism will be tackled society-wide. We will invest in good help for people with **misunderstood behavior**: the police have no role in this.
2. We fight **class justice**. Everyone has the right to good, free and accessible **legal assistance** from social lawyers, who in turn are paid fairly. The amount of a fine will depend on the value of a person's income and assets. To reduce the distance between people and the law, we focus on **neighborhood justice**. We reopen small, local courts (district courts).
3. We will investigate **institutional** racism within the Public Prosecution Service (OM) and the judiciary.
4. We will legalize and regulate growing, manufacturing, and possession and sale of all drugs. In this way we ensure that safety shall be better monitored, and people with drug-related problems can be helped earlier.
5. We will end unnecessary, oppressive obligations and prohibitions, such as the obligation to show proof of identity.
6. Prison sentences should be a last resort. We will convert prisons following the Finnish 'open' model, so that perpetrators are treated humanely. We are relaxing the conditions for parole eligibility.

7. **Restorative justice** will be considered as the first option by the Public Prosecution Service and the judge, both during court proceedings and during rulings. This shall become the default in juvenile justice.
8. Adult criminal law will never be applied to children under the age of eighteen. We will raise the legal age of criminal responsibility to a minimum of fourteen years.
9. In consultation with specialists and **Experts by Experience**, we will develop preventive policy to combat all forms of violence. We will pay specific attention to violence against women, children, **LGBTQIA+** people, people of color, people with disabilities, and refugees.
10. With the help of expertise centers such as Atria and Movisie, we will define **'femicide'** broadly, and will include it in the Criminal Code. We collect gender-specific data to recognize gender differences and include them in further policy.

From police surveillance to power over police

1. The police are no longer allowed to be present on campuses and their presence in government buildings shall be limited.
2. We will be quicker to dismiss enforcement officers or prosecute them for racism, or both, when they have exhibited inappropriate behavior. We will set clear rules about conduct and language, and we will strictly enforce them.
3. We will no longer place the decision to prosecute civil order officers in the hands of the Public Prosecution Service, but with an independent supervisor of the police.
4. We will prevent the police from being staffed by people with fascist and racist views. We protect **whistleblowers**. Whistleblowers will be given every opportunity to report abuses.
5. All enforcement officers will be required to wear body cameras that are always on. In addition, they shall carry clearly visible identification numbers and extensive identification documents. Enforcement officers must also identify themselves to citizens.
6. We will stop preventive searches, 'spot checks', and other checks that encourage **racial profiling**. We prohibit the use of skin color, **ethnicity**, nationality and origin in risk profiles.
7. We will introduce mandatory **stop forms** for all police checks. We will make public detailed data about police contacts with citizens and investigations into racism and police violence.

An unarmed police force

1. We will reduce basic weaponry to pepper spray and a small rubber bat. BOAs do not receive any form of armament.
2. Police officers may only carry batons, tasers and firearms in exceptional cases. Training and protocols regarding the use of force and weapons will become considerably stricter.
3. We will prohibit the use of violent weapons such as water cannons, electric batons, rubber bullets, tear gas, 'sonic weapons' (such as mosquitoes), police horses, and so-called surveillance dogs.
4. We will limit the police use of cameras to a minimum and prohibit **'predictive policing'**.

5. We will prohibit the use of private DNA banks by the police. We will only allow DNA collection for very serious crimes, after review by a judge.

12. International cooperation

A world of peace and solidarity

BIJ1 stands for a world where poverty, oppression, violence and war no longer exist. A decolonized world, based on international solidarity and anti-imperialism. Because capitalism, colonialism and the various forms of oppression are global systems, we must pick up the fight for radical equality internationally. Anti-imperialism, decolonization and pacifism must be central to Dutch policy on international cooperation, Europe and defense.

The European Union must therefore change drastically. We will move away from a capitalist, imperialist and racist extension of the CEOs and multinationals of this world, towards a union that works in the interests of people, animals and the planet. BIJ1 wants to put an end to the belligerence of Western countries to gain influence in other countries for political, economic and military gain. That is why we are actively committed to promoting peace processes. This will preferably be done in a UN context, with reconstruction, peacekeeping and peace monitoring playing a central role. In addition, we are in favor of a world free of nuclear weapons. As long as there are nuclear weapons in the world, the future of humanity is uncertain.

To achieve long-term peace, stability and international justice, BIJ1 fights for the following points, among others:

An end to imperialism

1. We stand in solidarity with the Global South and support the struggle against neo-colonial domination and exploitation by the Global North and other powers. In addition, we support non-capitalist economic models and movements that are committed to a fair redistribution of wealth.
2. The Netherlands shall be committed to prosecuting and arresting persons involved in the commission of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes against peace, even if they come from Western countries. The Netherlands is also committed internationally to amending the Rome Statute so that the International Criminal Court can prosecute companies and other private organizations for involvement in these international crimes..
3. Decolonization, emancipation and self-determination of peoples are the starting points for the recognition of new states.
4. BIJ1 stands in solidarity in the struggle for self-determination of the indigenous peoples of West Papua and Maluku. We speak out against the violation of human rights and the neo-colonial system of oppression in which these peoples live. The decolonial struggle for their freedom and independence is part of the just change we envision.
5. The occupation and colonization of Palestinian land and the oppression of the Palestinian people must end. We suspend the Association Agreement and all trade relations with Israel. The Netherlands recognizes the state of Palestine and is actively committed to an end to colonization and illegal settlements.

Economic justice

1. The Netherlands will draw up protocols for companies, both inside and outside the Netherlands, for fair trade, sustainability and human rights. We impose consequences for non-compliance with these guidelines.
2. We will increase the budget for international development cooperation to 1% of the **Gross Domestic Product (BBP)**. Protecting human rights and achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** worldwide is central to our foreign policy. We determine country selection for international aid based on necessity, on what is needed in the countries themselves, and on the added value of the Dutch contribution.
3. The Netherlands shall be committed to an international minimum tax rate for companies. Countries will then no longer feel the pressure to reduce taxes for companies to attract investment. Taxes on wealth, profit and pollution will increase internationally. This is how we can tackle extreme inequality and climate change.
4. The Netherlands shall oppose the **neo-colonialism** of international undemocratic, capitalist institutions such as the **IMF**, the **World Bank** and the **World Trade Organization**. In addition, the Netherlands will be actively committed internationally to cancel all debts of countries affected by colonial and imperialist exploitation.

A new Europe

1. We will put an end to the militarization of Europe's borders. The Netherlands shall commit to ensuring that the European Union puts justice, anti-imperialism and solidarity at the heart of policy, legislation and budgeting.
2. We are committed to a more democratic European Union. The **European Parliament** must be given the central role in policy formulation. The **European Council**, **Council of the European Union**, the **European Commission** and other places where negotiations take place must become transparent.
3. The Netherlands shall commit to strengthening equality in Europe. We will deploy more resources and capacity to protect the rights of children, migrants, asylum seekers, stateless people, **LGBTQIA+** people, Roma and Sinti, among others. We develop social legislation to enable a minimum subsistence throughout the EU.
4. We will give climate and nature an even more important place in EU policy. We prohibit lobbying by multinationals and industries. The Netherlands also does not agree to treaties that give companies a **claim right**, and will urge the EU to withdraw them.
5. The Netherlands will be the first Western country to take responsibility for our large share in causing climate change and will take the lead in the UN context.

Investing in peace

1. The Netherlands will withdraw militarily from all international conflicts and support resistance against imperialist exploitation, violence and oppression. We provide generous compensation and reparations to victims of Dutch military actions overseas.
2. In a nonviolent world there is no place for power blocs and military alliances. The Netherlands will therefore leave **NATO** and all foreign soldiers are withdrawn from the

Netherlands. We also remove all foreign weapons and infrastructure in the context of NATO from the Netherlands.

3. Money saved will go to conflict prevention, diplomacy, investments in emergency aid and other social purposes. The focus is on humanitarian organizations and the resilience of local communities.
4. We condemn Russia's imperialist **war of aggression** against Ukraine. The Netherlands will continue to provide generous humanitarian aid to Ukraine for as long as necessary, and will also contribute to the reconstruction of Ukraine when the war has ended. The Netherlands will endeavor to forgive all Ukraine's international debts. The Netherlands will facilitate a ceasefire and, where there is room, support diplomacy and negotiations, taking into account the needs and wishes of the Ukrainians. The Netherlands is committed to holding Vladimir Putin and other leaders legally accountable for violations of human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the planning and execution of a war of aggression against Ukraine. The Netherlands also supports Russian dissidents and activists who oppose the war.
5. We strive for a violence-free world, at home and abroad. Instead of investing in defending territory against imagined enemies, we build a supportive, just and safe world for everyone, everywhere. The armed forces must therefore shrink and eventually be replaced by a civilian aid organization. Freed-up resources will go to diplomacy, conflict prevention, emergency aid and strengthening the capacities of humanitarian organizations. Until then, the armed forces must be imbued with democratic and anti-racist values. People with extreme right-wing views are not allowed to be part of the armed forces.
6. Those who refuse to fight in wars are not punished. The Netherlands will become a safe haven for all conscientious objectors in all conflicts. We make refusing service abroad a valid ground for asylum in the Netherlands, with a route to Dutch citizenship. There will be (posthumous) rehabilitation for conscientious objectors from the past.
7. We will immediately stop developing **AI** systems for military purposes. Computers should never decide life and death. The development and use of AI is still permeated by discriminatory **algorithms** and data.
8. The Netherlands shall actively commit to a world free of nuclear weapons. The Netherlands therefore will join the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, and will act as international ambassador for this and other disarmament and arms control agreements. The Netherlands condemns any threat of using nuclear weapons—and therefore also the concept of nuclear deterrence. American nuclear weapons that have been stationed at Volkel Air Base since the 1960s will be withdrawn from the Netherlands. No more new nuclear weapons will be placed on Dutch territory. We will ensure that all nuclear weapons on Dutch soil are destroyed. Financial institutions and other public and private companies are no longer allowed to invest in the development, production or maintenance of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery.
9. We ban the establishment of arms companies in the Netherlands, and impose high taxes on the existing arms industry, as long as it has not yet been reformed. We encourage the use for the civilian industry of the developed technical knowledge in the arms industry.

13. Sex work

Side by side with sex workers

BIJ1 cannot emphasize enough that sex work is just work. We fight for a Netherlands in which sex workers can work free of prejudice and in safety. Unfortunately, this currently is far from the case. Dutch sex work policy is old-fashioned, outdated and still based on repression and criminalization. BIJ1 would like to follow the example of New Zealand and strive for total **decriminalization of sex work. Sex workers deserve trust and proper labor rights instead of **stigmatization**. In this way we ensure that their position improves structurally and that they can participate equally in our society.**

We are particularly committed to sex workers who are in vulnerable positions, for example because they are trans, undocumented, or a combination thereof. These sex workers often do their work out of necessity and without a permit. As a result, they are more likely to experience insecurity or exploitation. As a result, many vulnerable sex workers cannot access good care and support, and on top of that are criminalized by the state. That does not help them in any way. We will therefore immediately abolish the **Sex Work Regulation Act (WRS)** and will stop measures that time and time again have proven to lead to opposite effects. Sex workers themselves know very well what they need. That's why we talk to them, instead of about them.

We need a policy in which self-determination and proper working conditions are central, and sex workers are given control over their own work. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

Sex work is work

1. Completely decriminalize sex work.
2. Make the rights of sex workers equal to the labor rights of other self-employed persons and employees.
3. Lift the permit requirement for self-employed sex workers. Sex workers will be given the opportunity to start a 'sole proprietorship' ('eenmanszaak') at home. We enable them to purchase services from a third party without criminalizing that party.
4. Sex workers are never obliged to share special personal information or register. The WRS is off the table.
5. We make a distinction in policy between sex work and human trafficking. Sex work is work, and human trafficking is exploitation. We place policy responsibility for sex work with the Ministry of Social Affairs, and for human trafficking with the Ministry of Justice and Security.

Autonomy over own life and labor

1. We talk to sex workers, not about them. Sex workers are given a say in and shall help determine policy on sex work.
2. The age limit for sex work remains at 18 years and will not increase to 21 years.
3. Sex workers gain access to (business) services. They can open a bank account or get a mortgage and will be treated with respect. Refusing sex workers because of their occupation is seen as **discrimination**.

Secure workplaces

1. We will encourage municipalities to facilitate sufficient safe workplaces for sex workers locally, and we will prevent municipalities from pursuing their own criminalization policy.
2. We will simplify the licensing system for operators. Wherever sex workers want to, it must be easy to create workplaces where they can work with shared facilities and in close proximity to colleagues.

14. Science and education

Knowledge is strength

BIJ1 stands for equal opportunities for all pupils and students. It shouldn't matter who you are, what you look like, or where you come from. The income or background of your parents or guardians should also not play a role. If you want to train later in life, that should be possible. All education must be fully accessible to students with disabilities.

BIJ1 stands for creating inclusive, accessible and high-quality education. To create equal opportunities in education, one should not cut back, but rather invest. Inequality affects all levels of the education system. Schools must take an active responsibility for creating a safe and inclusive environment for all their students. We are actively committed to **decolonizing** education by showing significantly more attention to colonial history. We will do away with **Eurocentrism**, or teaching materials that promote racism. We combat **under-advise** and promote broader classes with different types of school levels. BIJ1 believes it is important that every pupil and student is given the space to develop their own talents and interests, and at the same time grow as a person: whether they have been trained theoretically or practically. Educational institutions shall therefore have more room to guide pupils and students in their self-development. We reevaluate professions such as hairdresser, electrician and construction worker. In addition, we will invest more and structurally in teacher salaries.

To create inclusive, accessible and high-quality education, BIJ1 fights for the following points, among others:

For affordable and accessible education

1. We will abolish tuition fees: **practical**, **theoretical** and **scientific** education will be free. We are reintroducing the student allowance (basisbeurs). We make this income-related, based on the student's own income. Student debts of the '**unlucky generation**' will be waived.
2. Schools must become fully accessible to students with disabilities. We will make additional budget available to support these students. We will transform education in such a way that as many children with disabilities as possible can participate in regular education.
3. Every form of scientific, theoretical and practical education will have a school psychologist who can help students with mental problems.
4. The exceptional position of private universities will disappear. In the long term we will transform these and bring them into line with public universities.
5. We abolish **decentralized selection** for courses such as medicine. **Extra-curricular activities** (which are difficult to access for many) can then no longer influence admission to the course. By using admission by lottery, we create more equality of opportunity.
6. We will work on accessible education by establishing the right to study at home. There will also be more (independent) support, so that people with disabilities can study better according to their own wishes, for example by facilitating online lectures.

7. We will strengthen and broaden practical training courses and there will be more small-scale vocational schools. We will make access to theoretical and scientific education easier. For example, by removing barriers for working people and through bridging programs.

Decolonization and equal opportunities

1. We are actively committed to combating under-advice. The selection and examination of primary school students for secondary education must be different and happen at a later time. From now on, advice for further education will be based on an agreement between teacher, parent(s) or guardian(s) and student.
2. We encourage broad entry classes in secondary education, and school communities with different types of school level (VMBO, HAVO, VWO). Diplomas in secondary education must be stackable without additional requirements.
3. Children and young people who enter Dutch education later, or who have to miss years of education due to circumstances, are given sufficient time to learn Dutch. They may also make up years of education in bridging education with tailor-made solutions, without any time or age restrictions.
4. Teaching materials that present a one-sided and Eurocentric story about history are no longer used. Schools immediately stop using teaching materials that glorify colonial criminals. Slavery and colonial history are given a prominent place in the teaching materials of primary and secondary education. We also pay considerably more attention to resistance heroes from the (former) colonies, and to pre-colonial cultures. The ways in which the colonial past and history of slavery have an impact on the present are structurally discussed at all levels of education.
5. Schools must take responsibility for creating a safe learning environment for students of color and **LGBTQIA+** students. In collaboration with **Experts by Experience** and professionals, policy will be formed to combat inequality of opportunity, under-advice and **discrimination** within educational institutions. Resources are made available for training at educational institutions on racism, discrimination and the impact of colonialism. In addition, it will be easier for pupils and students to report racism and discrimination.
6. We will fine companies that discriminate in their selection of interns. They are also excluded from government contracts and subsidies.
7. Preschool is free for all children. We are abolishing the voluntary parental contribution in primary and secondary education. Tutoring is also free.

Teachers deserve better

1. We improve employment conditions of teachers and support staff: higher salaries and a lower workload.
2. At universities, temporary contracts are used as little as possible.
3. We are closing the wage gap between primary education, secondary education, practical education, theoretical education, and scientific education: all teachers will earn the same.
4. We ensure smaller classes, and will reduce the administrative burden on staff. This way we reduce the workload and free up more preparation time.
5. At teacher training colleges and teacher training courses, we pay more attention to the workload in the educational field (caused by society, school board and parents) and how to deal with it.

More appreciation, democracy, and diversity

1. The government will work with colleges and universities to guarantee academic freedom.
 2. The additional funds promised for higher education are not sufficient to guarantee quality of education and workability for employees. To restore the government contribution per student, which has fallen by 25%, 1.5 billion is needed. The priorities for our investments are reducing workload and guaranteeing the quality of independent research.
 3. We will abolish 'output financing'. The amount of money that educational institutions receive shall no longer depend on the percentage of graduates. Temporary financing of research institutions through grants and prizes creates perverse incentives to come up with as many projects as possible, regardless of whether these projects have social or scientific merit.
 4. We finance research institutions on a structural basis to ensure that researchers can focus on research that is socially or scientifically beneficial. In this way research institutions do not constantly have to jump from grant to grant.
 5. The Netherlands will take measures against publisher monopolies and high costs in publishing science. The so-called illegal distribution and downloading of scientific publications will not be combated. To counter the power of academic publishers, the government must invest in free 'open access', through digital infrastructure and international lobbying.
 6. We will stop the influence of the fossil industry on education and research.
 7. The government will make additional funds available for art and cultural education. More attention to this ensures a unifying effect in teaching programs and contributes to a healthy school climate.
- Boards and supervisory boards in education shall be democratically elected. For colleges and universities, this can be done, for example, with an 'academic senate' as a management model. Each institution will have a diversity committee and diversity quotas will be introduced at all levels of education and management in theoretical and scientific education.

15. Democracy and governance

Towards a real democracy

BIJ1 firmly supports a democracy that is based on equality, and not on the interests of the free market and the rich. Our current liberal parliamentary democracy rarely delivers on its promises. Too often, the interests of powerful groups win out over the interests of marginalized communities. We want a constitutional state that is free and safe. A constitutional state in which whistleblowers and journalists are well protected. Where democracy does not lead to competition, but to solidarity and respect. Because a real democracy is for everyone.

This means that the democratic principle must be taken even further. Democracy should be a living, everyday thing; not just coloring a box red every four years. There can be no emancipation and no recovery without the inclusion of historically oppressed communities. The market and corporations must no longer pollute our democratic process. Representatives must be supported in their increasingly heavy workload, but will be limited if they assume too much power.

Society must democratize radically. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

Towards a democratic republic

1. The Netherlands will have a new Constitution that replaces the existing colonial and capitalist Constitution. In addition, there will be a Constitutional Court, which will test Dutch laws against the Constitution.
2. We abolish the monarchy: the Netherlands will become a democratic republic. We will expropriate the capital of the nobility, and use it for reparations to the former colonies. We prohibit taking on noble titles, following the Austrian example.
3. We will remove barriers to participating in elections. This concerns, for example, deposits. There is no room for electoral thresholds in the electoral system. We elect the water boards completely democratically and abolish the guaranteed seats. We review and reform the elections and the function of the Senate.
4. The number of MPs in the House of Representatives must grow proportionally with the number of inhabitants in the Netherlands, because representatives can only do their work well if they are given sufficient time and support. This means that we will significantly increase the current number of 150 MPs, and will also increase the budget for party employees.
5. We will review and reduce the salary of full-time representatives. On the other hand the salary of part-time representatives, such as municipal councilors, will improve.
6. We limit the power of mayors, especially regarding public order and safety. For example, we will reverse the authority to close homes in the interest of public order.
7. Municipalities are close to the citizens for whom they make and implement policy. They know better than the national government what is most needed locally. Municipalities will therefore have more prerogative over and money for day-to-day management.
8. We will impose a maximum of eight years on the terms of office of ministers and prime minister.

Democracy for all

1. We will take seriously international recommendations and **treaties on human rights**, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on Women's Rights, and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. When appropriate, we also incorporate them into Dutch law. We include **ethnicity**, descent, nationality, **gender identity**, and **gender expression** in Article 1 of the Constitution.
2. We will structurally remove the **democratic deficit** in the Kingdom. Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Stata and Saba will not only regain more direct representation, but also more **prerogative** over policy on the islands (see also Chapter 7).
3. **Active and passive voting rights** are basic rights for everyone. Refugees and migrants must also be able to exercise these rights, not only after five years. We will make polling day for the House of Representatives a national holiday. This way everyone has time to vote and we will increase turnout.
4. We will increase citizen involvement in democratic governance. We do this, among other things, through free education programs about politics, translating debates, and encouraging local forms of direct democracy, such as neighborhood councils, citizen forums and citizen councils.
5. We broaden the possibilities to have or retain dual nationality: a multidimensional identity has added value and should not be suppressed.
6. We judge policy that concerns children and young people using a Child Rights Impact Assessment. We make these assessments in consultation with children and young people.

Right to information and protest

1. We strictly protect the right to protest. Authorities may not:
 - a. impose restrictions on demonstrations for the sake of traffic
 - b. prohibit, restrict or terminate protests due to the lack of (timely) notification or registration of the protest
 - c. penalize protesters for participating in an undeclared protest
 - d. conduct ID checks during demonstrations without lawful authority to demand proof of identity.
2. We require the police to register all ID checks they do carry out. These registrations record, among other things, the circumstances and suspicions. The registrations are used for research into discrimination and the police will be publicly accountable for this.
3. We dismantle the riot police (ME) and the presence of plainclothes police at demonstrations (the so-called 'silent ones'). Enforcement officers may only be present at demonstrations when this is necessary to protect a protest against violence from others.
4. We protect the independence of journalists. Intimidation, detention and tracking of journalists by the public prosecutor (OM) and security services will stop. Government will be committed to increasing security, supporting, and providing emergency aid to journalists at home and abroad.
5. Independent **NGOs** and foundations that monitor our politics, rule of law, and enforcement are indispensable for a healthy democracy. These must be able to work effectively with sufficient resources, without losing independence. We will investigate

how the government can support these institutions without harming their independence.

6. We dismantle security services such as the **General Intelligence and Security Service (AIVD)**, **National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security (NCTV)**, police units such as the **Public Order Information Team (TOOI)** and **Intelligence and Security Service Act - Intelligence Division (ID-WIV)** and all other parts of the secret state apparatus. Until this is achieved, we will intensify and improve strict, binding, independent democratic control over these services. We will limit their powers and restrict the sharing of data with foreign secret services.

16. Arts, culture and media

Imagining a new future together

BIJ1 is committed to a thriving arts, culture and media sector, one that reflects Dutch society and is accessible and affordable for everyone. A sector that keeps us on our toes, entertains and educates us, but which also takes responsibility for its part in the colonial past and the history of slavery. BIJ1 fights for sufficient spaces for makers and artists to make and show their work, while also being paid fairly. When we make room for all the perspectives and stories that our society has to offer, art, culture and media can be of great significance for everyone.

Culture is not a luxury product. Culture is what cements society. In no other sector has social reality been expressed as well for centuries as in the arts. To achieve an equal sector, all cultural institutions and media must be a good reflection of society. BIJ1 wants **inclusivity** to be the standard, and not just a nice paragraph in an application for funding. We will make the **Code Cultural Diversity** binding and will make additional subsidies available for creators and narratives that are currently not well represented. We also take an honest look at how the colonial past still determines for which narratives there is or is no room. Many of our museum collections are built on Dutch colonial history and a past with slavery, and museums display art stolen from other countries. We will return such stolen art immediately. In addition, we will put an end to invisible poverty in the cultural sector. Because all artists and creatives should be able to live from their work.

Together we build a sustainable sector and a society in which there is room for creativity and radical imagination. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

For the creatives

1. We will structurally make more funds available in the field of the arts, culture and media. We simplify the conditions for subsidies and success, so that more makers can claim these funds.
2. We will reintroduce the Work and Income for Artists Act. There will be structural efforts to put an end to poverty in the arts, culture and media sector. Extra attention is paid to the **gender pay gap**, which among artists is larger than in other sectors. An extensive investigation will be conducted into the causes of this substantial income difference, examining issues such as the **'baby fine'** and the role that art institutions, galleries, collectors and art academies play in maintaining this inequality.
3. We invest in affordable and accessible spaces and independent institutions where art can be made and shown. Existing independent spaces are recognized and maintained. New ones are supported practically, financially and legally.
4. We encourage and strengthen independent (local) media and journalism and we combat monopoly formation.
5. In future crises, such as a banking crisis or a pandemic, we will compensate self-employed people, flex workers, makers and institutions that receive little or no subsidy as generously as the institutions that fall under basic infrastructure.

An inclusive creative industry

1. We invest heavily in the **Fair Practice Code** and the Code Cultural Diversity and make them binding. Additional resources will be provided for smaller institutions, independent makers and the public broadcaster (NPO) to introduce these codes.
2. It will be mandatory for cultural and media institutions to show awareness of Dutch colonial history and slavery, from the perspective of the former colonies.
3. We ensure that looted art that is in Dutch hands is returned. Dutch museums no longer enter into lending agreements with museums that exhibit looted art on a large scale. Where there is a need, we help make it (financially) possible for returned art to be conserved and exhibited where it belongs.
4. There will be a sector-wide independent study into the state of affairs of representation and diversity in decision-making positions within media and culture funds.
5. We ensure proper monitoring of the representativeness of media, protecting regional media, local media and special interest media.
6. We will build a public broadcasting organization that remains independent and will not be influenced by government or commerce. We do not give space to broadcasters that spread racist and **discriminatory** ideas.

Accessibility and education

1. Entrance fares to museums and cultural institutions will be significantly reduced, so that everyone can enjoy art and culture, regardless of their income. We will make access to National Museums free.
2. Cultural institutions, media makers and creative makers are for grant applications also evaluated for accessibility for people with disabilities. Using writing or sign language interpreters, subtitling, multilingualism and accessible communication will become the norm.
3. We aim for freely accessible and online programmes from the public broadcaster.
4. We will make art and cultural education a compulsory part of primary education, secondary education and practical education. Collaboration is sought between education institutions, the cultural environment of the school, and the arts and culture sector. We will make participation in spare time accessible and affordable for every child, and there will be a cultural budget for every child in the Netherlands.
5. Initiatives that make art and culture accessible to young people must be assessed in the same way as initiatives for adults. The relative valuation of these is now (too) far apart.

17. Digital rights and technology

Technology for people, animals and planet

BIJ1 stands for a world in which technology serves people, animals and the planet, and is not used to exploit them. We want to move towards a world where technological progress improves the lives of all of us; in which technology is used to combat **discrimination, reduce scarcity, save lives, protect the climate, give oppressed groups a voice, make work easier and less alienating, and so much more.**

Under **capitalism**, technological progress is not used for the benefit of everyone, but to increase the profits of a small group of capitalists. Ideas and innovations, such as life-saving medicines, are monopolized with patents, so that they cannot be used by anyone without payment and permission. Automation is not used to free people from exhausting and alienating work, but increasingly used to treat people like machines. The internet is exploited by huge corporations that pursue profit by encouraging discrimination, hatred, and egoism. Enormous amounts of energy and work are used to collect and process data, but not to help people, animals and the planet. Instead, companies use the internet to exploit people even further, and government agencies such as the police, intelligence services, the tax authorities and the **Employees Insurance Agency (UWV)** use it to discriminate, oppress and surveil people.

To pave the way to a better world for everyone, BIJ1 wants technology not to serve a small group of capitalists and oppressive authorities, but to serve all of humanity. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

Technology and digitalization for all

1. Access to the internet is a basic right and should therefore be available to everyone. We will make internet access free for everyone. To combat digital illiteracy, we ensure that everyone has free access to educational programs about (responsible) internet use and digital rights.
2. Technology, information and innovation are achievements of humanity as a whole, to which no one can claim exclusive rights. We will abolish patents and all other forms of 'intellectual property' and put an end to trade secrets. Until this is achieved, BIJ1 is committed to the use of **open source** and open standards in public and private sectors. We allow piracy, not only of media and software, but also of all other innovations, such as medicines and appliances.
3. Everyone is given the right to repair and improve products without voiding warranty. We require manufacturers to take **repairability** into account and provide repair supplies such as spare parts and repair manuals.
4. Online services, such as search engines and social media, must be non-profit. We support the activities and establishment of non-profit initiatives. Internet access should not be dependent on the mandatory use of specific services.
5. We will put the rights and needs of people, animals and the planet at the center of our digitization policy. Accessibility requirements and the experiences of different people with disabilities will be taken into account. Alternative channels, such as telephone or physical counters, remain available for those who need them.

6. Developing, maintaining and innovating technological developments, such as the use of AI, relies on the exploitation of resources and people from the Global South, while only benefiting the Global North. Our digitization policy combats these forms of contemporary colonialism.
7. The government will commit to the development of open source and open standards in the public and private sectors.

Privacy and security

1. We will completely prohibit the trade in personal information and further minimize the storage of private data by companies and the government.
2. End-to-end encryption remains secure and will be encouraged. Client-side scanning, as envisaged in the European Union's chat control proposal, will be blocked. Net neutrality remains protected.
3. We will severely restrict and largely ban online and offline surveillance. For example, we will reduce camera surveillance in public spaces as well as the number of cameras in public spaces, strictly enforce existing legislation against filming public roads with security cameras, and dismantle police surveillance programs such as Camera in Beeld (Camera in View). Technology that makes it possible to identify people remotely, such as facial recognition technology, will be banned. Surveillance of activists, demonstrations and protests stops.
4. Communication may always be sent securely, so that it can only be read by the sender and recipient. The contents of one's phone, cloud, or other devices remain private. This can only be overruled under strict conditions if there is a criminal suspicion.
5. At schools and universities, there shall be no intrusive surveillance during exams, in the hallways, or through student monitoring systems.
6. We will break up Big Tech monopolies. Big Tech's surveillance-based business model will be prohibited. We ensure that interest groups can exercise proper control over Big Tech and the government, especially where artificial intelligence (AI) is used.
7. There will be an integrated approach to tackle tech companies that abuse advanced AI and algorithms: among other things, we will take action against the promotion of mis- and disinformation and racism by tech companies, as well as the ranking and evaluation of employees and allocating work with algorithms. Data and information on which AI systems are built must not be discriminatory or used without permission from and compensation for the original source.

Technology that protects us

1. We actively pursue government policy against discrimination and racial profiling in the digitization of government services: from the design of algorithms to the evaluation of digitization processes. The indispensable voice of marginalized groups that are hit hardest by discrimination and ethnic profiling shall be leading in this process. An independent supervisor will be established to combat discrimination, ethnic profiling and violations of human rights in data collection about citizens by the government. This supervisor has the mandate to request and assess government data and provide legally binding advice to government agencies.

2. We ban and dismantle discriminatory algorithms. To prevent discrimination and promote and protect human rights, there will be an agency that carries out human rights tests on AI software, and regulates and approves the software before it is released.
3. We appoint a minister for digital affairs who, among other things, is committed to the protection of digital human rights. This minister oversees digitization projects in government and ensures that people and planet are central. It builds on existing knowledge in the field, from NGOs to the Dutch Data Protection Authority (AP). We are giving the AP more resources to perform their task properly as a watchdog for the protection of personal data.
4. We invest in (digital) infrastructure and technology, including AI technology in the public interest. Guaranteeing and protecting human rights remains central and will be monitored. We ensure that dependence on tech companies is reduced.

18. Mobility and transportation

Accessible, affordable and sustainable transportation: Mobility is a right

Everyone should have access to free, accessible and environmentally friendly transportation, regardless of where you live or how much you have to spend. In this way we combat inequality, broaden opportunities for movement, and provide direction for a climate-just society.

We are currently handing over public transport to the destructive workings of the free market. Under **capitalism**, basic needs, including freedom of movement, are treated as commodities. As a result, public transport has become increasingly expensive. Polluting 'convenience vehicles' such as the car and plane are often the most affordable and comfortable, even for people who prefer not to use them. Complicated reservation and payment systems make it increasingly difficult for people to use environmentally friendly, accessible transport. As a result, undocumented people are systematically excluded from public transport. Furthermore, taking a bicycle on the train, just like traveling with a wheelchair, is unnecessarily complicated.

On top of this, the accessibility of smaller towns and villages has deteriorated sharply in recent decades. This makes it increasingly difficult for large groups of people, including pupils and students, to access their loved ones, education or workplace. This problem hits people with disabilities even harder. Much public transport is insufficiently accessible for, among others, Deaf or hearing-impaired people, blind or visually impaired people, and people who are less mobile due to a disability.

Free movement is an indispensable part of a humane society. BIJ1 therefore fights for the following points:

Public transportation

1. We will **nationalize** public transport (public transport), make it free, and will ensure that it is fully electric by 2030 at the latest. Public transport will also become **dense** and accessible.
2. The Multi-Year Infrastructure, Space and Transport Program (MIRT) will be a reachability fund with the aim of financing better public transport, (local) facilities for cycling, and shared transport. Forms of shared transport must be collective and not based on competitive market thinking. A reachability standard is established against which all financing plans are tested. We should allow fiscal arrangements in the field of mobility to benefit walking, cycling, and public transport.
3. As long as public transport is not yet free, we will abolish tax (VAT) on tickets, so that they immediately become cheaper everywhere. We will then work to abolish competition in public transport by fully nationalizing public transport companies: the NS will merge with all other rail passenger transport companies together with ProRail into one government service responsible for the entire Dutch rail network. We do the same with all bus, tram and metro operators.
4. Wherever it benefits public transport or cycling, cars must take a detour. This makes cycling and public transport routes more efficient.

5. In sparsely populated areas we will invest heavily in public transport and shared mobility, so that people are less dependent on their own car.
6. We will create more space for taking bicycles on trains, and will invest in more OV-bicycles and locations for such bicycles. We will abolish the class system in all trains.
7. We will realize the proposed **Lelylijn** and **Nedersaksenlijn** before 2030. These new railway lines act as an additional backbone for the national public transport network. They contribute to more efficient mobility and economic development in underserved regions.
8. We are also committed to realizing a European rail network in a sustainable manner as quickly as possible at European level.
9. Where possible, we will ensure that all public transport has a level entry or reliable ramps or both. We will invest in wheelchair-accessible vehicles, stops and stations. Stops and stations that are not easily accessible will be refitted, not closed. We will publicly record malfunctioning lifts and escalators at stations and resolve malfunctions with high priority.
10. Stations and means of transport will be tested more strictly, and they will be evaluated in part by **Experts by Experience** to check accessibility for Deaf or hearing-impaired and blind or visually impaired people.

Automobile traffic

1. Replacing all fuel-powered cars with electric cars would place too great a burden on the world's supply of required raw materials. That is why we will reduce car ownership with our Infrastructure, Space and Transport (MIRT) multi-year program, by investing in public transport and encouraging flexible and remote working. We encourage people to leave their car at home or not to purchase one.
2. We will stop expanding highways. We will only build new roads if they promote reachability standards and do not come at the expense of nature reserves. We will immediately halt adding lanes to the A15 and A27 motor ways, given the high costs, natural damage and limited usefulness of this measure.
3. We encourage the use of **30 km zones**.
4. Currently, driving is necessary for people with disabilities. This also applies to many people outside the Randstad region. We are therefore not advocating a kilometer tax or further increases in excise duties on fuel. In this way we prevent the costs of climate change from being borne by citizens.
5. People with a disability pass shall be exempt from motor vehicle tax and tax on purchasing such vehicles, even if the vehicle is not an adapted wheelchair bus.
6. The costs for obtaining a driver's license will become uniform, regardless of the number of driving lessons required. This way we ensure that **neurodivergent** individuals, who may need more lessons, are not financially penalized for the additional guidance required.

Aviation and maritime transport

1. We will make shipping and ports greener and reduce them in number where possible.
2. When choosing whether or not to grant a mooring permit, we will give priority to ships registered in countries with fair tax structures and fair labor legislation.

3. We will phase out cruise ships, in part through additional taxes on moorings and fewer mooring permits. Ultimately, cruise ships will no longer dock in Dutch ports.
4. We will require Dutch airports, including Schiphol, to adjust their flight offering in such a way that greenhouse gas emissions are reduced annually and are negligible by 2030.
5. There will be no fourth flight route for Schiphol, and Lelystad Airport will not open. We close Rotterdam The Hague Airport. By improving the European rail network, we can phase out short-distance flights and eventually abolish them almost entirely.
6. We will refund VAT on airline tickets and levy VAT and excise duty on kerosene. We will introduce a flight tax for frequent business flyers. In this way, we encourage companies to opt for online meetings or sustainable means of transport instead of air travel.
7. Private planes are no longer allowed to land at and take off from Dutch airports outside of emergency situations. This particularly inefficient form of passenger transport does not fit in a climate-friendly Netherlands.
8. If measures to reduce air traffic result in price increases, we will ensure that these will not have a negative impact on people from diasporic communities from the former colonies when they want to visit a country of origin.

Glossary

0-9

30% ruling:

A scheme under which employees who come from outside the Netherlands and work temporarily in the Netherlands under certain conditions do not have to pay tax on a maximum of 30% of their wages.

30 km zone:

An area in which you are allowed to drive at a maximum speed of 30 kilometers per hour.

A

ABA 'healing' therapy:

Abbreviation for therapy based on applied behavior analysis, 'Applied Behavior Analysis' (ABA) in English. We are critical of ABA therapy because it often forces people with autism to unnecessarily adapt to prevailing behavioral norms. This can harm the well-being of people with autism.

ABCSSS-islands:

Abbreviation for the islands of Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Statia and Sint Maarten.

Ableism:

Discrimination, stigmatization or exclusion of, and violence against, people with physical or intellectual disabilities and neurodivergent people.

Active and passive voting rights:

An active voting right is the right to vote. A passive voting right is the right to be eligible to stand for election.

Age limit:

In Youth Care: The principle that someone who receives youth care can no longer claim youth care from the moment this person turns 18 years old.

AI:

Abbreviation for 'artificial intelligence'. A computer system that makes predictions or takes actions based on patterns in existing data and can then learn from errors to increase accuracy.

Algorithm:

An algorithm is a formula in the form of code to automatically solve a mathematical or computer science problem.

Anti-imperialism:

Against colonial and capitalist influences, occupations and structures.

Artificial insemination with donor sperm (AID):

A fertility treatment in which sperm from a sperm donor is introduced into the uterus through a thin tube or tube. The goal is to achieve a pregnancy.

Association Agreement with Israël:

An agreement between the EU and Israel establishing international cooperation with Israel and exempting Israel from import duties in the EU. Association agreements that the EU concludes with countries must be based on respect for human rights and democratic principles. The internal and foreign policies of these countries must be guided by this. This is also stated in Article 2 of the agreement with Israel, which Israel does not adhere to.

Automatic wage indexation:

A scheme that is included in some collective labor agreements. With automatic price compensation, wages automatically increase when prices rise.

Autonomous countries:

Aruba (since 1986), Curaçao and Sint Maarten (since 2010) are autonomous countries within the Kingdom. This means that they are responsible for their governance and have their own Parliament and Constitution. They are still part of the Dutch Kingdom. Officially the countries are equal, but in practice the arrangements are set up in such a way that the European Netherlands has the greatest power and can decide to intervene on the islands.

B

Baby fine:

Metaphor for the negative consequences on the income of people who have and raise one or more children. The baby fine is highly gender-dependent and mainly affects mothers.

Ban of squatting:

Legislation that makes squatting illegal. Squatting is entering and using a (long-term) vacant building or territory.

Big Tech:

The largest and most influential technology companies in the world. Some of the most prominent Big Tech companies are: Meta, Amazon, Apple, Netflix and Google.

Big 5:

The conditions that you need as a young person (from youth care) to be able to continue without help. Namely: a home, daytime activities, an adult to fall back on, financial independence and a social network.

Biodiversity:

The diversity of flora (plants) and fauna (animals) within a particular ecosystem.

Biomass power plants:

Power plants where material of plant or animal origin is used to generate energy. Unfortunately, this is not always guaranteed to be done sustainably.

Blackface:

Making up the face with black/brown make-up and possibly stereotypical features in order to portray a racist caricature of a Black person.

BOA:

Abbreviation for 'special investigating officer'. A BOA has specific investigative powers and may investigate whether certain criminal offenses have been committed. Examples of BOAs are the conductor, the customs officer, the municipal enforcer, and the education officer. BOAs may arrest suspects, check someone's identity, draw up reports and issue fines.

Body Mass Index (BMI):

This is a number that expresses the ratio between height and weight of a person (also known as quetelet index or QI). The BMI is widely used to measure overweight or underweight, despite the non-medical, racist and sexist origins of this index.

Braille:

A form of written language for people with visual impairment. In Braille, letters and punctuation marks are represented by patterns of raised dots that you can read by feeling them with your fingertips.

Bureaucracy:

An unnecessarily complicated administrative system or procedure.

C

Camera in Beeld (Camera in View):

A police system for which residents and companies can voluntarily register their security camera(s). With Camera in View, the police know where private security cameras are located. The police can request images from registered cameras. Camera in View contributes to police surveillance.

Capital flight:

The channeling of capital abroad, often because of low tax rates.

Capitalism (Adjective: Capitalist):

Our current economic system in which making profits and building capital are the most important. The free market with its associated continuous growth must ensure this. This happens through exploitation and colonialism and is at the expense of, among other things, labor rights, fair distribution of power and prosperity, animal welfare and the climate.

'Care cowboys':

Healthcare entrepreneurs who achieve extreme profits through dubious practices and constructions.

Chat control:

Nickname of a bill by the European Commission to oblige providers of online services to have all digital communications on their service screened for the possible presence of illegal

material. All digital (private) messages from everyone in the European Union should be scanned, regardless of whether you are suspected of anything. Chat control undermines the secrecy of correspondence and fundamental rights of people in the European Union.

Child, Surrogacy and Parentage Bill:

A bill that introduces a scheme for granting parenthood after surrogacy within the Netherlands, and also a scheme for the recognition of parenthood after surrogacy from abroad.

Circular agriculture:

A form of agriculture based on the idea that everything is used optimally. The remains of one chain are the raw materials for another chain. For example, food that we no longer eat is used as animal feed. To achieve such a circular agricultural system, we need a transition in which plant and animal production chains are smartly linked together.

Cis:

As an indication of gender: Person whose gender is currently the same as the gender assigned at birth.

Claim right:

The right of companies to sue the Netherlands if they lose profits because of a decision taken by the Dutch government.

Class justice:

When people who have more assets, or a 'higher' education, are for that reason privileged within the judiciary.

Client-side scanning:

The use of computer programs to screen digital communications on a user's digital communications device (for example your smartphone, tablet or laptop). Client-side scanning can be used to check whether someone has sent certain text or files or has them on the device. Client-side scanning can be a form of surveillance.

Code Cultural Diversity:

A guideline for the cultural sector to improve this sector in the field of diversity. Originally mainly focused on cultural diversity, but now it focuses on a broader spectrum, such as gender, religion, socio-economic status and age.

Collective labor agreements (CAO):

Abbreviation for the Dutch 'collectieve arbeidsovereenkomst'. A collective labor agreement contains agreements about employment conditions, such as wages, working hours, allowances or pension.

Consensus Kingdom Act on Reparations:

Proposed law for reparations for the Dutch slavery past.

Constitutional Court:

A central court that assesses whether laws or other legally binding treaties are constitutional. That is, whether these laws or treaties are consistent with the constitution.

Cost-sharing standard:

Reducing social assistance benefits when several adults live together at one address. This also applies if the adults living together form a family.

Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

The Kingdom's Council of Ministers (Dutch: 'Rijksministerraad') is the Council of Ministers of the Kingdom. They decide on matters that have to do with the Kingdom or that are regulated as being the responsibility of the Kingdom. The Kingdom's Council of Ministers can also intervene in the countries of the Kingdom via 'instructions.' The Kingdom Council of Ministers is not representative: it contains all Dutch ministers (in Rutte IV there were 20 ministers) and 1 representative per island (so one for Aruba, one for Curaçao and one for Sint Maarten). In practice, this means that the Netherlands always decides.

COVID-19:

Abbreviation of 'coronavirus disease 2019'. COVID-19 is a disease caused by a coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). In the acute phase, the disease is characterized by symptoms such as coughing, fever, shortness of breath, sore throat, loss of smell and taste, or fatigue. Some people who become infected have few or no symptoms. In some cases, COVID-19 can lead to breathing problems, permanent damage to the lungs and heart muscle, nervous system problems, kidney failure, or death.

'Cultural Marxism':

Cultural Marxism is a neo-Nazi conspiracy theory that assumes that a Jewish left-wing elite secretly wants to overthrow Western society through culture.

Culturally sensitive:

Act with respect for and while being aware of the norms and values that belong to a particular culture.

Curriculum (plural: curricula):

A curriculum is a structured plan or program within educational institutions, schools, and courses. It is used to determine the content, goals and learning activities for a particular field or subject.

D

Decentralized selection:

A system in which schools for theoretical and scientific education (universities or higher education institutions) independently choose students for programs with limited admission, without coordination with other schools. Admission to these programs is often not determined by lottery, and non-inclusive or non-accessible conditions that promote inequality may be imposed.

Decriminalize:

In sex work policy, the requirement for a permit for sex work is abolished, sex work is no longer enforced or regulated as if it were illegal. Sex work is considered a regular occupation, and sex workers have the same rights as other workers.

Decolonialism / Decolonial:

The process by which colonized countries rid themselves of colonial powers, as well as processes in which society distances itself from white and/or Western norms.

Decolonial policy:

Policies related to the process of decolonization.

Degrowth:

The reduction of economic growth. Advocates argue that a constantly growing economy, typical under capitalism, is destructive to humans, animals, and the planet. They believe that a prosperous world is possible without continuous economic growth.

Democratic deficit:

A democratic deficit occurs when certain groups lack representation in a democracy but are subject to legislation made by that parliament. A democratic deficit exists in the Kingdom of The Netherlands, because the Dutch Parliament establishes Kingdom laws, but the Parliaments of the autonomous countries (Aruba, Curaçao, and Sint Maarten) have no voting rights. This creates a democratic deficit as residents of those islands cannot vote for the Dutch Parliament.

Dense:

In the context of a transportation network: highly branched, with a high number of available connections. A dense transportation network is advantageous, as it increases the likelihood of easily accessing departure points and reaching destinations.

Diasporic:

Relating to a diaspora, which is a group of people sharing a cultural and geographical origin but living outside their traditional geographical place of origin.

Digital infrastructure:

The facilities required to share information on the internet, including cables underground, transmission towers, computers, servers, software, and websites.

Discretionary powers:

In administrative law: the authority of an administrative body to make decisions at its own discretion in certain cases. For example, a mayor may take certain measures for maintaining order at their discretion.

Discrimination:

The unlawful exclusion and unequal treatment of, or differentiation between, different individuals or groups. Discrimination based on religion, belief, political affiliation, race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, or any other grounds is not allowed according to Article 1 of the Constitution.

Dispute resolution:

A procedure for resolving disputes or conflicts between parties. Currently, there is no procedure within the Kingdom when the constituent countries disagree with each other. Usually, the Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, in which the Netherlands has all the power, makes the decision in case of a dispute.

Diversity quota:

In organizations: the percentage of (leadership) positions within an organization that must be occupied by individuals who increase the diversity of the organization. This could involve diversity in terms of e.g. ethnicity, gender, or disability.

Dublin Regulation:

A European regulation in effect since January 2014 that determines which country is responsible for processing an asylum application. Typically, this is the country where the refugee arrives, leading to Italy and Greece handling the majority of asylum applications. This distribution is considered unfair and has harmful consequences for those seeking to settle in Europe, such as refugees.

Dynastic nature:

In the context of capital accumulation: the tendency for wealth and possessions (capital) to be passed down within families from generation to generation. Without proper control mechanisms, this leads to increasing inequality between those born into wealthy families and others.

E

Ecocide:

The deliberate or negligent destruction of an ecosystem through human actions.

Ecosystem:

A system of living beings that, together with their environment, form a chain sustaining life within the system.

Education Executive Agency (DUO):

Abbreviation for 'Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs,' an executive governmental organization. The Education Executive Agency is responsible for tasks such as collecting tuition fees, providing and lending student financing, and recognizing diplomas.

Employees Insurance Agency (UWV):

Abbreviation for 'Uitvoeringsinstituut Werknemersverzekeringen.' The Employees Insurance Agency pays out employee insurances, such as benefits received when unemployed or sick. It also assesses the extent to which people are unable to work and takes steps to ensure that those not working return to employment.

Enforcement and supervision locations (HTL):

A location where people seeking asylum in the Netherlands are detained, when it is claimed that they have caused disturbances in a regular reception location. An enforcement and supervision location is comparable to a prison.

Enforcement power:

In healthcare: the authority of a healthcare worker to escalate the level of care and support if it cannot be adequately provided in the existing situation. For example, a general practitioner referring someone to a specialist.

Ethnicity:

A collection of characteristics that are part of someone's background or identity, such as nationality, language, culture, or religion.

Eurocentrism:

The emphasis, whether intentional or not, on (the perspective of) Europe and, generally, Western ideas and theories, without taking into account the influences and possibilities of other cultures.

European Parliament:

The European Parliament is the only institution within the European Union directly elected by EU citizens.

European Commission:

The governmental body of the European Union responsible for, among other things, the European budget and the submission of, and voting on, European legislation.

European Council:

The European Council consists of the heads of government of all EU member states and the President of the European Commission. They are the main decision-making body of the EU and have the final say on European policies. (Not to be confused with the Council of the European Union.)

Experts by Experience (EbEs):

Someone who, based on personal experiences, is familiar with a situation and, as a result, has a specific form of expertise that can be shared with others. For example, a Deaf person working within a municipality to make the city center more accessible for people with hearing impairments.

Expropriation legislation:

The ability to transfer ownership of private property to the government, for example, because the private owner handled the property irresponsibly or in a way harmful to others.

Extra-curricular activities:

Activities that fall outside of an official educational program, such as volunteering, sports, or participation in clubs.

F

Fair Practice Code:

A code of conduct for businesses and individuals working in the arts, culture, and creative sector, aiming to achieve fair and solidarity-based business practices.

False self-employment:

Someone who works as an independent contractor but is essentially in constant employment of an employer and under their authority.

Femicide:

The intentional killing of women or girls because of their gender.

Foie gras:

The fattened liver of a goose or duck (foie gras is French for 'fatty liver'). To fatten the liver of a goose or duck, the animal is force-fed multiple times a day. Using a long steel or rubber tube, feed is pumped directly into the esophagus, causing fear, pain, and injuries. Animals used to produce foie gras lead a terrible life.

Fortress Europe:

Describes the territory of the European Union as a fortress, with its external borders sealed and defended on all sides. A metaphor with a negative connotation.

Freedom-restricting locations (VBL):

A prison where people seeking asylum in the Netherlands are detained after their asylum application has been rejected.

Frontex:

Abbreviation of the French 'Frontières extérieures,' referring to external borders. Frontex is the European Border and Coast Guard Agency that, through collaboration between European member states, monitors the external borders of the European Union.

G

General Intelligence and Security Service (AIVD):

Abbreviation for 'Algemene Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdienst,' a Dutch intelligence service that collects intelligence on a civilian (non-military) level, both domestically and internationally.

Gender expression:

The way in which someone makes their own or another gender identity observable to the outside world.

Gender identity:

How someone identifies in terms of their gender.

Gender pay gap:

The difference in the average gross hourly wage received by people of one gender compared to people of another gender. For example, the difference in the average gross wage between women and men.

Gender quota:

In organizations: the percentage of (leadership) positions within an organization that must be filled by women.

Gentrification:

The displacement of old residents from (often multicultural) working-class neighborhoods, often replaced by a new, wealthier population.

Global South:

The Global South refers to countries and regions that have historically experienced colonization, exploitation, and marginalization by more powerful nations, often from the Global North. The Global South includes diverse nations from Africa, Latin America, Asia, and Oceania.

'Great Replacement Theory':

An extreme right-wing conspiracy theory that suggests the indigenous population in Western countries will be replaced by non-indigenous populations.

Gross Domestic Product (BBP):

Abbreviation of 'bruto binnenlands product'. The sum of the value that households, governments, and businesses in a country add to the goods and services they have consumed to produce their products. Previously called 'bruto nationaal product' (BNP).

Guaranteed seats:

In water boards: seats in the general administration of a water board reserved for unelected representatives from businesses, agriculture, and nature reserve managers.

Guide lanes:

A special pavement lane with a different structure (such as ridges) that people with visual impairments can use to orient themselves. Guide lanes can be found on, for example, sidewalks, stairs, and stations (but far from all of them).

H

Heat fund:

A fund from which homeowners, schools, and associations of property owners can borrow to make their homes or buildings more sustainable.

Hostile architecture:

A strategy of constructing applications in public spaces designed to deter certain forms of use of that space. For example, benches with armrests intentionally designed to prevent sleeping.

Housing corporation:

An organization in which tenants have influence over housing and rental properties. This often involves tenants collectively having a say in the houses they live in.

Housing First:

The practice of providing people experiencing homelessness with immediate access to stable housing. The goal of the Housing First model is to place homeless individuals into stable housing as quickly as possible and then provide support to address any other issues that may have contributed to their homelessness. This model is based on the idea that housing is both a basic need and a fundamental right, and people are better able to address other issues when they have a safe and stable place to live.

I

IHRA-definition:

The Israel lobby attempts to modify the common definition of anti-Semitism by including forms of criticism of the state of Israel. Not coincidentally, efforts to adopt the IHRA definition by governments and parliaments coincide with campaigns to suppress all criticism of Israel.

Immaterial reparations:

Immaterial forms of reparation are measures that cannot be resolved with financial compensation. Examples include formal apologies, rehabilitation of resistance heroes, and education and awareness. Immaterial reparations often accompany material reparations for a comprehensive approach that addresses the harm caused by (neo)colonial countries.

IMF:

Abbreviation for the International Monetary Fund. It is responsible for international cooperation in monetary matters, combating financial crises, and providing credit to states with payment problems. The IMF is a specialized agency of the United Nations headquartered in Washington. BIJ1 considers the IMF an undemocratic body dominated by a few major capitalist countries, such as the US. The IMF is known for enforcing neoliberal economic policies as a condition for assisting countries in financial difficulties.

Imperialism:

The process by which an empire expands its own power and territory by conquering and dominating other areas in the world.

Inclusivity:

Actively involving marginalized groups in society based on equal rights and responsibilities.

Indigenous:

Regarding a population, animal, or plant species: coming from, or native to, the area in question.

Institutional:

Intertwined with the culture and norms of institutions, e.g. government institutions.

Intelligence and Security Service Act - Intelligence Division (ID-WIV):

Abbreviation for 'Inlichtingendienst Wet op de Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdiensten'. ID-WIV is a division of the national police that, under the authority of the General Intelligence and Security Service (AIVD), collects information.

International adoption:

Adoption of a child from a foreign country.

Intersectional:

A term originating from Black feminism, indicating how different identity characteristics cannot be understood separately but rather work together to shape individuals' experiences. Intersectional feminism, for example, encompasses factors such as gender, race, class, sexuality, disability, and more.

Intersex people:

Individuals with a body that does not fit within normative binary ideas of what a female or male body is. This may be based on a combination of sex characteristics such as chromosome patterns, reproductive glands, and genitalia.

Island council:

The island councils on Bonaire, Saba, and Sint Eustatius are democratically elected representatives on the islands, similar to municipal councils in the European Netherlands.

In vitro fertilization (IVF):

A fertility treatment in which an egg is combined with sperm outside the body in a laboratory. The fertilized eggs are allowed to grow in an embryo culture for several days, after which one or more embryos are placed in the uterus. The goal of IVF is to achieve pregnancy.

(Illegal) Stay:

A process in which a person resides in a country without valid documents.

J

Job search visa:

A special visa (temporary residence permit) that allows individuals to enter a country and stay while searching for employment.

K

Kingdom Acts:

Laws that apply to all countries in the Kingdom (Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten). These laws are approved only through the Dutch parliament. Input is requested from the islands, but they are not required to vote in favor. Ultimately, the decision lies with the Netherlands.

L

Legal assistance:

Assistance in legal matters.

Lelylijn:

A proposed direct railway line between Lelystad and Groningen, calling at Emmeloord, Heerenveen, and Drachten.

LGBTQIA+:

An abbreviation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Queer, Intersex, Asexual, and more.

Liberal:

A political ideology where the government has minimal influence on shaping society, prioritizing the interests of business owners, and radical change is almost ruled out.

Lisbon Declaration:

Short for 'Declaration of Lisbon on the European Platform for the Fight Against Homelessness'. A declaration drafted in 2021 in the city of Lisbon, Portugal, with the goal of ending homelessness, long stays in emergency housing, and evictions by the year 2030. The declaration recognizes that discrimination, health problems, rising housing costs, insufficient social housing stock, low wages, and insecure employment contracts contribute to homelessness.

Long COVID:

A collection of health problems that people may experience after a COVID-19 infection. Symptoms include fatigue, memory problems, shortness of breath, sleep disturbances, headache, loss of smell or taste, muscle weakness, fever, cognitive impairments, and mental health problems. Symptoms can last for weeks, months, or years.

M

Marginalized:

A state in which a person, group, or idea is treated as unimportant or an outsider. Individuals who are marginalized may experience social exclusion. They may not always have access to the rights, opportunities, and resources available to centrally positioned individuals.

Material reparations:

Measures to repair the damage caused by colonialism and slavery, involving financial compensation and other material forms of restoration. Reparations are an example of this.

ME/CFS:

Abbreviation for 'myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome'. ME/CFS is a non-congenital, complex, and chronic multisystem disease. Its primary feature is extreme fatigue or exhaustion, often accompanied by pain. Even a relatively small effort can worsen symptoms, dramatically limiting the lives of those with ME/CFS.

Median income:

The income level that, when all incomes are arranged from smallest to largest, falls exactly in the middle. For example, in 2021, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics, the median income in the Netherlands was €39,100. This means that half of the people in the Netherlands earned less than €39,100, and the other half earned more.

Menstruation leave:

Leave that someone who menstruates can take during menstruation, especially for severe menstrual symptoms such as intense cramps, (lower) back pain, headache, fatigue, bloating, nausea, or vomiting.

Misunderstood behavior:

Behavior that people without experience or expertise find challenging to handle appropriately. This is an alternative to "persons with confused behavior," which is still (too) often used and does not do justice to the diversity of human experience and life.

Multifaceted disabilities:

Disabilities that affect multiple aspects of someone's life, for example, a disability that influences both mobility and mental well-being.

N

National Coordinator against Discrimination and Racism (NCDR):

The National Coordinator against Discrimination and Racism (NCDR) is an independent government commissioner tasked with developing an approach to combat racism and discrimination since October 2021. The commissioner was appointed by the Parliament in response to, among other things, the large-scale Black Lives Matter demonstrations in 2020 and revelations about institutional racism in childcare allowance by the Tax and Customs Administration.

National Old Age Pensions Act (AOW):

Abbreviation for 'Algemene Ouderdomswet' (General Old Age Pensions Act). The General Old Age Pensions Act provides a basic pension from the central government for individuals who have reached a specified age. Depending on your date of birth, this age ranges between 66 and 70 years.

Nationalize:

The transformation of private property, business, or service into public property, business, or service, for example, by making something state-owned. Sectors often nationalized include telecommunications, energy, railways, postal services, banking, healthcare, public housing, and water. Nationalization is the opposite of privatization.

Naturalization course:

A course that assists in the naturalization process. Naturalization is the acquisition of official citizenship of a country.

NATO:

Abbreviation for 'North Atlantic Treaty Organization'. NATO is an intergovernmental military alliance between North American and European member states with the goal of collective military defense. Each NATO member pledges to defend other members militarily when one or more of them is attacked by a country not belonging to NATO.

National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security (NCTV):
Abbreviation for 'Nationaal Coördinator Terrorismebestrijding en Veiligheid' (National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security), the body within the central government responsible for counterterrorism, national security, and state threats.

Nedersaksenlijn:
A proposed direct railway line between Enschede and Groningen, via Emmen.

Neighborhood justice:
An accessible form of justice where disputes among neighbors are mediated, aiming to find a sustainable and humane solution.

Neocolonialism / Neocolonial:
Neocolonial refers to systems in which wealthy (often Western) countries continue to exploit formerly colonized areas.

Neoliberal:
Pertaining to neoliberalism, an ideology that advocates free-market capitalism, privatization, deregulation, globalization, free trade, and austerity policies. Neoliberalism aims to reduce government spending to increase the role of the private sector in the economy and society. Neoliberalism is criticized because it often believes, without good justification, that market forces solve most economic and social problems and because it increases inequality in societies.

Net neutrality:
The principle that internet providers must treat all communication and data sent over the internet equally. Net neutrality requires an internet provider to ensure that all websites and applications are accessible under the same conditions and at the same speed, without blocking specific content or providing preferential treatment.

Neurodiversity / Neurodivergent:
The naturally occurring differences and variations in the human brain, such as in social interaction or information processing. Also a collective term for conditions including autism and dyslexia. Someone is neurodivergent if their brain does not conform to the stereotype of how the human brain works.

NGO:
Abbreviation for 'non-governmental organization', an organization independent of the government.

Non-binary:
A non-binary person is someone who is not exclusively male or female.

Non-pharmaceutical protective measures:
Measures to protect one's own health or the health of others, other than through the use of pharmaceuticals.

O

Open access:

The concept of open access is used in discussions about (scientific) publications and sources. Many publications and information sources are inaccessible because you have to pay for them or need a specific license. Therefore, we strive for a standard of open access for (scientific) publications and information sources, so that anyone who wants to can access them.

Open source:

Free access to the used sources of a final product.

Orthoses:

An external device that surrounds a part of your body and supports, corrects, stabilizes, immobilizes, or alleviates discomfort in this body part.

Output financing:

Providing money based on outcomes. In particular, this term is used for a government scheme where educational institutions (especially theoretical and scientific education) receive money from the government based on the number of people graduating or obtaining a certificate.

P

Pan-African:

A political and philosophical movement that sees a shared relationship among all Black people in the world. This relationship is viewed on cultural grounds (such as music), political grounds (resistance against anti-Black racism), and identity (a personal connection with other Black people and the African continent).

Partner leave:

Leave for partners after the birth of a child. Also known as paternity leave, maternity leave, or parental leave.

Participation Act:

A law aimed at helping more people find paid work, including people with disabilities. In many cases, this law creates problems for people with disabilities, forcing them to do things they do not want or cannot do.

Pathogens:

Biological agents causing diseases, such as harmful bacteria, fungi, and viruses.

Personal Budget (PGB):

Abbreviation for 'persoonsgebonden budget'. A budget with which someone purchases their own care or support. People can apply for this budget from the municipality, their health insurer, or the regional care office. Someone who receives this budget determines which care providers give care or support, where, and when.

Practical education:

Practice-oriented education that prepares people for professional practice. This educational form is also known as MBO, but this designation is part of a classification of educational forms that implicitly communicates that some forms of education are higher and therefore better. Instead, we speak of practical (MBO), theoretical (HBO), and scientific education (WO). This way, citizens with any education can always feel valued.

Predictive Policing:

The use of analytical techniques to make predictions about future crimes by the police. In practice, this leads to ethnic profiling.

Prerogative:

Refers to an exclusive right, privilege, or power that a person, group, or government has, usually based on their position or status.

Proportional recruitment:

Regarding workload and working hours: If we reduce working hours to 30 hours per week, it should not be that workers still have to do the same work in less time. It is important that if people work shorter hours, proportionally more people are appointed, so that the workload per person remains the same.

Process availability locations (PBL):

A location where people seeking asylum in the Netherlands are detained when it is determined that their asylum application has a low chance of success. A process availability location is comparable to a prison.

Public Order Information Team (TOOI):

Abbreviation for 'Team Openbare Orde Inlichtingen'. TOOI is part of the national police that secretly gathers information about individuals, with the aim of preventing or restoring public order disturbances. There is no legal basis for TOOI to gather information.

Q

Quota:

In organizations: The share of (management) positions within an organization that must be occupied by people from a specific group.

R

Council of the European Union:

The Council of the European Union consists of the ministers of all EU member states who come together by subject to make decisions about EU policy. An example is when the foreign affairs ministers of all member states come together. (Not the same as the European Council.)

Racial profiling:

The use of (visible) characteristics such as skin color, nationality, ethnicity, language, or religion in detection or enforcement when there is no proven reason for doing so.

Rechtsherstel:

Compensation for the various consequences that certain groups have had to endure during occupation or persecution.

Regularisatie:

In the context of asylum procedures and residence: the process by which someone who does not have legal residence in a country or whose residence is only uncertain or temporary is granted regular residency status.

Repairability:

The property that a device or other product has to be repaired. Often, devices like laptops, televisions, or e-bikes are designed in a way that makes them difficult or impossible to repair if something goes wrong. This is wasteful and unfair to people who have purchased these devices.

Reproductive labor:

All unpaid work performed to make paid labor possible. For example, cooking at home, doing household chores, or taking care of children.

Restorative justice:

Restorative justice offers people involved in a (potential) criminal offense, such as victims, suspects, instigators, and convicts, the opportunity to restore the consequences of injustice. This can include restoring emotional, physical, material, or immaterial damage.

Rome Statute:

The Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court is an international treaty from 1998, based on which the International Criminal Court in The Hague was established in 2002. The Rome Statute stipulates that the International Criminal Court may adjudicate the following crimes: genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression.

S

Safe house:

A secure shelter. A location where the safety of (specific target groups of) people can be guaranteed.

Safety triangle:

The collaboration between three individuals or entities (for example, the mayor, police, and judiciary), usually at the regional level.

SARS-CoV-2:

An abbreviation for 'Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2.' In Dutch, this virus is also called the coronavirus.

Scientific education:

Scientific education is abstract and theoretical, educating people within a specific scientific field. This type of education is also known as WO ('wetenschappelijk onderwijs'), but this classification is part of a categorization of educational forms that implicitly conveys that some

forms of education are higher and therefore better. Instead, we speak of practical (MBO), theoretical (HBO), and scientific education (WO). This way, citizens with any education level can always feel valued.

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions:

The different categories of greenhouse gas emissions (such as CO₂). The distinction is made by climate scientists. Category 1 includes a company's direct emissions. Category 2 includes indirect emissions resulting from the energy a company uses. Category 3 includes the indirect greenhouse gasses emitted for the goods or materials the company consumes or purchases.

Self-determination:

Refers to an individual's right to make decisions about their own body, free from external interference or control.

Self-occupancy obligation:

Compelling homebuyers to live in the house they purchase for at least a certain number of years. This obligation helps counteract speculation.

Senate:

In universities: traditionally, the executive board of a university in the Netherlands. A senate consists exclusively of professors and is chaired by a professor-director (a rector or rector).

Sex Work Regulation Act (WRS):

This law makes a license and registration for sex work mandatory and focuses on enforcement and control.

Shell corporation:

A company that only has a postal address in a country where it is registered but does not conduct any business activities in this country. More generally, also called a 'mailbox company.' Often, mailbox companies are used to avoid taxes. When a company registers with a mailbox in another country with low tax rates, it can ensure that it pays less tax.

Slumlords:

Someone who owns multiple properties and tries to maximize profit from these properties. For example, by charging high rents, doing minimal maintenance, or renting out one property in smaller studios or rooms to as many tenants as possible simultaneously.

Social development companies:

Companies that assist people with disabilities in finding and keeping a job.

Social domain:

Everything that (local) governments do in the areas of participation, self-reliance, work, and care.

Social Support Act (WMO):

In the Social Support Act, it is stated that municipalities support their residents in remaining independent and participating in society.

Socialism (Adjective: Socialist):

Socialism is a form of political coexistence and also an economic system based on equality and collective ownership of the means of production. Resources and power are thus in the hands of everyone and are democratically distributed, rather than being owned by a few powers. Basic services are protected and are in the hands of the state rather than the free market.

Socioeconomic security:

The assurance that individuals and communities have their basic needs met, enabling them to lead a good and dignified life. For BIJ1, socioeconomic security includes having a good and affordable home, receiving appropriate care when needed, having the space to develop oneself as desired, and having a livable income.

Special municipalities:

The BES islands (Bonaire, Statia, and Saba) have been special municipalities of the Netherlands since 2010. They are not part of a province but are municipalities as part of the Dutch Kingdom.

Speculatie:

A house (or something else) is not bought for personal use in the case of speculation but is used for profit. Many houses are thus left vacant, causing an artificial housing shortage.

Sponsorships by third-parties:

When a party ensures that another party meets or will meet certain financial requirements or obligations. For example, a parent vouching to a landlord that their child will pay the rent or a municipality vouching to a creditor that a resident will repay their debts.

Statute of the Netherlands:

A treaty of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that supersedes the Constitution of the Netherlands. The Statute regulates, among other things, the relationships between the different countries of the Kingdom (Aruba, Curaçao, the Netherlands, and Sint Maarten).

Stigmatization:

Giving negative prejudices or unfairly excluding a group of people based on certain characteristics.

Stop forms:

On this form, police officers record why they have stopped someone for inspection (also called being stopped) and provide information about, for example, the ethnicity or gender of this person.

Supplementary income provision for the elderly (AIO):

A supplement to income to increase this income to the social minimum (the minimum amount needed to provide for oneself). People who have reached the age entitling them to income under the General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW) but do not receive or do not fully receive AOW may be eligible for the AIO.

Surveillance:

The supervision or monitoring of something or someone. Various means and techniques can be used for surveillance, such as camera surveillance, listening or scanning equipment, sensors, or the deployment of informants. Surveillance often violates the right to privacy of the person being surveyed.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

These are 17 goals established by the UN that should ensure a sustainable world by 2030, a world where no one is excluded.

T

Taperingstrip:

A form of making medication available in which the user is administered a lower dose of the active substance every day. Often delivered in a series of connected sachets or packages. Tapering strips can help people taper off their medication.

Tax and Customs administration:

The Tax and Customs administration is a government agency responsible for collecting taxes and implementing fiscal policies in the Netherlands. It manages various tax-related matters, such as income tax, corporate tax, and value-added tax. They have faced criticism for their role in implementing child care benefit policies that disproportionately affected lower-income families, particularly those with a migration background. Additionally, bureaucratic processes within the organization have been criticized for causing delays and errors in handling benefit claims, impacting citizens negatively.

Theoretical education:

Theoretical education that educates people for practical work. This type of education is also known as HBO ('hoger beroepsonderwijs'), but this designation is part of a classification of educational forms that implicitly communicates that some forms of education are higher and therefore better. Instead, we refer to practical (MBO), theoretical (HBO), and scientific education (WO). This way, citizens with any education can always feel valued.

Time tracking:

Zorgmedewerkers (care workers) are often spending a lot of time keeping track of how much time they spend on different tasks. This is also called time tracking. This administrative burden adds extra workload and distracts care workers from helping people.

Transition leave:

Leave for transgender individuals during a medical transition.

Treaties on human rights:

Agreements between countries on the protection of human rights. For example, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. These are also addressed in various Dutch and European laws and agreements.

U

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities:

An agreement since 2016 in which the Dutch state has pledged to improve the situation of people with disabilities so that they can fully participate in society.

Under-advice:

When someone receives lower advice than others with similar performances based on external factors or is underestimated based on prejudices. This often happens in primary school when students receive advice on which secondary education to follow.

Unlucky generation:

People who study are entitled to a government grant. At the moment, this is the basic grant, and students do not have to repay this amount if they complete their studies. In 2015, the basic grant for students was abolished by the then VVD and PvdA government, with the support of D66 and GroenLinks. In 2023, this grant was reintroduced. The students who started studying between 2015 and 2023 did not receive a basic grant. Therefore, they are also referred to as the 'unlucky generation.'

W

War of aggression:

A war fought without justification on the grounds of self-defense. The United Nations Charter considers an aggressive war as a crime against peace.

Whistleblowers:

Someone who reveals misconduct within an organization. For example, fraud, dangerous working conditions, or other illegal activities. The term 'whistleblower' is metaphorically used, with the idea that such a person blows the whistle on these abuses.

World Bank:

The largest international institution for development cooperation. They provide loans to countries facing financial difficulties. Similar to the IMF, decision-making at the World Bank is dominated by a few major capitalist countries, such as the US. The World Bank, like the IMF, enforces capitalist policies as a condition for countries to receive financial assistance. Moreover, they have burdened countries (especially in the Global South) with debts, leading to worsened living conditions in these countries.

World Trade Organization (WTO):

An organization of governments that regulates and facilitates international trade.

Y

Yellow union:

A union founded by a government, employer, or in another way, is not independent of the employer. A union that is not or insufficiently independent of an employer represents the interests of the employer and sidelines genuine unions. With this, a 'yellow' union undermines the worker's right to collective bargaining.

Z

Zionist movement:

A movement that advocates Zionism. Zionism is a nationalist movement that emerged in the nineteenth century, originally aiming to establish a 'homeland' for Jewish people in Palestine. Since the founding of the state of Israel in 1948, Zionism encompasses the ideology focused on developing and protecting the state of Israel and promoting the immigration of Jewish people to Israel.