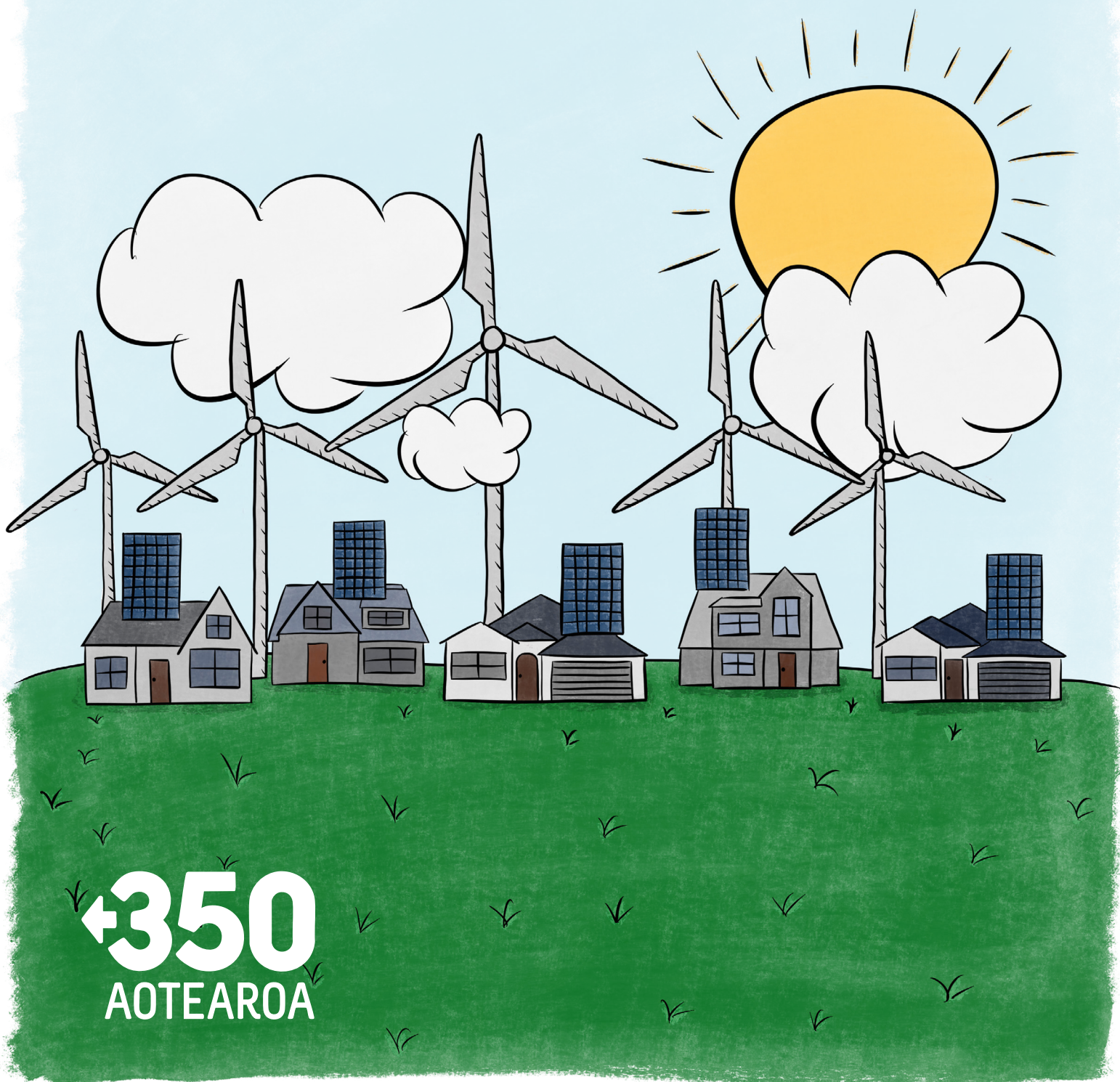


OUR POWER, OUR FUTURE

Why Aotearoa Deserves a
National Energy Strategy



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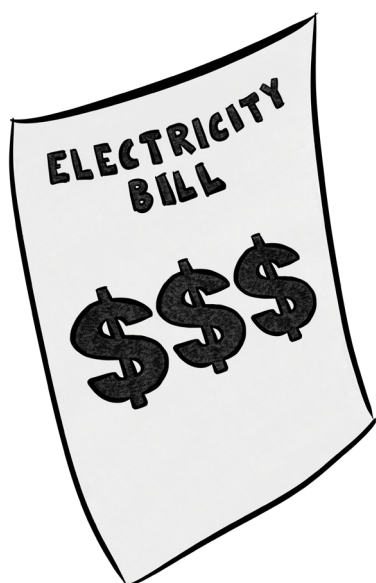
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Our Energy Campaign Vision

Tired of choosing between heating your home and buying groceries? Are you worried each time there's a storm that your power is going to go off, and not come back on for days? Do you think the government could be doing more to support communities to have a more secure power supply? If so, you're not alone. Power bills have skyrocketed while politicians have failed to plan for our energy future.

Energy companies have underinvested in new clean energy projects for the last decade. Increasingly, we face the same crisis: prices going up, electricity shortages, and warnings of power blackouts. Energy shouldn't be a political football while families struggle with unaffordable power bills.

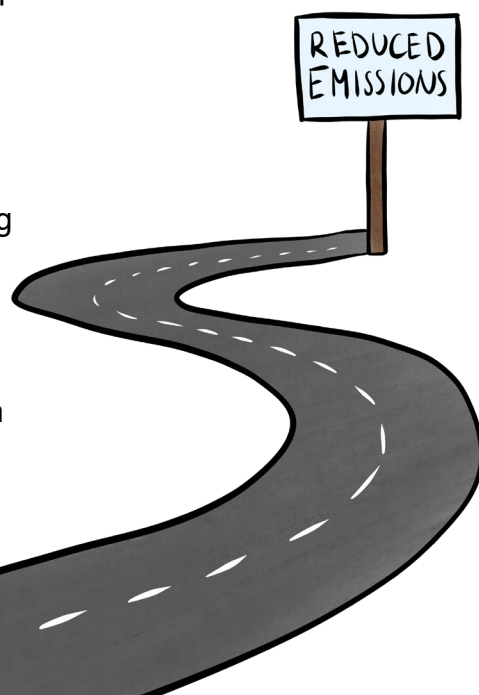


Fully committing to renewable energy will empower us to work with nature rather than taking from it, so we can thrive together. Our energy sector still relies on climate harming fossil fuels; lobby groups, politicians, and oil and gas companies push to keep it this way.

Using coal and oil to create our energy harms the air, the land, the rivers and the sea. We need to be creating more solar and wind based energy so we can stop using these harmful resources.

To switch to better energy sources, we need a bold Energy Strategy which will benefit all New Zealanders by providing affordable, secure, and reliable energy. Our communities deserve a clear pathway to reduce climate pollution while having the energy they need to thrive.

This Our Power, Our Future report summarises the many different ways our current energy system is failing our communities. For the report, we interviewed people who work in different parts of the energy system to hear from voices that are often missing from government-led reports on energy.



Why Are We in This Energy Mess?

The impacts of climate change and how we as a country choose to respond will impact New Zealand's energy needs. Our country will need to produce more power to make up for the increase in demand for energy. People are buying more electric cars that require electricity to run. More power is needed when councils buy electric buses, and when industries change from using coal or gas to using electricity to run their business.

Our communities are also going to use more power to make their homes cooler in hotter summers and warmer in colder winters as the climate changes (Generating Scarcity, 2022). If the country can't produce more electricity, we will need to get better at using less power or using the power we have more efficiently.

All these changes will continue to put stress on an energy system already in crisis.

The world stands at a pivotal moment. As the impacts of climate change escalate – from devastating floods and wildfires to deadly heatwaves and growing food insecurity – the urgency of transitioning away from fossil fuels is beyond doubt. But as the energy transition gathers pace it raises deeper, often overlooked questions: who stands to benefit, and who bears the cost? (Unjust Transition, 2025)

“As the impacts of climate change escalate...the urgency of transitioning away from fossil fuels is beyond doubt.”

Our current system is not fair to our communities. New Zealand's main energy companies are partially privatised, which means they have shareholders who expect

them to make a profit. This privatisation means the companies are more motivated by making money than by providing communities with energy in a sustainable way. Rather than give their profits to shareholders, the enormous wealth that energy companies are producing could be instead reinvested back into building more clean energy infrastructure.

It has been a long time since Aotearoa has had a comprehensive Energy Strategy. The current government was developing one, but they seem to have abandoned the work. This means there is a lack of cohesive, long lasting direction across the energy sector at a time where we need one most.

As Alan Thatcher from Taranaki Energy Watch states, “we don't have years to write a new strategy.”

Without a detailed strategy, clear renewable energy targets, or willingness to intervene in markets that aren't working well, the current government's approach leaves New Zealanders with high power prices, continued dirty fuel dependence, and insufficient progress on climate action.

We are not the only ones calling for changes to how energy is sourced and supplied to our communities. The latest Consumer NZ survey showed 67% of consumers across the political spectrum think the government needs to intervene on energy.

We can get to a point where our whole country operates almost entirely on renewable energy sources that are resilient, affordable, and enable both us and the whenua/land to thrive. But to do so, the New Zealand government needs to have a long term Energy Strategy to guide the transition and force action.

The energy transition offers a rare chance to rewrite the script – to move beyond extractive models and build an energy system rooted in equality, justice, care and collective prosperity. (Unjust Transition, 2025)

If you would like to learn more about the causes behind the energy mess in Aotearoa, check out our previous three energy reports – Generating Scarcity (2022), Generating Scarcity update (2023), and Methanexit (2024).

“The energy transition offers a rare chance to rewrite the script – to move beyond extractive models and build an energy system rooted in equality, justice, care and collective prosperity.”



Why an Energy Strategy?

We believe that access to clean, affordable energy is fundamental to human dignity and thriving communities.

Around the world, we see how energy projects can either help communities or create harm. Harm is created when a bad company continues to do the same bad practices but with a different energy source. Harm can be reduced by having projects which have community ownership and more local control.

Here in Aotearoa, we have a choice. We face repeated energy crises yet have no Energy Strategy to guide our politicians to do the right thing. Without a grounded strategy we risk repeating the mistakes made elsewhere where corporations benefit and communities are left behind.

We need a 30-year roadmap for energy transformation that puts people first – one that takes a cross-party approach to ensure stability beyond election cycles and delivers genuine benefits to all our communities.

Aotearoa New Zealand Needs an Energy Strategy Now

The Strategy Must Deliver on Three Critical Goals:

- ★ **Accelerate New Renewable Energy Generation**
- ★ **Safeguard All Communities from Energy Poverty**
- ★ **Fix Energy Market Failures and Increase Efficiency**

The following 10 pages help to unpick some of the key issues for each of these three critical goals.



Accelerate New Renewable Energy Generation



END THE INVESTMENT DROUGHT

Central to the energy system in Aotearoa are the “gentailers” - energy companies responsible for both generating and retailing electricity. These gentailers have paid out billions of dollars to their shareholders while underinvesting in new renewable infrastructure, such as wind turbines. The government is a big shareholder in these gentailer companies, so they get a share of the profit too.

Since the partial privatisation of most of these gentailers by the John Key National Party government over a decade ago, more than twice their after-tax profits have gone to shareholders than have gone to reinvestment in renewable energy infrastructure. This underinvestment has meant that we have continued to rely in part on oil, gas and even coal to continue to meet the country’s energy needs.

For every dollar spent on plant, property, and equipment, \$2.41 has been spent paying shareholder dividends. 2023 is the first year since 2013 that cumulative gentailer investments in plant, property, and equipment were higher than cumulative gentailer dividends. However, in the last decade, total generating capacity has increased by only one percent. (Generating Scarcity, 2023)

As providers of an essential utility, gentailers should have a greater responsibility to the public to spend our money on further

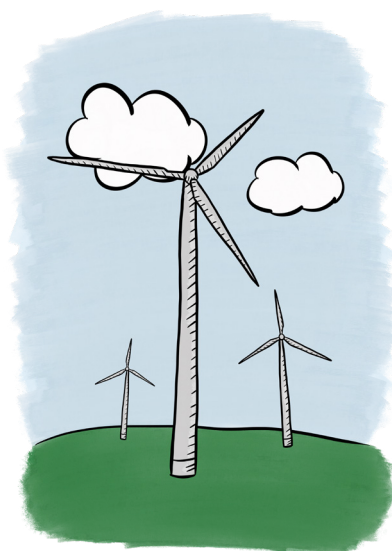
development of renewable energy than they do to line the pockets of shareholders.

Energy hungry industries, such as data centres, have an obligation to invest in renewable energy generation to offset the amount of power they are extracting from our national electricity grid. The more power they extract, the less there is for our communities.



“For every dollar spent on plant, property, and equipment, \$2.41 has been spent paying shareholder dividends.”

The government must use its shareholding power to force investment in renewables, not massive shareholder payouts.



BUILD COMMUNITY-OWNED ENERGY

We believe that local solar and wind projects should benefit communities directly.

In the last 30 years, household power prices have risen significantly, while business rates have dropped. This means that our households are paying significantly more for power, and businesses are paying much less. With households having to pay so much more for power it competes with other bills and expenses, driving many people into what is called “energy hardship”.

Creating more community owned energy is critical for tackling energy hardship. Our government has an opportunity to support affordable, clean, and reliable power by introducing policies that will strengthen energy sovereignty, giving people greater access to their local energy systems.

It is essential that New Zealand’s Energy Strategy does not solely focus on large-scale energy projects, such as big solar farms. Greater support (financial and otherwise) is needed to enable these community energy projects to thrive.

Creating more community resilience through local energy projects reduces demand on the country’s power grid, adding flexibility and security. Through distributed (spread out) energy, we can stop powering our lives with polluting fuels from the last century that keep damaging our climate, our neighbourhoods, and our health.

A healthy community energy sector means that every region has a fit-for-purpose, community strategy. Every other community energy sector around the world has been in the same position and it takes friendly policy and funding from government every

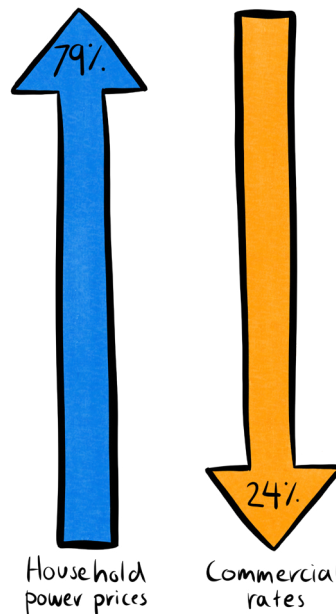
“A healthy community energy sector means that every region has a fit-for-purpose, community strategy.”

time before it really takes off. That’s just what we need here. We just need friendly policy and some really generous funding criteria, not free. It doesn’t need to all be grants, but it needs to be interest free and all of that sort of good stuff.
(Gareth Cartwright, Director of the Community Energy Network New Zealand)

We need energy to benefit communities, while the transition needs to take place at scale and speed. Generating energy where it will be consumed is an essential principle that often allows for better efficiency and sufficiency.

We believe that a thriving, low-emissions, Aotearoa is 100% possible. An Aotearoa where everybody has clean, reliable and affordable electricity, with power generated inside communities and co-benefits staying local. As the

climate crisis escalates, community energy projects build resilience to climate-fuelled storms, ensuring communities keep power when they need it most.



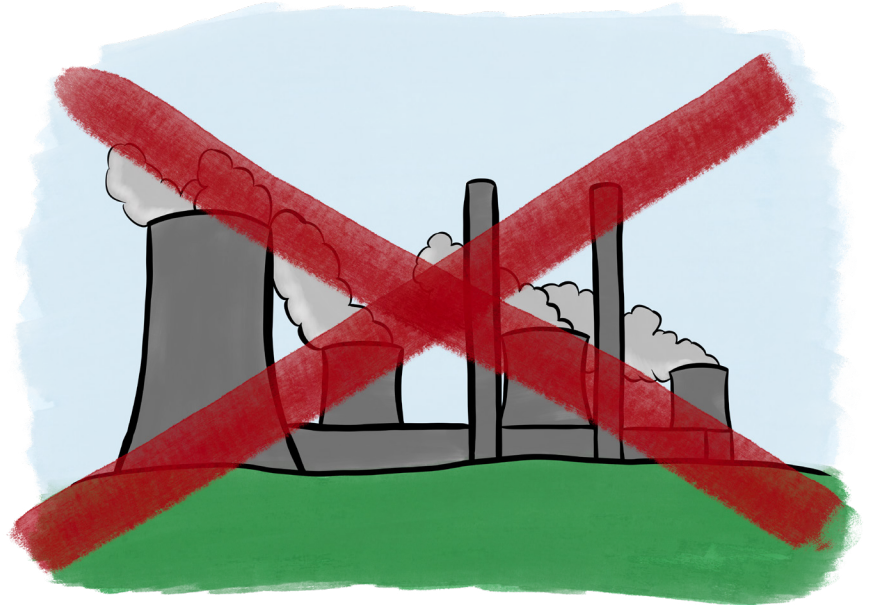
PHASE OUT FOSSIL FUELS COMPLETELY

We believe there should be no new coal mines, and no new gas exploration or connections. At a time when we need clear signals that fossil fuels have no future to prevent stranded assets and wasted investment, the New Zealand government has been signalling the complete opposite.

Since the National-ACT-NZ First coalition government took office in late 2023, energy policy has been characterised by contradictory signals, renewed fossil fuel support, and an over-reliance on market mechanisms that continue to fail to address the scale of the problem. Despite committing to double the generation of renewable electricity by 2050, the government has failed to release the comprehensive energy strategy which the previous government was working on. National's "Electrify New Zealand" policy represents a single-party vision rather than a coherent cross-government approach. While the government claims its Fast-track Approvals Bill will accelerate renewable energy projects, critics note the same legislation enables environmentally destructive developments.

The government scrapped Labour's 100% renewable electricity target and cancelled exploration of the Lake Onslow pumped hydro storage scheme (New Zealand's largest proposed renewable energy project). These reversals signal a retreat from ambitious climate action, even as the government maintains rhetorical support for renewable energy expansion.

The government has also undermined evidence-based decision-making and transparency. As academic Robert McLachlan noted in our interview, "we rely on



public servants to act with transparency and make evidence-based decisions – but they don't always." The removal of the "Clean Car Discount", which was accelerating electric vehicle uptake and reducing transport emissions, exemplifies this retreat from climate-aligned policy.

In direct contradiction to renewable energy goals, the government has aggressively pursued fossil fuel expansion. Resources Minister Shane Jones has championed new coal mine expansions through the Fast-track Approvals Bill, including the Rotowaro Mine Continuation Project and Bathurst Resources' Buller Plateau Project.

The government also reversed the offshore oil and gas exploration ban with the justification that gas is a necessary "transition fuel", while simultaneously setting aside \$200 million for a Crown stake in new gas fields. The Government's decision to build a massive billion-dollar liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Taranaki is being sold as "insurance", but it is actually a strategic trap.



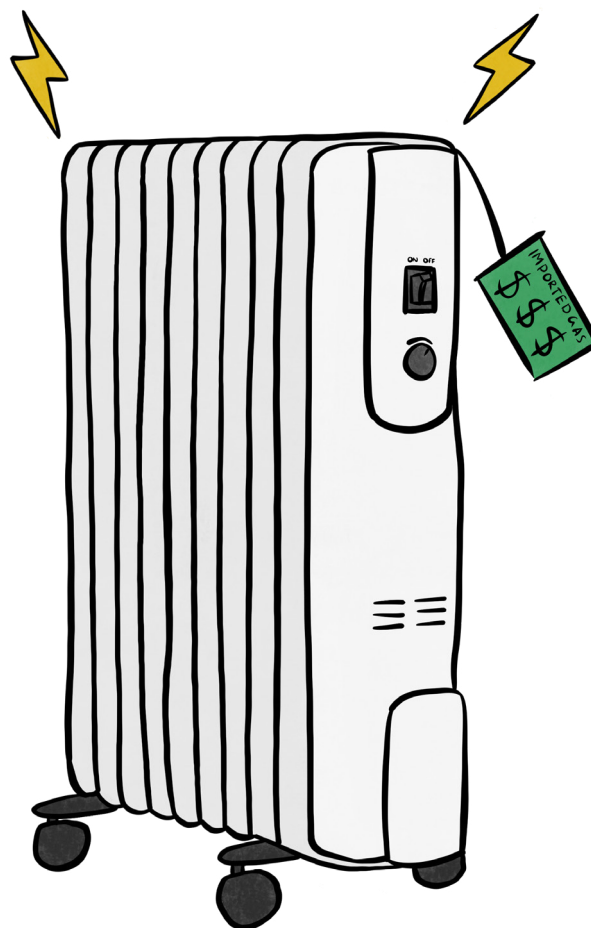
While they claim it will lower prices, electricity from imported gas is estimated to be more than twice as expensive as the cost of new wind or solar. This plan doesn't just provide a temporary backup; it locks every New Zealander into a new "Gas Tax" levy on their power bills. These actions lock in decades of continued emissions and undermine the business case for renewable investment.



Some argue we need this imported gas to "tie us over" while we build more renewables, but we already have cheaper, existing backups. We can maintain security using our current coal stockpiles and diesel reserves without committing to a billion-dollar terminal that will be a stranded asset in a renewable future.

"Investing in imported gas is like buying an expensive heater for a house you're already planning to electrify."

As 350 Aotearoa Co-Director Alva Feldmeier notes, investing in imported gas is like "buying an expensive gas heater for a house you're already planning to electrify". Every dollar spent keeping the old fossil fuel system running is a dollar not spent finishing the renewable upgrade we actually need.



Major infrastructure decisions and policy delays have been made in the strategic vacuum without consensus across the different political parties. As put by Sarah Roberts of Taranaki Energy Watch, "Bi-partisan support is the sticking point." Currently there does not seem to be any joint vision across the political spectrum to fix these energy issues.

We need a long-term, future-proof Energy Strategy that would pull the plug on these short term, anti-climate policies, and force future governments to commit to energy policies that combat the climate crisis.

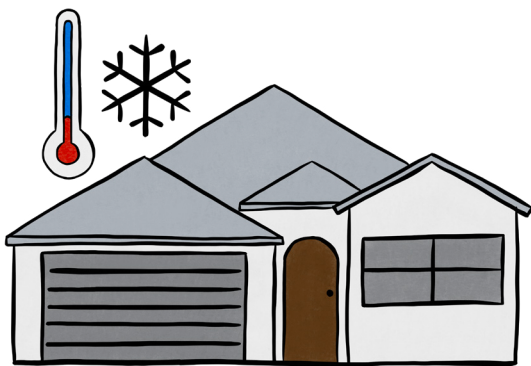


Safeguard All Communities from Energy Poverty

END ENERGY HARDSHIP

Too many households in Aotearoa cannot afford to keep their homes warm, with Māori and Pacific families hit hardest. Energy is a basic necessity: everyone needs – and deserves – affordable, clean power.

Everyone deserves to be able to access affordable energy and that includes people on low incomes. We need a plan to enable that, and to ensure that those on low incomes are first in the queue for new technologies that decrease their bills further. (Kate Day, Common Grace Aotearoa)



The Generating Scarcity report (2022) highlighted that fair electricity systems need to be established by the New Zealand Government to ensure affordable electricity prices for all, but especially for those low-income households already suffering from energy hardship.

The gentailers themselves are “just playing the game according to the rules that they’re given,” says Gareth Cartwright of Community Energy Network. He notes that while individual companies may want to address affordability

and energy hardship, they have to justify the cost of change to their stakeholders.

The Unjust Transition report (2025) shows that reshaping our energy system is a chance to put communities first when redesigning how we power our homes, businesses, and communities. If we don’t do this change with care, then those who are already suffering the worst will be disadvantaged further, while the most powerful continue to profit.

“Everyone deserves to be able to access affordable energy and that includes people on low incomes.”



ENSURE A TIKA TRANSITION

Energy projects must honour Te Tiriti through genuine partnership, applying tikanga principles like kaitiakitanga and mana from the outset.

The Tika Transition framework provides the constitutional and cultural foundation specific to Aotearoa. Developed by Professor Maria Bargh, this framework centers tikanga Māori, Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) as non-negotiable foundations for any legitimate policy-making, including energy transition. The framework recognises that current decision-making flows are dominated by Crown agendas with minimal Māori participation, perpetuating historical breaches of Te Tiriti.

A tika transition requires fundamental transformation: reflecting on relationships and positionalities, building genuine Te Tiriti partnerships, and co-designing policy with iwi, hapū and Māori from the outset.

My concern is that even with a shift to green technologies, from the Government side, there is still a push to maximise growth, when we actually need to use less of the planet's resources. An energy strategy can't be premised on growth. It has to incorporate tikanga Māori and tino rangatiratanga. (Maria Bargh, academic, Tika Transition researcher)

At its core, the framework operationalises five key aspects of tikanga; whanaungatanga (nurturing relationships), kaitiakitanga (environmental guardianship), utu (balance and reciprocity), mana (authority and dignity), and tapu (spiritual significance) alongside principles of partnership, active protection, and reciprocity. It also applies four UNDRIP articles addressing self-determination, free prior and informed consent, conservation rights, and Indigenous peoples' authority over their lands and development priorities.

The Tika Transition Toolbox provides specific questions to ensure decision-making honours these elements, such as "Have the roles of kaitiaki been upheld?", "Has balance been maintained?", and "Do transition structures follow a partnership model?" Critically, the framework includes the take-utu-ea mechanism: when breaches occur, they must be identified (take), appropriate recompense provided (utu), and resolution achieved to satisfy all parties (ea).

As Maria Bargh's research shows, the process for getting to a sustainable energy future is as important as the end goal. Public investment should prioritise solutions for struggling households, not subsidies for those who can already afford rooftop solar.



“An energy strategy can't be premised on growth. It has to incorporate tikanga Māori and tino rangatiratanga.”

BUILD ENERGY DEMOCRACY

Communities most affected by energy decisions should have the strongest voice in changing those systems. People, not just markets, should shape our energy future.

People should have a say in where their power comes from. Hapori, hapū and iwi Māori need to be in control of the energy they use, generated from their whenua/land.

According to Gareth Cartwright from the Community Energy Network, the energy system in Aotearoa is “intentionally opaque”.

Increased energy literacy (education about our energy systems) is needed to support people to make the energy decisions that are best for them. It is important that policy makers and the energy sector work to provide people with the tools and information that enables them to make decisions that benefit them the most based on their specific circumstance (Energy Hardship Expert Panel report, 2023).

Citizens’ Assemblies could provide a useful example of deliberative democracy for climate action. Citizens’ Assemblies bring together randomly selected members of the public; chosen to be representative of their community to engage with complex issues, deliberate together, and make recommendations to decision-makers.

Participants receive expert information, time for structured discussion, and facilitation to help them grapple with difficult policy questions that elected representatives have struggled to address. Citizens’ Assemblies have proven particularly effective for climate policy because they overcome several democratic failures:

short-term electoral thinking, complexity that excludes public engagement, fossil fuel lobby influence, and political gridlock on contentious issues.

A national Citizens’ Assembly on energy could overcome the current failures of industry capture, short-term political thinking, and exclusion of diverse voices. It could create the democratic legitimacy and political will needed for transformative energy policy that serves people and the planet.



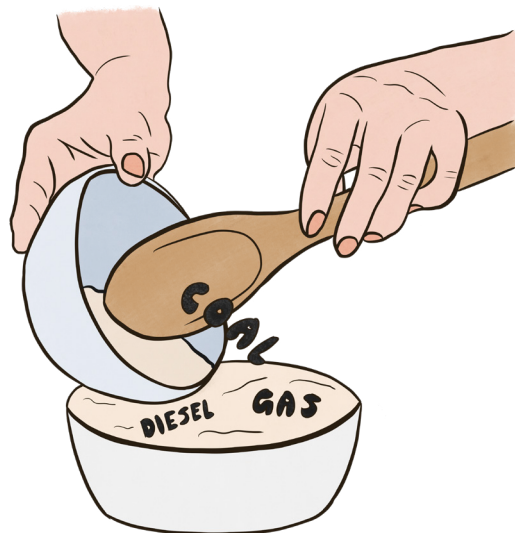
Fix Energy Market Failures and Increase Efficiency



REFORM THE ELECTRICITY MARKET

We believe that the government needs to break up the gentailer monopolies that keep prices high and slow renewable development. There needs to be fair electricity pricing where everyone buys power at the same market rate.

The gentailers are keeping coal and gas as part of our energy mix as a crucial part of their business strategy for keeping profits high. But this keeps our power prices high too (Generating Scarcity, 2022). Without government intervention, expensive fossil generation like coal, gas, and diesel, are going to continue to be kept in the energy mix as it makes more profits for the gentailers.



I don't think the previous attempts at an energy strategy fundamentally looked at our market design and asked whether it was fit for purpose going forward ... I think it's well worth it in an energy strategy actually asking the question of 'Hey, we're now

three decades in – more or less – to a market design that we've had, is it delivering the outcomes that we thought it would?' And possibly even more importantly, 'can it continue to deliver the outcomes that we want over the next several decades?' (John Campbell, Our Energy)

As Isabella Lenihan-Ikin from Ora Taiao puts it - "the question we should be asking ourselves is, if energy is a public good, who should benefit from it?"

We face an energy hardship crisis and a climate crisis – and the solution to both is already cheaper and proven: renewable energy. Aotearoa has world-class solar, wind and geothermal resources. But this won't happen by itself. Leaving it to the market is too risky. We need decisive government action. (Paul Fuge, Consumer NZ)

We need to increase social equity when decarbonising our economies while also meeting the need for universal, adequate and affordable energy access. Energy should be treated as a common good; access to energy is fundamental to human and economic development.

"If energy is a public good, who should benefit from it?"

BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Extreme weather events expose our vulnerable centralised grid. We need distributed renewable energy that keeps power flowing during disasters, with generation close to where it's used.

More remote, rural communities have just as much right to reliable energy as urban areas, but their power lines often suffer from lack of maintenance to improve their resilience to disasters. Rural communities need to be empowered to generate their own power when extreme weather events are more likely to cut them off from the national grid.

Unlike fossil-fuel infrastructure, many renewable technologies, such as solar and wind, are well-suited to decentralized generation and transmission. This opens space to move away from extractive, export-oriented approaches towards models grounded in justice, care and self-determination. In many contexts, decentralized systems that generate energy close to where it is used can enhance local control, participation and resilience. (Unjust Transition, 2025)

There are parts of our community who are very vulnerable to disaster impacts shutting off electricity and fuel. Reliable and affordable electricity is medically necessary for some of our disabled whānau to live their lives, and disruption to this electricity supply can be life threatening.

“... many renewable technologies, such as solar and wind, are well-suited to decentralized generation and transmission.”





An Energy Strategy must include retraining and living wages for workers transitioning from fossil fuel industries. In a 2021 speech, António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, stated that renewable energy

creates three times more jobs than fossil fuels.

It is necessary to recognise the role that workers in the energy sector can play in influencing how the transition away from fossil fuels happens. Industrial actions (such as a strike) by workers committed to a just transition, especially those currently placed in

fossil fuel-oriented corners of the sector, also have the potential to apply pressure towards making the changes we seek.

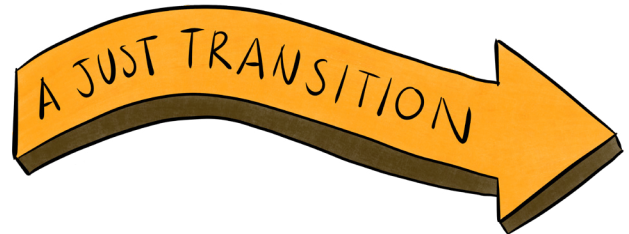
The Closing Time report (2023) from Oxfam Aotearoa highlighted that it is not just workers, but also the wider community who benefit from a strategic approach to a just transition where socially useful and dignified work are prioritised. The new jobs created can help support communities in ways that allow them to flourish and become more resilient to climate change impacts.

We can narrow what a just transition means to only recognise the transition of work away from extractive, fossil fuel industries. This is part of it, but it can be so much more expansive and transformational to workers and communities more generally. (Isabella Lenihan-Ikin, Ora Taiao)

The transition away from fossil fuel jobs and towards cleaner energy jobs is already happening, not just in Aotearoa, but around

the world. Communities are prioritising public interest over private profit and regaining resources back from those set on extracting all they can from them.

From Indigenous and women-led renewable projects to unions advocating the right to decent work and national efforts asserting energy sovereignty, these examples show alternatives are not only possible but already unfolding. (Unjust Transition, 2025)



How to Get Involved in Our Campaign

For too long, the story of our energy system has been decided on in boardrooms and at lobbyist breakfasts. It's been a story of "generating scarcity" to pad the pockets of shareholders, while over a hundred thousand households struggle to keep the lights on.

But today, we are writing a new chapter. Together, we can force the rapid, sustainable, affordable and reliable energy transition Aotearoa desperately needs.

This 2026 election year, we aren't just asking for a plan; we are demanding a 30-year National Energy Strategy that puts people before profits.

OUR DEMANDS

We call on the Government to urgently create a New Zealand Energy Strategy with a roadmap for the next 30 years of energy transformation in Aotearoa.

We are calling for a cross-party approach to developing the New Zealand Energy Strategy to allow for a more stable energy transition.

The Strategy is needed to force a rapid national energy transition that is sustainable, affordable and reliable, and which builds resilience into the energy system.

The Strategy should have three overarching goals:

- ★ **Accelerate New Renewable Energy Generation**
- ★ **Safeguard All Communities from Energy Poverty**
- ★ **Fix Energy Market Failures and Increase Efficiency**

You are the power in this movement. Here is how you can take this report into your community and help us win.

TAKE ACTION

Depending on how much time you have, you can help shift the system through these steps:

1. Quick Wins

- ★ Sign the Petition: Add your voice to the thousands demanding a stable, cross-party energy roadmap that accelerates renewables and ends energy poverty. (www.350.org.nz/homegrown-energy/#petition)
- ★ Share the Vision: Forward this report or share our short explainers on social media. Personal messages are the most powerful way to break the dominant narrative.
- ★ Enrol to Vote: 2026 is the year we make energy a “political football” no longer. Ensure you and your whānau are ready to vote for a just transition.

2. Building Community Momentum

- ★ Engage with our further energy reports (www.350.org.nz/homegrown-energy/#reports) and learn more to equip you to have confident conversations with people in your life about this campaign.
- ★ Collect Physical Signatures: Take a clip-board to your local market or community centre. Real-world conversations are how we grow outside of our “online bubble”
- ★ Email Your Local MP: Use our toolkit to tell your representative that you oppose taxpayer-funded fossil fuel welfare and want to see the shelved Long-Term Energy Strategy released immediately.

3. Leading the Charge

- ★ Attend or Host a ‘Kōrero & Kai’ Event: Food and conversation are the foundations of energy democracy. Use our PowerPoint resources to share the energy story with your neighbours and build local power.
- ★ Meet Your Local Member of Parliament: Take a delegation of locals to sit down with your MP. Let them know that their constituents want Homegrown Energy, not expensive imported gas that doubles their power bills.
- ★ Join our Energy Campaign Team: Become a core part of the movement. Help us design tactics, lobby policy-makers, and ensure that our energy future is decided by us, for us.

Together, we can force the transition Aotearoa deserves. Let’s bring the power home.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was made possible through the collective wisdom, time, and courage of many individuals and organisations dedicated to a fairer energy future for Aotearoa.

Our Deepest Thanks to Our Interviewees. We are profoundly grateful to the experts and advocates who shared their insights to ensure this report represents voices often sidelined in official government energy discourse.

Thank you to:

- Maria Bargh (Academic and Tika Transition Researcher) for her foundational work on the Tika Transition framework.
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- Gareth Cartwright (Community Energy Network New Zealand) for his expertise on community energy and energy hardship.
- Leigh Ramsey (Energise Ōtaki) for his contributions regarding community-led energy initiatives.
- Kate Day (Common Grace Aotearoa) for her tireless work on ending energy poverty and disconnections.
- Isabella Lenihan-Ikin (Ora Taiao) for her perspective on energy as a public good and the breadth of a just transition.
- John Campbell (Our Energy) for his technical insights into electricity market design
- Alan Thatcher and Sarah Roberts (Taranaki Energy Watch) for their frontline perspective on the LNG terminal and the need for a bipartisan strategy.
- Robert McLachlan (Academic) for his insights into evidence-based decision-making in climate policy.
- Mike Casey and the team at Rewiring Aotearoa for their essential analysis of low-cost renewable alternatives and the strong case for electrification.
- The members of the Disabled People's Organisations (DPO) Coalition for highlighting the life-threatening stakes of

energy reliability for disabled whānau and those for whom electricity is medically necessary.

With Gratitude to Our Reviewers and Production Team

We would like to thank our reviewers for their rigorous feedback and expertise: Nick Henry and Edward Miller. Their contributions ensured this report remained grounded in both precision and the needs of a just transition.

Special thanks to Nikky Winchester for her meticulous proofreading and attention to detail.

To Our Dedicated Volunteers

Finally, this report, and the campaign behind it, would not exist without the incredible passion and dedication of the 350 Energy Campaign Team volunteers. A heartfelt thank you to:

- Jeanne Wilson
- Nicola Campbell
- Vicki Macknight
- Paddy Geddes
- Julian Warmington

Your commitment to building a 100% renewable, community-led future is the power behind this movement. Together, we are reclaiming Aotearoa's energy story.

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