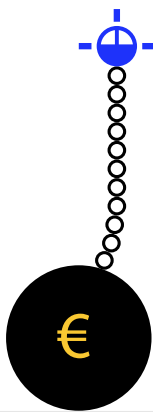
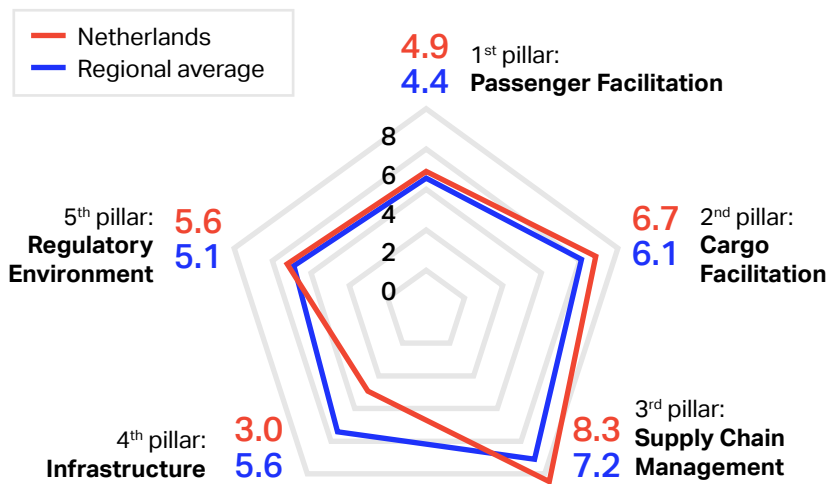


How Competitive is Air Transport in the Netherlands?

Aviation supports 306,000 jobs and EUR 22 billion in economic activity in the Netherlands

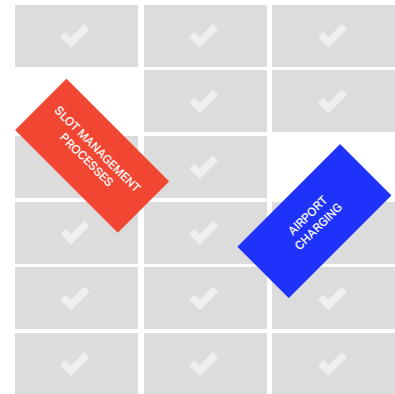
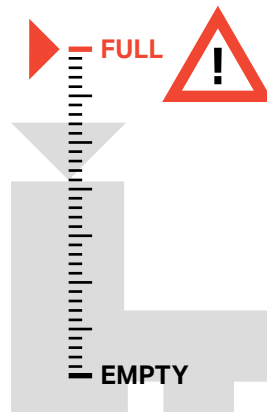
Increasing that contribution depends upon a **competitive air transport industry**.

This chart shows **the Netherlands slightly exceeds** the European average for the competitiveness of its regulations, supply chain, and passenger and cargo facilitation. But its infrastructure management falls notably short.



Airport and passenger taxes and charges in the Netherlands are set to rise significantly, with the **potential loss of at least 37,500 jobs**.

Hub airport capacity in the Netherlands **has reached its limit**. The imposed cap at Schiphol airport is a **brake on economic development**.



Airport charging and slot management processes can be improved. The airport regulator's remit is limited and it should ensure effective consultation on capacity.

Recommendations

1. Increase the cap on aircraft movements and ensure cost-effective expansion of Dutch airports
2. Avoid the introduction of new environmental taxes
3. Continue to maintain slot allocation policy in line with EU and global best practice.

If these improvements are made, air transport could deliver even greater benefits to the Netherlands by 2037.

Forecast for departing passenger traffic, GDP and job growth

