

Hans ten Berge, Secretary General
Union of the Electricity Industry - EURELECTRIC

Born in Eindhoven in 1951, Dutch citizen Hans ten Berge holds a degree in Chemistry from the Rijksuniversiteit in Utrecht and also graduated from the University of Delft in business administration. Following posts in a number of international enterprises, including Exxon Chemie and Kemira Agro, he joined ENECO Energie in November 1998 as Managing Director of Energiehandelsbedrijf, subsequently serving as a member of the ENECO Energie Board of Management from November 1999 until January 2006. He served for several years as Chairman of the EURELECTRIC Markets Committee, before taking on the full-time post of Secretary-General in 2007

The Union of the Electricity Industry-EURELECTRIC is the association representing the electricity industry at pan-European level, plus its affiliates and associates on several other continents. In its role as a centre for strategic thinking on energy, EURELECTRIC continues to analyse and demonstrate the solutions electricity can bring to meeting the energy challenges of the coming decades. As the voice of the industry in dialogue with EU policymakers and legislators,

EURELECTRIC's work focuses today on all issues surrounding the three key objectives of a modern energy policy i.e. sustainability, competitiveness and security of supply. In this context, EURELECTRIC addresses topics such as the role-out of smart meters, smart grids and electric vehicles and the role they will play in the electricity system of the future. Its work deals also with interconnection needs and market integration issues, as well as the integration needs of renewable energy sources - such as wind, solar or biomass – into the existing electricity network. Finally EURELECTRIC looks into a modern use of traditional energy sources, such as nuclear, gas and coal and is occupied in this context inter alia with the further development of CCS.

The association committed itself to move towards a carbon-neutral electricity production by 2050. It is thus also highly active in the debate surrounding the future of global climate change action and emissions trading and with regard to policies driving energy technology choices that will support these goals while ensuring energy security for Europe.