WHITEPAPER

SEPTEMBER 2026 · SUMMARY

Prinsjesdag 2026

Grants and finance for businesses and public sector organisations

The key proposals in context: from innovation and sustainability to housing, education and quality of life.

WBSO 2027

€2bn

almost, +€200M with rates unchanged

NII CAPITAL

€3.3bn

government capital for investment

ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

€6bn

of which €1.6bn for SDE++

The key proposals in context.

The financial plans announced on Prinsjesdag 2026 focus on competitiveness, innovation and scaling up, alongside long-term support and quality of life.

For businesses, the emphasis is on tax incentives, investment and access to finance. For public sector organisations, the priorities are housing, education, research and community facilities. This summary brings together the measures for both sectors by theme.

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Who the plans focus on

FOR BUSINESSES

Tax incentives
Investment
Access to finance

FOR PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANISATIONS

Housing
Education and research
Community facilities

KEY FIGURES

WBSO 2027

€2bn

almost, the largest R&D tax incentive

NII

€3.3bn

government capital for investment

ENERGY

€6bn

total for energy and sustainability

HOUSING

€2.3bn

for the Realisatiestimulans



01 Innovation and research. More room for R&D.

More tax support for development, reversed research cuts and new money for European collaboration.

Tax support for development

The WBSO budget will increase by €200 million in 2027 to almost €2 billion. The rates remain unchanged: a standard rate of 36%, 50% for start-ups and 16% for amounts in the second band. The scheme will also be extended to cover artificial intelligence and software more broadly.

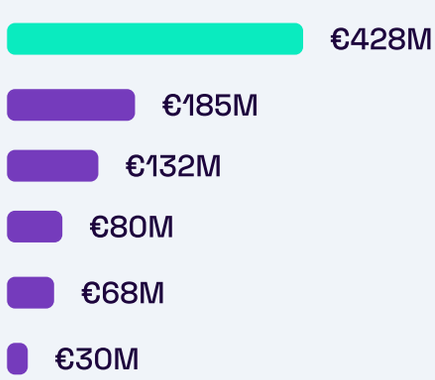
Under the Innovatiebox, the cap applicable to the flat-rate method will rise from €25,000 to €100,000. This increase applies specifically to the flat-rate method.

Research, knowledge valorisation and European collaboration

Planned cuts of approximately €428 million to research, including fundamental research, will be reversed. Around €80 million is available for organisations participating in EU-funded research projects. Funding for practice-oriented research includes €68 million for universities of applied sciences, €132 million for university sector plans and €17 million in ongoing funding for secondary vocational education (mbo).

Universities will receive €30 million to translate the results of leading research into practical value through five-year grants. €185 million is allocated to the successor to the Snellius supercomputer and €25 million to the Einstein Telescoop project. Dutch participation in European IPCEI collaboration is supported by €120 million for AI and €230 million for semiconductors.

Research and knowledge budgets, in € million



Source: Ignite Group, Prinsjesdag 2026 newsletters for businesses and public sector organisations.

WBSO

BUDGET 2027
almost €2bn

STANDARD RATE
36 %

START-UPS
50 %

SECOND BAND
16 %

Innovatiebox

FLAT-RATE CAP NOW
€25,000

FLAT-RATE CAP NEW
€100,000

IPCEI
€350M
€120M for AI and €230M for semiconductors

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- WBSO grows, rates stay the same.
- AI and software are covered more broadly.

02 Growth, finance and scaling up. Capital for the next stage.

Capital for investment, a new Groeifonds round and the government as first customer for innovative SMEs.

Four instruments at a glance

CAPITAL

NII €3.3bn

Government capital for sustained investment

GROWTH PROGRAMMES

Groeifonds €375M, ETCI €200M

New Groeifonds round and scale-up support

GUARANTEES

BMKB for crowdfunding

Better access to finance below €1 million

FIRST CUSTOMER

NADI €500M

Government as buyer of SME innovation

> The government acts as the first customer for innovative SMEs.
>
> On the new NADI agency, Prinsjesdag 2026

€375 million is allocated to a new round of the Nationaal Groeifonds, while €200 million will support scale-ups through the European Tech Champions Initiative.

BMKB credit guarantees will be opened up to crowdfunding providers to improve access to finance below €1 million.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Capital and guarantees widen access to finance, also below €1 million.
- NADI makes the government a first customer for innovative SMEs.
- Dual-use partnerships are encouraged from 2027.

The Nationale Investeringsinstelling (NII) will receive €3.3 billion in government capital to stimulate investment on a sustained basis.

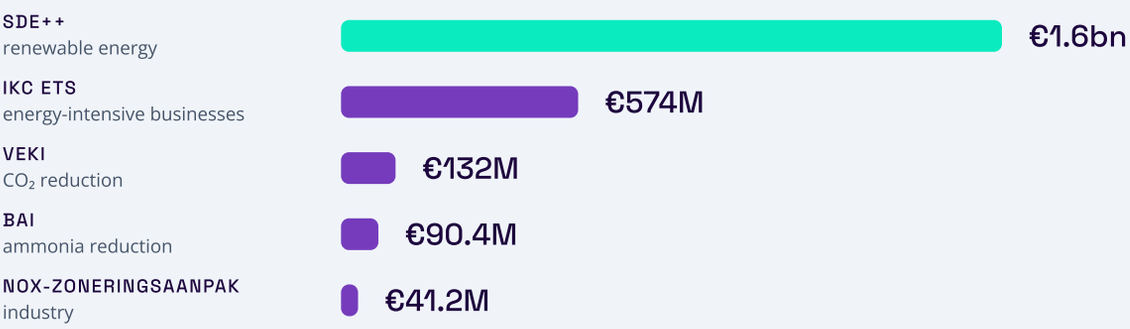
€500 million is available for the new Nationaal Agentschap voor Disruptieve Innovatie (NADI), with the government acting as the first customer for innovative SMEs. A defence agency modelled on DARPA will also be established. From 2027, partnerships between the armed forces, research and knowledge institutions, and businesses will be encouraged to strengthen production capacity, security of supply and dual-use technologies for civilian and military applications.

Source: Ignite Group, Prinsjesdag 2026 newsletters for businesses and public sector organisations.

03 Sustainability, industry and agriculture. €6 billion for the transition.

Of the €6 billion total allocated to energy and sustainability, €1.6 billion will go to SDE++. For solar PV and onshore wind, SDE++ will be replaced by Contracts for Difference (CfD) in 2027.

Selected budgets for energy and industry, in € million



Source: Ignite Group, Prinsjesdag 2026 newsletter for businesses.

The EIA deduction will increase from 40% to 45.5% from 1 January 2027. This is a tax deduction, not a direct payment of that proportion of the investment.

Industrial support includes €574 million through IKC ETS for energy-intensive businesses and €132 million through VEKI for CO_2 reduction. €90.4 million is allocated to ammonia reduction through BAI and €41.2 million to the NOx-zoneringsaanpak Industrie. New rounds of MOOI, EKOO and DEI+ will support energy innovation, including gasification for green gas production.

For agricultural businesses, €231 million is available for business transition and advisory support, almost €50 million in additional funding for practical trials of innovations, and €2 million to connect agrifood start-ups with investors. Buy-out and relocation programmes will also continue, including Lbv, Lvvp and Vbr.

EXAMPLE: WHAT 45.5 % EIA MEANS

An energy investment of €100,000 adds a deduction of €45,500 to your taxable profit, instead of €40,000 today. Your actual saving depends on your tax rate: the EIA is not a payment of €45,500.

EIA FROM 2027

45.5 %

deduction, up from 40 %

AGRICULTURE

€231M

transition and advisory support

PRACTICAL TRIALS

€50M

almost, for innovations in agriculture

04 Housing and quality of life. Affordable homes, stronger communities.

A total of €2.3 billion goes to the Realisatiestimulans, plus targeted budgets for older people, students and mid-rent homes.

Affordable housing and area development

A total budget of €2.3 billion is allocated to the Realisatiestimulans. In addition, €940 million is available for large-scale housing development areas, €650 million for the Woningbouwimpuls (WBI2020), €205 million for innovation within and/or the use of existing buildings, and €180 million for municipal land purchases at fair prices.

Investment in homes suitable for older people and step-free housing will be supported through SOO and SZGW: €420 million for 2027–2030 and €635 million for 2032–2035. The revised RHA scheme for non-self-contained accommodation, for example for students, has a budget of €450 million up to 2034, with a maximum of €9,000 per unit.

For private investors, a new property-based subsidy for mid-market rental housing will provide €100 million a year in 2029–2033. This subsidy reduces the financially unviable portion of the construction or acquisition costs of affordable rental homes and improves the business case, linking public housing objectives with private investment plans.

Budgets at a glance

Realisatiestimulans	€2.3bn
Large-scale development areas	€940M
Woningbouwimpuls (WBI2020)	€650M
Innovation, existing buildings	€205M
Municipal land purchases	€180M
SOO and SZGW, 2027–2030	€420M
SOO and SZGW, 2032–2035	€635M
RHA, up to 2034	€450M
Mid-rent, a year 2029–2033	€100M

REALISATIESTIMULANS

€2.3bn

total budget

RHA

€9,000

maximum per unit

MID-RENT SUBSIDY

€100M

a year in 2029–2033

Social support, infrastructure and sport. Funding close to home.

Budgets for vulnerable families, community meeting places, grid infrastructure and amateur sport.

Kansrijke Start will provide €25 million in 2027 for municipal and social support for vulnerable families, potentially rising to €62 million in ongoing funding. A further €40 million is allocated to neighbourhood-based approaches. A new Gemeenschapsfonds will provide €200 million in 2027 for community meeting places in structurally disadvantaged areas, such as community centres, village shops and club premises.

€197 million is earmarked for municipalities in connection with network infrastructure and new 220/380 kV high-voltage substations, with the aim of improving the local living environment. Approximately €26 million in additional funding is available in 2027 for the maintenance and refurbishment of sports facilities. The BOSA budget will increase by €20 million for construction, maintenance and sports equipment for amateur sports organisations, with further opportunities relating to circularity, climate adaptation and accessibility.

Budgets at a glance

Kansrijke Start, 2027	€25M
Neighbourhood-based approaches	€40M
Gemeenschapsfonds, 2027	€200M
High-voltage substations	€197M
Sports facilities, 2027	€26M
BOSA, increase	+€20M

GEMEENSCHAPSFONDS

€200M

for community meeting places in 2027

KANSRIJKE START

€62M

potential ongoing funding

BOSA

+€20M

for amateur sports organisations

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Municipalities can combine social, infrastructure and sports budgets.
- Community meeting places get a dedicated fund from 2027.
- BOSA adds room for circularity, climate adaptation and accessibility.

Source: Ignite Group, Prinsjesdag 2026 newsletters for public sector organisations and businesses. The sports budgets cited have not been added together.

05 Education and the labour market. Skills and better working conditions.

More than €500 million a year goes directly to primary and secondary schools for basic skills, without an annual application process.

BASIC SKILLS

€500M+

a year for primary and secondary schools

SCHOOL & OMGEVING

€121M

a year, around 245,000 pupils

SDABW

€199M

for physically demanding work

Previous cuts to School & Omgeving will be reversed, with an additional €121 million a year expected to reach approximately 245,000 pupils. At least €80 million is available to support career changers entering teaching and help address the teacher shortage.

Around €23 million will also be made available for free fruit in primary and secondary schools.



€79.2 million is allocated to learning and development in SMEs through the SLIM scheme, supplemented by €31 million in temporary funding for individual training in critical sectors. €199 million is available through SDABW for measures to reduce the burden of physically demanding work.

RELEVANT FOR YOU IF

- You run a school and plan basic skills or career-changer programmes.
- You are an SME investing in learning and development (SLIM).
- Your teams do physically demanding work (SDABW).

> “The plans cover both skills development and improvements to working conditions.
>
> Prinsjesdag 2026 summary

Source: Ignite Group, Prinsjesdag 2026 newsletters for businesses and public sector organisations.

CONCLUSION

From policy proposals to a focused project plan.

The connections between these measures matter more than the sum of their budgets.

Research and innovation need routes to application and scale; investment in buildings and technology requires finance, people and delivery capacity. Organisations should therefore consider their project plans, partners and financing needs together.

Grants, tax relief, credit guarantees and capital investment each serve a different purpose. The budgets cited also cover different periods and target groups. The practical next step is to develop a project plan for 2027 and beyond. This turns policy proposals into informed decisions without treating future funding as guaranteed.

Three questions for your project plan

1. Which activities are envisaged?
2. Who will deliver them?
3. Which conditions still need to be clarified?

Four instruments, four purposes

GRANTS

Fund project costs

Examples: Nationaal Groeifonds, Gemeenschapsfonds, SLIM

TAX RELIEF

Lower the tax burden

Examples: WBSO, Innovatiebox, EIA

CREDIT GUARANTEES

Open access to finance

Example: BMKB, now also for crowdfunding

CAPITAL

Invest alongside you

Example: NII government capital