

MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

18.13M
Population

YOY Chg
▲ 12-Month Forecast
▲

€502,000
Average transaction price

▲ 12-Month Forecast
▲

27,108
Newly built sales 2025

Source: CBS, CPB

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1.4%
GDP Growth 2026 F

YOY Chg
▲ 12-Month Forecast
▼

4.0%
Unemployment rate

▲ 12-Month Forecast
▲

5.0%
Wages collective agreement 2025

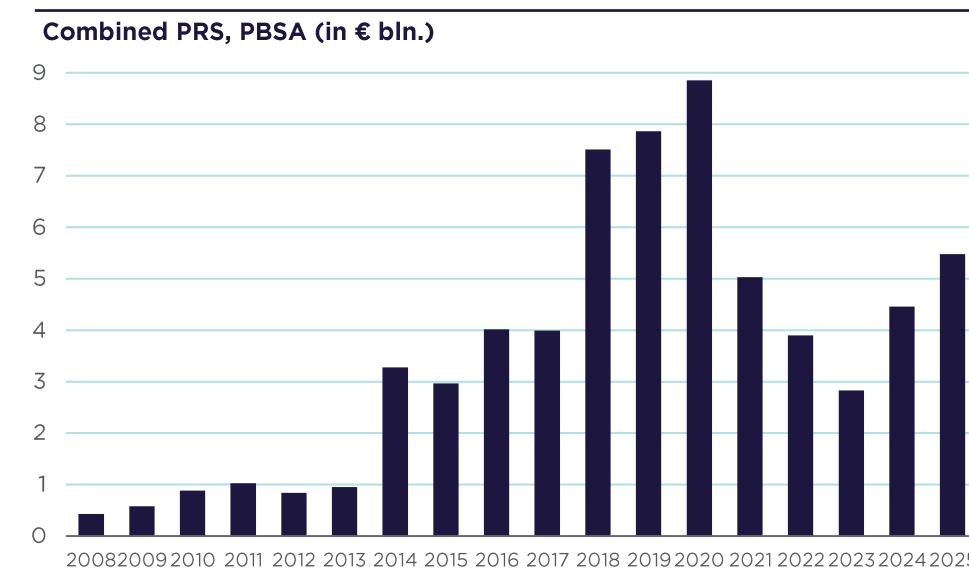
▼ 12-Month Forecast
▲

Source: ING, CBS

INVESTMENT MARKET: 2026 OFF TO A STRONG START

The Dutch residential investment market is poised for a clear resurgence in 2026, following a year marked by gradually rebuilding confidence and the return of capital. A key catalyst will be reduction of the transfer tax for investors as of 1 January 2026, which has led many transactions to be postponed and is expected to result in a strong start to the year. Investment volumes are 17% up totaling around €5.5bn, while sales to sitting tenants including lower-quality rental stock, underline the severity of the national housing shortage. Momentum is particularly strong in the large-scale new-build segment, driven in part by the structural scarcity of ground-based housing in regional areas. As a result, investors are increasingly focusing on metropolitan development zones where capital can be deployed at scale. Dutch institutional investors are expected to remain leading players, supported by renewed international interest and a growing pool of Core capital, putting upward pressure on pricing as prime yields stabilize around 4%. At the same time, the market is increasingly shaped by quality, sustainability and long-term value creation, with early-stage collaboration between developers and investors and a stronger focus on operational performance over short-term exit-driven returns.

LIVING INVESTMENT VOLUME



OCCUPIER MARKET: SCARCITY CONTINUES TO DEFINE THE MARKET

The Dutch housing market enters 2026 with a persistent and structural shortage of both owner-occupied and rental homes, estimated at around 395,000 units. Policy tightening and fiscal changes have failed to ease pressure on vulnerable groups and have instead accelerated the retreat of private landlords, triggering a prolonged sell-down wave that will ease only after mid-2026. This has fueled exceptionally high transaction volumes in the owner-occupied market, particularly for smaller urban apartments, benefiting mainly wealthier first-time buyers. Prices continue to rise, albeit at a more moderate pace, supported by scarcity, income growth and easing interest rates. In the new-build segment, demand remains strong, but supply is constrained, especially for ground-based housing, while competition from immediate sell-down stock lengthens absorption periods. Meanwhile, reduced rental supply continues to push rents upward, reinforcing housing affordability challenges and underscoring the market's strategic importance to the broader Dutch investment climate.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OWNER-OCCUPIERS

