

## *CV Emiel Van Broekhoven*

Emiel Van Broekhoven (1941) was a student at the Jesuit OLV-college in Antwerp, and obtained his License in Business and Finance from St. Ignatius Business College (1964) in Antwerp. He was student and later senior student on a scholarship of Nuffield College Oxford, and obtained his Doctorate in Economics from the University of Oxford (1967). He obtained the Harkness Fellowship of the Commonwealth Fund of NY, for two years of study and research at Harvard University and the University of Chicago.

He taught programming, econometrics and economics at the Universities of Oxford, Chicago, Leuven KUL, Louvain UCL, Stedelijke Amsterdam and Northwestern. From 1973 to 2006 he was ordinary professor of Economics and Personal Finance at the University of Antwerp, Belgium.

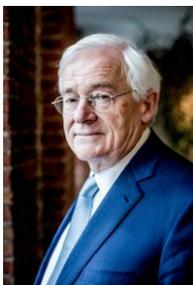
He published some 16 books on economics in Dutch and French.

Besides his teaching career as a university professor he was involved in a number of positions and functions in the public and private sector. His research output was published in book form, or is to be found in Royal decrees, public works executed (or not), or texts of law, resulting from his research or negotiations mostly on behalf of the government. He also continued writing articles and columns in Belgian weeklies and dailies. Apart from teaching well prepared lectures, these are the ways he thinks an applied economist can make his contribution to society. He never joined the club of refereed article writers. He never stood as a candidate for election, and was happy to work with different political parties on worthy projects.

As a young professor, Tindemans put him on the “commission des sages sur l’énergie nucléaire” to review the recommendations of the Club of Rome on nuclear energy. As a member of a CVP ministerial cabinet under Jos Chabert he negotiated with shippers and charterers to end a major Inland Waterways strike in 1975. With Walter Nonneman he wrote a study commissioned by the environment association (Bond Beter Leefmilieu) on the economic necessity of the push barge canal between Oelegem and Zandvliet near the Antwerp port. The conclusion was negative. Meanwhile, also for Chabert he negotiated and wrote in over 3 years the law that permitted the expansion of the Port of Antwerp on the left bank of the river Scheldt. Also under Tindemans/Chabert he managed to have the 1.25M Delwaide-Craeybeckx wall built, that effectively protected the city of Antwerp from a number of floodings since then. His research with Evrard Claessens showed the absolute necessity of the underground line through Antwerp central station to modernize the Belgian railway network. When it was published for the first time in De Standaard thanks to journalist Paul Goossens, the then mayor of Antwerp Bob Cools said: ‘Over my dead body’. To this day “Bob Cools is still alive, and remains my favourite SPA mayor. “

In close cooperation with, and with support of Guy Verhofstadt of VLD he conceived, negotiated and wrote the law (1986) that introduced a ‘Belgian IRA’, “Epargne Pension” “Pensioensparen”, which is still successful today with very many participants. He developed and taught ‘Personal Finance’ as a course and as a praxis for most banks and insurance companies in Belgium. He wrote software for teaching and for advice in personal finance. He did the same for courses on personal finance at the University of Antwerp. The Belgian law on the Independent Financial Planner was largely inspired by his teaching and international background work.

He is very proud of a great number of students, co-authors and close collaborators who contributed to society in major private and public functions.



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He stayed in contact with international Economic reality, by being the secretary of the Economist Council of The Conference Board Europe (TCBE), that met three times a year, during some 20 years. TCBE is a business research organization of European Fortune 500 companies. Economists from big business and banks worried about the lack of policies enabling the national economies to meet the Mundell conditions for a stable Euro. The Maastricht criteria not being enough! No way of monetary financing could ever overcome the structural shortcomings of the EU. To want a unique exchange rate and a unique interest rate with diverging national policymakers is NOT possible. This made the Euro a reckless experiment. It still is.

He co-founded in 1983 of a group of companies that specialized in various aspects of personal finance; consulting, teaching and software development. By the end of 2016 he has exited all these activities.

During a 7-year term as president he reorganized the Flemish Association of Investors and Investment Clubs (VFB) (6.500 members) to turn it into a successful not for profit organization.

He served on the first Supervisory Board of the Belgian Insurance Sector (CDV), was advisor to the investment committee of Bank Brussels Lambert, he was board member of the Flemish Regional Investment Company (GIMV) and resigned over a policy question, and of the publishing company of the main Antwerp newspaper “Gazet Van Antwerpen”, of which also resigned after a take-over that ended its independence as a newspaper. He acted as chairman of the supervisory board that started to reorganize the investments of the Belgian Doctor’s pension fund. He served as president of the Belgian Association of Company Pension Funds. He was a member of the board of the Belgian Foundation for Corporate Governance.

During the financial crisis of 2008, and on the proposition of the Belgian Government Emiel Van Broekhoven first became interim Chairman of the Board of Fortis Bank till the sale to BNP Paribas could be completed. He later served 6 years as board member of BNP Paribas in Paris also on proposition by the Belgian Government.

Since 2017 he has been an active student of Climate Theories, Facts and Policies, and attended a number of scientific conferences, on his own budget, which drove him to his present studies of climate change.