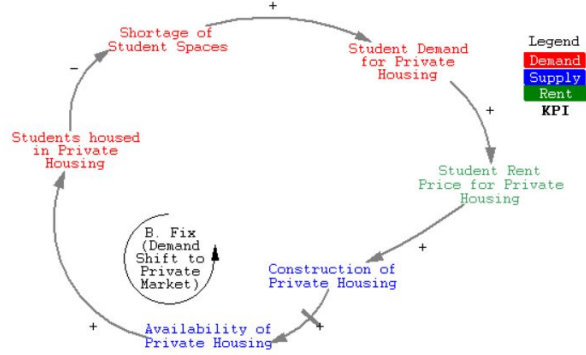


# Beyond Student Housing: A System Approach to Understand the Student Housing Crisis in Amsterdam

Group 5A

## Existing

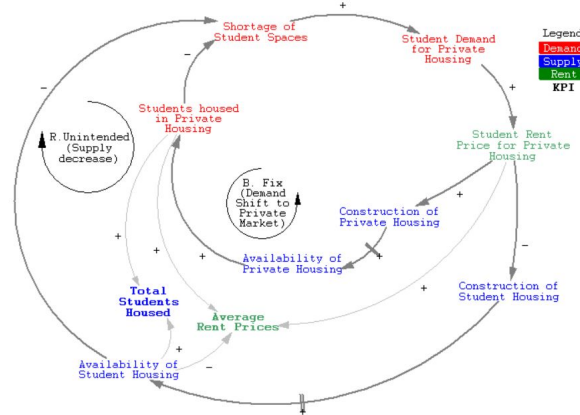


Mental Model:

[Policy stimulates **B. Fix Demand Shift**]

Rent subsidy policies allow students to depend on **private housing** because student housing does not have sufficient capacities.

## NSHAP



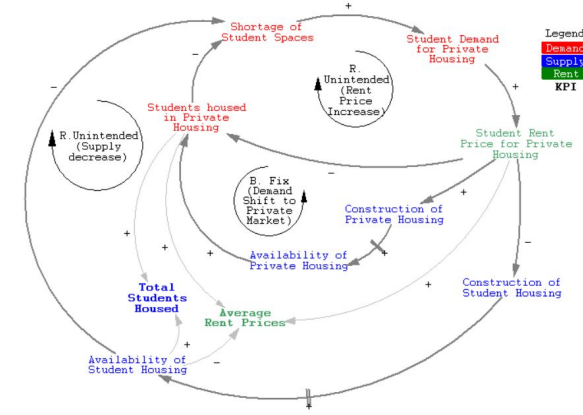
Mental Model:

[Government tackles **R. Supply decrease**]  
Long Term Feedback Loop

Supply and Demand policies aims to create greater dependencies on **student housing**.

Supply (Long-term) growth in Student Housing.  
Demand (Short-term) prevent overloading.

## Future Policy



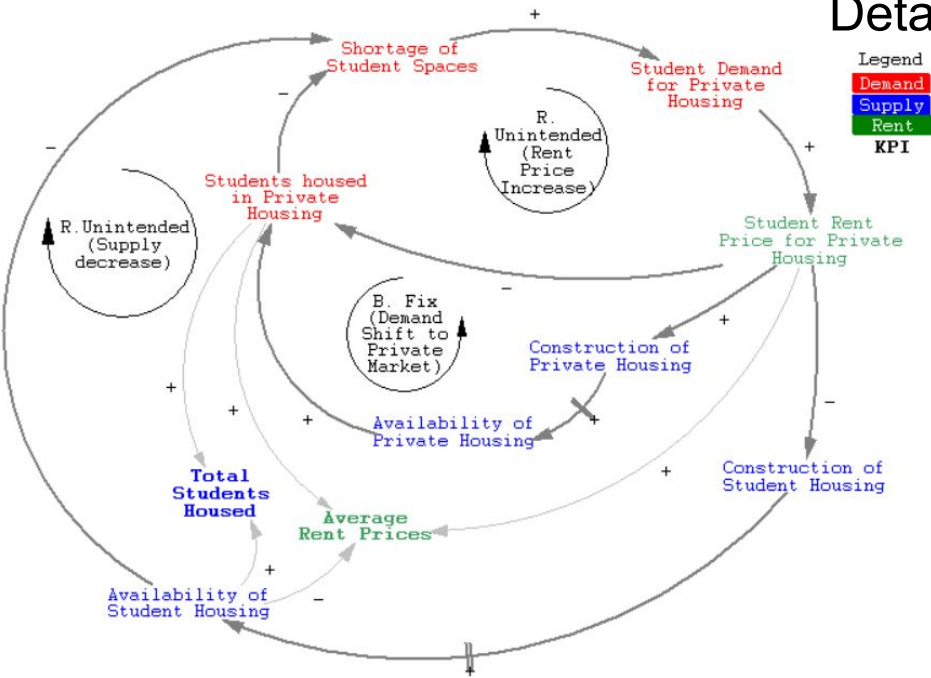
Analysis Findings:

[Policies overlook **R. Rent Price Increase**]  
Short Term Feedback Loop [dominance]

“Collapse” of supply because **private housing** is increasingly unaffordable.

The shift from **Private** to **Student** Housing was too quick. Supply tanks as a result.

# Details of Collapse



## Total Student Housed affected by Students housed in Private Housing

Students housed in Private Housing

=

(-) Rent of Private Housing (++) Fast) [Supply drops because of rent reasons]

(+) Availability of Private Housing (+ Slow)

**Policy Idea: Controlling rent regulates affordability (existing supply) and availability (future construction)**

