



**A LIVABLE, FUTURE-ORIENTED
CITY FOR EVERYONE**

CDA MAASTRICHT

ELECTION PROGRAM 2026-2030



INTRODUCTION

TOWARD A LIVABLE, FUTURE-ORIENTED CITY FOR EVERYONE

Maastricht is a city that continues to grow, thrive, and evolve. Yet it also faces persistent challenges: long-term poverty, loneliness, and residents who do not always feel connected to the city's success. At the same time, that very success creates pressure; growth must be managed responsibly. Fortunately, Maastricht has everything it needs to move forward: an engaged community and a strong local economy. Every day, residents, associations, and businesses take responsibility for one another. Local politics must do the same.

The CDA has taken on that responsibility in recent years, as representatives in the municipal council, as coalition partners, and through continuous engagement with residents. We are eager to continue this work. In this election manifesto, we present our choices for Maastricht: a city that is liveable, future-focused, and accessible to all.

Our manifesto centers on three key priorities:

Getting the Basics Right

A Future-Proof Economy

An Engaged Society

Getting the basics right means focusing on the core duties of the municipality. Maastricht faces major challenges in housing, safety, waste management, social care, mobility, and infrastructure. Addressing these issues requires sound municipal finances and a civil service that is outward-looking, decisive, and service-minded.

A future-proof economy means supporting a strong SME sector and a vibrant city centre. We aim to better facilitate entrepreneurs, maintain a liveable inner city, and actively attract companies that create valuable jobs. The development of the Randwyck campus is a key investment in the knowledge economy, a hub for innovation in health, sustainability, nutrition, and digitalisation.

Finally, we choose to strengthen our community. At the heart of Christian democracy lies society, not a collection of isolated individuals, but a network built on cooperation, shared responsibility, and mutual engagement. Maastricht is fortunate to have many active communities and a rich association culture. We invest in culture, community centers, and meeting places throughout the city.

Together with a diverse team of candidates, we are ready to turn these ambitions into action through serious policy work, respectful cooperation, and dedicated service to the people of Maastricht.

WHAT THE CDA AND CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY STAND FOR

All our choices are rooted in Christian-democratic principles, a tradition dating back to the 19th century. Christian democracy is not a compromise between social democracy and liberalism, nor between state and market. It is a political philosophy with its own vision of human beings, society, and government.



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We do not merely speak about diversity and inclusion; we practice it. In 1992, Ram Ramlal became the first Dutch MP of Surinamese descent for the CDA. Gerda Verburg was the first openly lesbian minister in the Balkenende IV cabinet. Rick Brink (1985–2024) served as the first unofficial Minister for Disability Affairs. In Maastricht too, the CDA is characterized by candidates and members from diverse backgrounds.



Guided by these principles, we work towards a city that is liveable, future-oriented, and inclusive.

WHAT THE CDA HAS ACHIEVED IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS

We have listened to signals from the city and translated them into political action. Several CDA motions were adopted, and our *wethouder* (municipal executive) Hubert Mackus worked tirelessly within the executive board. Thus, the following results were achieved:

HOUSING – SPATIAL PLANNING – CULTURAL HERITAGE

- Expanded opportunities to create housing within the existing urban area by easing regulations, including the city-wide application of the “housing behind housing” principle.
- Relaxed regulations for listed buildings make it easier to install or modify solar panels, windows, and frames, while preserving the city’s heritage.
- Accelerated housing development through “parallel planning,” allowing multiple phases of the building process to run simultaneously.
- Improved the permitting process with faster assessments, more site visits, and clearer communication with applicants.
- Introduced a new housing policy for residents of caravan sites, including more pitches and both rental and ownership options.
- Developed a vision for repurposing vacant churches as community spaces, housing, or care locations.
- Established a single municipal contact point for church boards to streamline redevelopment proposals.
- Secured €600,000 in subsidies for church redevelopment, enabling projects like the Waalse Kerk to begin as city-wide meeting places.

CULTURE – ASSOCIATION LIFE

- Created an emergency fund to support associations and social initiatives facing rising energy costs.
- Introduced subsidies for expanded music education, enabling music associations to run school projects and making music accessible to more children.
- Established a local musical-instrument lending fund so every child can learn an instrument.

CARE – SOCIAL AFFAIRS

- Took firm administrative responsibility in youth care by imposing strict conditions on the recovery plan of major provider Xonar, while safeguarding care quality.
- Introduced a parking permit for informal carers.
- Developed municipal policy for people with dementia, focusing on awareness, accessibility, and better services.

COMMUNITY CENTERS – VOLUNTEER WORK

- Invested financially in community centres to support renovations and ongoing operations.
- Reduced administrative burdens on volunteers.
- Ensured a fair financial distribution between existing community centres and planned large-scale “Houses of the Neighborhood.”

EDUCATION – YOUTH WELL-BEING

- Secured structural funding for child journal Kinderkrant 043.
- Conducted a viability study for Sint-Maartenscollege and implemented recommendations to improve its accessibility and attractiveness.

SAFETY – MOBILITY

- Launched a pilot with city reservists to support municipal enforcement officers.
- Implemented targeted measures to tackle nuisance in Scharn-Oost.
- Granted exemptions from the zero-emission zone for market traders.
- Improved traffic safety during the Friday market.
- Conducted a traffic safety study on the Bosscherweg.
- Helped preserve bus line 3.

ECONOMY – ENERGY TRANSITION

- Created a circular economy platform with SIM.
- Established creative makerspaces.
- Invested in the Brightlands Health Campus.
- Secured funding for infrastructure in Randwyck.
- Appointed an SME account manager.
- Made the “standing-drinks” pilot permanent.

SPORT – PUBLIC SPACE

- Invested €70 million in indoor sports facilities.
- Improved outdoor sports facilities.
- Developed a digital sports platform.
- Added sports and play opportunities in public spaces.
- Improved accessibility at several locations.

GREENING – RECREATION

- Added greenery across the city.
- Extended the Groene Loper.
- Explored new recreational locations, including the Jo-Jo harbour.



CHAPTER 1: GETTING THE BASICS RIGHT

The CDA believes the municipality must refocus on its core tasks. Maastricht faces major challenges in housing, safety, care, mobility, education, and its own organizational capacity. Setting priorities means not addressing everything at once, not because issues are unimportant, but because the municipal workload continues to grow. Refocusing on core tasks requires a shift within the municipal organization: more outward engagement, clearer choices, and a service-oriented approach.

HOUSING

1. Increasing the Housing Supply

- Expand affordable rental and owner-occupied homes for starters and families by easing regulations, simplifying permitting, and improving planning across all construction phases.
- Promote smart densification: building within the city while preserving liveability, green space, and meeting places, including easing rules for options such as “under-one-roof” living.
- Ensure balanced development by involving developers early and encouraging a mix of social rent, mid-range rent, and mid-range owner-occupation, supported by financial incentives.
- Convert vacant shops, churches, and offices into homes by simplifying regulations and streamlining permitting for new uses.

2. Seniors and Housing Mobility

- Create accessible, affordable, age-friendly homes close to services and care; if the market does not deliver, the municipality will actively steer or build.

- Improve housing mobility by offering seniors attractive alternatives, freeing up larger homes for families, supported by “mobility brokers” who provide practical guidance.
- Strengthen cooperation with care providers to support housing-and-care initiatives, such as those by Sevagram or Holikiday.

3. New Housing Concepts and Innovation

- Enable shared living arrangements for friends or like-minded individuals to help young people access affordable, independent housing.
- Expand the successful “housing behind housing” model to new neighborhoods.
- Explore social-ownership models for low- and middle-income households, assessing feasibility and risks.

4. Affordability and Sustainability

- Reduce housing costs through energy-saving measures such as insulation, especially in older neighborhoods.
- Combat energy poverty by actively supporting residents, including middle-income households and entrepreneurs, through subsidies and schemes.
- Promote climate-adaptive, future-proof construction.

5. Student Housing

- Expand student housing through campus-style developments and smaller initiatives across the city, including facilities and meeting spaces that make the campus an attractive area to live.
- Support diverse housing options to prevent loneliness and maintain social balance, including exploring specialized housing for students in fields such as medicine or nursing.
- Prevent neighborhood imbalance by adjusting the counting system for student houses so that large and small properties are weighted differently, and large complexes are included.
- Address persistent nuisance with tailored, street-level approaches that connect students and residents.
- Combat discrimination against MBO students and better inform international students in order to prevent exploitation.

6. Travellers (Caravan Dwellers)

- Create more caravan pitches by expanding existing sites (e.g., Malberg) and designating new locations (e.g., land along the Rijksweg).
- Redevelop the Karosseer into a regular residential neighborhood by removing the requirement for on-site business activity.
- Allow permit-free construction of family or care units on private plots.
- Offer ownership opportunities at multiple locations beyond the Karosseer.

7. Mixed and Green Neighborhoods

- Promote strong neighborhoods with a healthy mix of social rent, mid-range rent, and owner-occupied homes to prevent segregation.
- Invest in trees, parks, and biodiversity to keep the city healthy and livable.
- Create meeting spaces and facilities that strengthen community life.

8. Regional Cooperation

- Coordinate with surrounding municipalities to distribute housing pressure fairly, including social housing and asylum accommodation.
- Work with the province to accelerate construction and lobby for more national funding.
- Address regional vacancy by repurposing empty buildings for housing or mixed-use, including student accommodation.

9. Clear Monument Policy

- Further relax monument regulations while respecting heritage values.
- Shorten permitting timelines through clearer communication and earlier insight into requirements.
- Strengthen monument guidelines with practical examples showing how different interests are weighed.
- Establish a municipal monument fund for maintenance of both municipal and private heritage, financed partly through tourist tax revenue.

SAFETY

1. Strengthening Enforcement Teams

- Continue recruiting new enforcement officers.
- Build a permanent, motivated volunteer brigade (city reservists) to support enforcement and strengthen social cohesion.

- Provide faster and clearer feedback to residents who submit reports.
- Maintain strong regional lobbying for increased police capacity.

2. Combating Domestic Violence and Femicide

- Implement the “Orange House” approach, combining shelter for victims and children with system-oriented family support to end violence sustainably.
- Ensure sufficient regional shelter capacity in South Limburg.
- Simplify the care chain so that more resources go directly to support and protection.

3. Improving Traffic Safety

- Improve road safety not only during major maintenance but also through interim measures such as temporary speed bumps, better signage, or cameras, always in consultation with neighborhoods.
- Ensure general guidelines do not obstruct tailored solutions.

4. Promoting Cybersecurity

- Offer digital-resilience courses at multiple locations and times throughout the year, not only at Centre Céramique.

5. Preventing Youth Nuisance

- Deploy youth workers visibly in multiple neighborhoods.
- Establish youth centers in cooperation with Trajekt or community centers.

6. Tackling Organized Crime

- Strengthen regional cooperation to combat criminal infiltration, including in the care sector, potentially expanding the “Undermining Team.”
- Explore regional oversight for care providers.

7. Ensuring High-Water Safety

- Construct high-water channels and lower floodplains to increase capacity and reduce pressure on dikes and quays.
- Improve navigation safety by upgrading waterways and removing obstacles, with better real-time information for skippers.

- Support local water-safety measures with subsidies for home adaptations in risk areas.
- Encourage rainwater disconnection and create green buffers and wadi systems.

CARE

1. Preventing and Reducing Poverty

- Provide long-term support for families in persistent poverty through a single, coordinated approach and one point of contact.
- Ensure that children in poverty can participate in sports, culture, and music education.
- Pilot debt-relief buyouts to give families perspective and explore potential municipal cost savings.
- Promote the social loan fund to prevent small debts from becoming problematic.
- Reach more residents with debt issues by working with civil society partners.
- Hold regular structural consultations with social organizations to strengthen the network of anti-poverty initiatives.
- Prevent homelessness through tailored approaches such as Housing First, Skaeve Huse, and outreach care.

2. Supporting Youth Physical and Mental Well-Being

- Invest in neighborhood-level facilities so young people and families always have support nearby, youth centers, community houses, or practice nurses.
- Provide targeted support through local teams to help families address problems early.
- Prepare young people aged 16.5 for life after youth care by smoothing the transition to adult social services.
- Provide financial support to At Ease so they can offer more young people and students a listening ear.
- Improve youth-care procurement by aligning it better with practice and strengthening practical knowledge within the civil service.
- Lobby regionally for reforms that give municipalities more control when youth-care providers face financial or operational problems.

3. Social Support

- Launch an initiative to guide benefit recipients toward jobs in home care.

- Ensure basic household support continues during the summer months by offering a limited number of hours of domestic help.

4. Participation in Society

- Ensure people with disabilities have access to suitable work by preserving the expertise and structure of MTB.
- Help residents transition to stable employment through low-threshold neighborhood work activities, such as those offered by Vidar.

EDUCATION

- Closely monitor the implementation of the IHP VO, especially regarding the viability of Sint-Maartenscollege and potential impacts on education quality.
- Continue efforts in early childhood education to reach as many toddlers and preschoolers as possible.
- Work to reduce unauthorized absenteeism and early school leaving.
- Maintain structural cooperation between the municipality and LVO to reduce inequality caused by private tutoring (“shadow education”), including exploring funding options for students whose parents cannot afford it.
- Fulfill the municipality’s coordinating and facilitating role proactively.

WASTE

- Ensure sufficient recycling points and underground containers in the historic center and around apartment buildings.
- Launch a large-scale effort to combat illegal dumping by using cameras and additional enforcement officers to identify and fine offenders.

MOBILITY

1. Encouraging Walking and Cycling

- Provide wide, high-quality sidewalks and cycle paths with greenery and seating along routes to key facilities.
- Create a network of safe, attractive, logical, and comfortable walking and cycling routes in all neighborhoods.

2. Preserving Adequate Space for Cars

- Ensure a fairer distribution of public space between pedestrians, cyclists, and cars within neighborhoods.

- Introduce remote parking for new residential areas, while still allowing loading and unloading at the doorstep.
- Avoid expanding paid-parking zones and reduce them where possible.
- Guarantee sufficient parking permits per household, especially as young adults increasingly live at home longer.
- Create additional disabled parking spaces.
- Make future parking spaces greener by using permeable tiles that support water drainage, reduce heat, and enhance biodiversity.
- Reintroduce paper parking permits until issues with the scanning system are resolved.
- Install enough charging stations in residential areas to ensure reliability for electric-vehicle users.

3. Accessible and Affordable Public Transport

- Ensure strong bus connections from every neighborhood to key destinations in the city.
- Make resident accessibility a core requirement in future public-transport tenders, even if this requires additional municipal funding.
- Introduce a ring-city bus that stops every 15 minutes along the city's ring roads, supported by smaller electric buses serving multiple inner-city stops. Expand and improve accessibility of ring-road bus stops for people with physical disabilities.
- Promote train use among South Limburg residents through awareness campaigns and pilot discount programs.
- Maintain strong regional lobbying for improved international rail connections.

4. A Cultural Shift Within the Municipal Organization

- Foster a cultural shift within the civil service toward outward engagement, clear decision-making, and service-oriented work.
- Adjust the municipal council's meeting structure to focus on societal themes, giving council members better insight into how administrative capacity is allocated throughout the year.
- Discuss resident applications anonymously in the council to improve understanding of implementation, strengthen policy, and avoid incident-driven politics.
- Hire external consultants only when truly specialized expertise is required — accepting that taking responsibility sometimes involves risk and occasional mistakes.
- Offer the Social Service Time program (*Maatschappelijke Diensttijd*) within the municipality.



CHAPTER 2: A FUTURE-ORIENTED ECONOMY

Maastricht has a strong and dynamic economy, characterized by a vibrant city centre with diverse retail, hospitality, and hotel offerings; a growing knowledge and innovation sector; and a resilient manufacturing base. The local economy not only provides employment and generates revenue for public services, it also enriches the city's social and cultural life.

However, challenges remain. Tourism can strain liveability, the quality of the inner city is under pressure, while traditional manufacturing continues to shrink. At the same time, the Brightlands Maastricht Health Campus is expanding rapidly, adding more than 1,000 jobs, clear evidence that the knowledge and innovation sector is becoming the new economic engine.

This transformation requires more than organic growth. For years, the economic portfolio has had the smallest budget in the municipal organization. That must change. The CDA wants to invest significantly in the future of Maastricht's economy.

SUPPORTING AND EMPOWERING ENTREPRENEURS

1. Optimal Municipal Services

- Develop an SME action program focused on two pillars: excellent service delivery and future-proof entrepreneurship.
- Expand the Team Entrepreneurship so they can assist more entrepreneurs throughout the week until 17:00 instead of 14:00.

- Improve the municipal back office to ensure faster and more accurate responses to business inquiries.
- Appoint a full-time SME account manager who is visibly present in the city.
- Introduce an SME impact assessment for new policies and regulations.
- Make the permitting process fully SME-friendly.

2. Future-Proof Entrepreneurship

- Support entrepreneurs in strengthening their businesses across seven key areas.
- Better access to financing opportunities.
- Opening new markets through cross-border cooperation in the Euregio.
- Increasing workforce availability through collaboration with educational institutions.
- Strengthening business networks.
- Expanding knowledge of innovative measures.
- Ensuring sufficient business space.
- Clarifying regulations and procedures.

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT AND THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

- Widen exit 55 to improve access to the MUMC+ and the campus, a prerequisite for shifting parking to the campus edges and freeing space near the main entrance for campus facilities.
- Extend the Groene Loper to the campus to enhance spatial quality and strengthen the connection to the city.
- Collaborate with campus partners to invest in Innovation Spaces to attract private investors.
- Secure long-term funding for campus development: the current €5 million over four years must become structural and expandable as needed.
- Strengthen ties between the Randwyck neighborhood and the campus by attracting small-scale businesses and adding green spaces.
- Support innovative companies such as Mosa Meat in establishing their full production chain in Maastricht, creating high-quality jobs for the region.

MAASTRICHT AS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY

- Attract new talent to the labor market while retaining graduates by aligning Maastricht Marketing with labor-market needs.
- Strengthen cross-border information points (GIPs) to better connect the regional labor market.

- Improve the positioning of the Maastricht Expat Center to help internationals feel welcome and navigate the city and the Netherlands more easily.
- Facilitate international institutions by ensuring, for instance, sufficient international school capacity in preparation for the Einstein Telescope.

THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (TRADITIONAL AND CREATIVE)

- Strengthen the “Maastricht Maakt” platform to increase the visibility of manufacturing as an attractive employer.
- Work with SIM to develop Energy Hubs on industrial estates to optimize grid capacity and enable expansion and sustainability projects.
- Support Enexis in the permitting process to resolve grid congestion as quickly as possible.
- Redevelop or create new business plots to accommodate industrial growth.
- Continue partnering with SBBM to ensure safety on industrial estates.
- Create additional spaces for the creative manufacturing sector, allowing mixed-use environments inspired by successful local developments.

THE SME SECTOR AND THE INNER CITY

1. Strengthening Livability in the City Center

- Develop additional Park & Ride facilities.
- Allow shuttle buses from Park & Rides to stop at multiple points around the city center to encourage walking routes.
- Promote public transport use among visitors from South Limburg.
- Introduce a ring-city bus and smaller electric buses serving multiple inner-city locations.
- Improve tourist distribution by adding greenery and better signage.
- Promote side streets more effectively.
- Add greenery, benches, and children’s play areas in the city center.
- Provide financial incentives for using electric logistics hubs.
- Implement neighborhood-specific approaches for logistics hubs.
- Offer local zero-emission exemptions for tradespeople.
- Pilot a “repair hub” for tools and materials.
- Respond more quickly to street-waste reports and accelerate waste collection.
- Amend the APV to allow faster relocation of incorrectly parked bicycles.
- Increase enforcement against cycling in pedestrian zones during opening hours.
- Combat vacancy through an acquisition broker.
- Support start-ups by experimenting with starter subsidies.
- Explore merging retail units to attract high-quality brands requiring larger floor areas.

- Allow more housing above shops to maintain livability.

2. The Hospitality Sector

- Reduce and clarify regulations for hospitality businesses.
- Allow moderate expansion of hospitality areas, not only in designated zones but also in lively surrounding streets such as the Koestraat.
- Pilot opportunities for existing hospitality businesses to expand into adjacent properties.
- Permit hospitality in neighborhoods near community centers or local shopping areas when it enhances social interaction and vibrancy.
- Designate several iconic brown cafés as cultural heritage.
- Avoid large terrace expansions on major squares.
- Allow small terrace expansions in narrow streets where they improve livability.
- Permit terraces in front of neighboring façades with the neighbor's consent, for all building types, not only residences.
- Harmonize rules for lodging establishments.
- Strengthen the conference sector by giving the Maastricht Convention Centre and MECC more room to host weekday business events that support the campus and local economy.

3. The Weekly Market

- Designate the Maastricht market as intangible cultural heritage.
- Introduce a minimum 20-year permit term for market stallholders.
- Extend zero-emission exemptions beyond 2030 if the regional charging infrastructure is insufficient.

CHAPTER 3: AN ENGAGED SOCIETY

The CDA believes in the strength of community, the ability to care for one another and for our shared environment. Maastricht is home to countless initiatives, associations, and residents who want to contribute. We aim to recognise, support, and strengthen this civic energy. Our approach focuses on four pillars:

1. Strengthening Maastricht's cultural identity
2. Investing in community centres and reducing pressure on volunteers
3. Using sport as a social connector
4. Implementing the Right to Challenge



CULTURE

1. Supporting Folk Culture and Association Life

- Ensure a fairer distribution of funding between folk culture and professional cultural institutions.
- Introduce a “100-day scheme” allowing associations and cultural groups to use major venues, such as the Middenzaal, Bonbonnière, Muziekgieterij, or Theresiakerk, at community rates.
- Establish clear subsidy criteria for amateur arts that reflect actual needs.
- Create more storage space for carnival associations.
- Preserve space in community centers for local associations and cultural groups.
- Continue investing in music education, building on initiatives such as school music projects and the instrument-lending fund.
- Promote the Maastricht Dialect through long-term subsidies and collaboration with schools.
- Support a volunteer-run Carnival Museum and embed it structurally in cultural and heritage policy.

2. Preserving Professional Cultural Institutions for the Region

- Establish a South Limburg Arts Fund to jointly support talent development and cultural institutions.
- Require professional cultural institutions receiving major subsidies to contribute to social activities that benefit the entire city.
- Experiment with shared services among cultural institutions, such as joint part-time roles in management, marketing, or finance, without imposing this top-down.

3. Space for All Cultural Forms

- Provide room for cultural incubators.
- Ensure sufficient studio spaces for emerging artists.

COMMUNITY CENTERS AND VOLUNTEERS

1. A Strong Social Infrastructure

1. Ensure every neighborhood has a modern community center nearby.
2. Support community centers with operational costs through subsidies or expanded para-commercial activities.
3. Provide administrative support for volunteer boards or introduce shared-services models.
4. Guarantee affordable space for associations and social initiatives within community centers.

2. Strengthening Volunteer Work

- Maintain ongoing dialogue with volunteers to understand their challenges and simplify or remove regulations where needed.
- Provide administrative support or shared-services options for volunteer organizations.
- Improve awareness of existing support tools such as volunteer insurance and the “Maastricht Doet!” platform.

3. Supporting Informal Caregivers

- Maintain and expand the informal-care parking permit.
- Organize more free activities for caregivers during the annual Caregiver Week, tailored to their needs.
- Invest in additional respite care to prevent caregiver burnout.

SPORT

1. Making Sport Accessible to All Residents

- Support volunteer boards of sports associations.
- Expand sports opportunities for vulnerable residents by deploying Stichting Smile city-wide.
- Continue investing in initiatives such as the Beweeghuis to keep care accessible and affordable.
- Encourage young people to join sports clubs through school outreach and role models such as former athletes.

2. Helping MVV Become Future-Proof

- Support MVV in developing a new stadium or upgrading the current one and its surroundings, through regulation, guarantees, or social loans.
- Require MVV to continue offering social programs, such as “Creating Memories with Football” for people with dementia.

3. A Green, Active, and Accessible Public Space

- Invest in green, activity-friendly public spaces accessible to everyone.
- Make public spaces greener and more climate-resilient.
- Support neighborhood initiatives that add greenery and promote community activity.
- Invest financially in accessibility improvements, in collaboration with organizations such as Stichting Samen Onbeperkt.
- Make sports and play facilities the norm in public spaces, including fitness equipment, playgrounds, chess tables, skate parks, and other recreational features.
- Create a “Maas Loop” with more greenery, recreation, and sports facilities along the river.
- Develop dedicated running paths and routes with fitness stations, starting with a running track around the Maas.

4. Implementing the Right to Challenge

- Promote the Right to Challenge by engaging widely with the community and highlighting successful examples.
- Encourage a cultural shift within the municipality regarding outsourcing public services, recognizing that efficiency and large-scale procurement are not always the best solutions.

We thank everyone who contributed to this election manifesto, whether through writing, ideas, conversations, or community involvement.

Together, we make Maastricht stronger.

