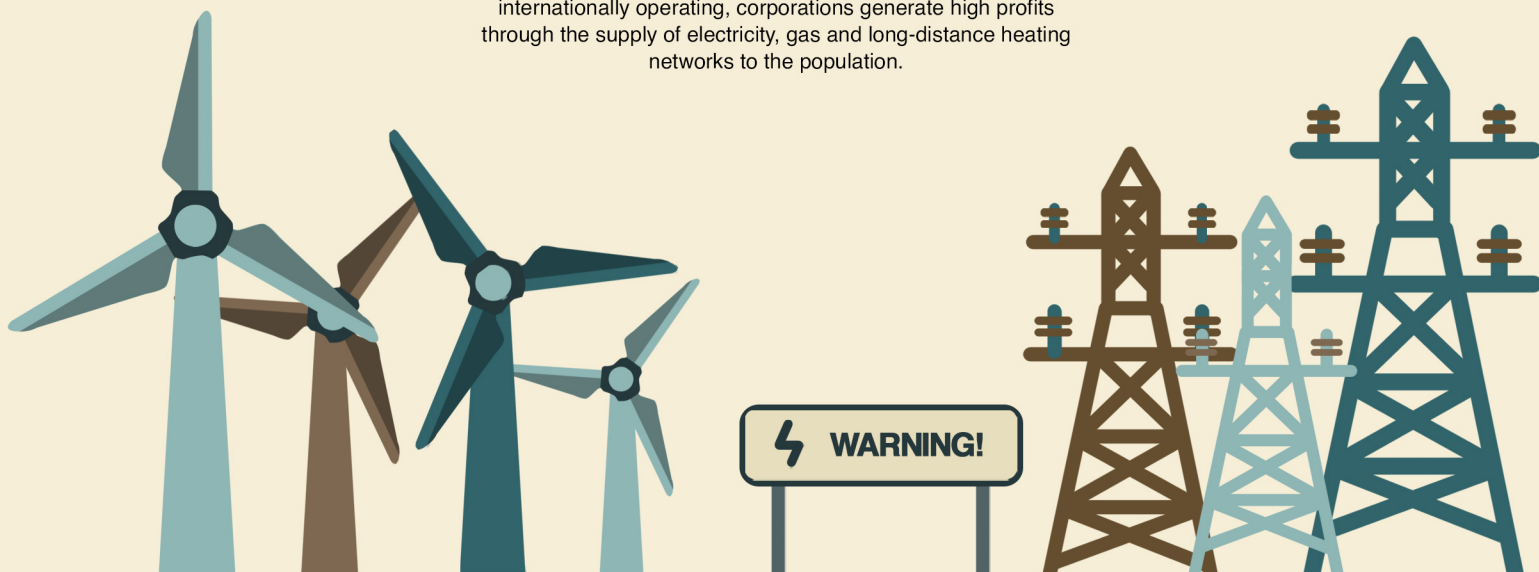


6 REASONS, WHY

• ENERGY SUPPLY SHOULD BE IN PUBLIC HANDS

The energy sector is a widely liberalised market, therefore it is open for the competition between various suppliers. Private, internationally operating, corporations generate high profits through the supply of electricity, gas and long-distance heating networks to the population.



1 RENEWABLE ENERGY

The energy transition, in other words the increased use of renewable energy (water, wind, solar and biomass), has been driven in the past years mainly by local government providers. Newly established energy providers in public hands have also pursued this objective.



2 CLIMATE GOALS

Because of climate change, climate targets play an increasing role in the political agenda. Publicly owned energy providers are more closely bound to political objectives. This is of importance in areas such as sustainable energy supply and determination of priority areas for long distance heating.



3 NEW TECHNOLOGIES

The public hand is an important investor in the implementation and development of new technologies. Communal providers are more readily prepared to invest in new, but risky projects and by doing so shape a sustainable future.



4 REINVESTMENT IN THE COMMUNITY

Private energy providers operate internationally. Profits made by public providers are reinvested in the community and maintain or improve the quality of the service.



5 SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Private operators more readily turn off power or heating, if bills are not paid. In contrast public providers cooperate with local government authorities to find social solutions.



6 STRENGTHENING OF SMALLER LOCAL AUTHORITY SUPPLIERS

The energy transition was mainly pursued by decentralised energy provision of smaller communal enterprises. By means of small scale wind, water or solar plants they ensure ecological transformation and economic independence at the regional level.

