


The 17th Pension Experts Meeting in the Asia-Pacific Region
BIOGRAPHIES OF THE PRESENTORS

May 24, 2023 (1st DAY)

<p><u>OECD Paris, Chair (1st day)</u></p> 	<p>Mr. Andrew REILLY is a Pension Analyst within the Social Policy Division in the Employment, Labour, and Social Affairs Directorate in the OECD, which he joined in May 2007. He is currently responsible for managing the modelling of the pension systems within OECD and EU countries as well as those within the Asia-Pacific region. Mr. Reilly is co-author of the OECD Pensions at a Glance report which is released biennially and has contributed to numerous other OECD reports on pensions. He holds a BSc. in Mathematics, Statistics and Operational Research from Queens University Belfast and previously worked in the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.</p>
<p><u>South Korea 1</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Seoyeon AHN has been a Deputy Research Fellow in the National Pension Research Institute since 2017. Her research areas are income security scheme, poverty, and aging. She is currently collaborating on various projects with scholars from prestigious universities (Washington University, NUS) and international organizations (ILO, WHO). Her PhD in social welfare policy was granted by Seoul National University.</p>
<p><u>Germany</u></p>	<p>Mr. Andrew REILLY Please see above.</p>
<p><u>China</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Xuejin ZUO has been a research professor at the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences since 1991. His major research fields are population economics, population aging and China's social security program reforms. He holds a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Pittsburgh in 1989.</p>
<p><u>Vietnam</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Thang-Long GIANG is currently Professor of Economics at the National Economics University, Vietnam. His research interests include the economics of ageing, and he has published papers at the various journals, such as Development and Change, Social Science and Medicine. Prof. Long has also been a consultant for a number of organizations, such as ADB, ILO, UNDP, UNFPA, WB, and WHO.</p>

<p><u>Malaysia</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Saidatulakmal MOHD is an Associate Professor at the School of Social Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia. Her area of expertise is welfare economics, with focus on economics of ageing. She is currently leading a project on Malaysia's inclusive social protection policy funded by the UNDP.</p>
<p><u>Indonesia</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Maliki is an Acting Deputy Minister of Labour and Population Affairs at the Ministry of National Development Planning, Indonesia. He has served in the Ministry for more than a decade since 2011, engaged in various posts including Director roles for Poverty Alleviation, Population Planning and Social Protection, and Labour and Employment Creation. Before joining the Ministry, Dr Maliki has worked at the United Nation Head Quarter in New York as a Population Affairs Officer. Dr. Maliki completed his Ph.D. in Development Economics and Economic of Population at the University of Hawaii at Monoa, Masters of Science in Engineering at Purdue University, and B.A. in biochemical Engineering at the Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia.</p>
<p><u>Singapore</u></p> 	<p>Ms. CHNG Ming Li has been the Deputy Director (Policy) in Central Provident Fund Board (CPF Board) since 2021. Her current responsibilities include reviewing CPF retirement policies and coordinating projects in CPF Board. She joined the CPF Board in 2009 and has also worked in the CPF Board's Housing and Insurance departments before her current posting. Ms. Chng graduated from the National University of Singapore and obtained a Bachelor of Social Science (with Honours) in 2009.</p>

May 25, 2023 (2nd DAY)

<p><u>Chair (2nd day)</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Boram HWANG Dr, Boram Hwang is a faculty member of the Department of social welfare in Pusan National University. She served as the Deputy director of the Institute of Social Sciences in the university. She also served as a member of the Social Security Committee in South Korea between 2020 and 2022. She has served on editorial boards, including Korean Journal of Social Welfare, Journal of the Digital and Social Welfare, Korean Journal of Social Welfare. Her publications include articles and book chapters on social theory, social work ethics, people with abilities, and social work professionals. She holds a Ph. D. in social welfare from UC Berkeley in the US.</p>
<p><u>Finland</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Ismo RISKU is a head of Planning department in Finnish Centre for Pensions, a central organisation of the Finnish earnings-related pension system. He has been working in the Finnish Centre for Pensions since 1999. His responsibilities include long term assessments of the Finnish pension system. He is a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of Finland.</p>
<p><u>Japan</u></p> 	<p>Mr. Itaru SATO is a Senior Researcher of the Department of Theoretical Social Security Research, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research. He specializes in macroeconomics and social security theory. He mainly analyses public pensions, using overlapping generation models and macroeconomic models.</p>
<p><u>Discussant</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Hyejin KIM has been a Deputy Research Fellow in the National Pension Research Institute since 2017. She specializes in researching retirement policies, comparative social policies, and pension system reforms. Currently, her research focuses on the operation of committees for pension reforms. She holds a Ph.D. in social welfare from the University of Kansas in 2016.</p>
<p><u>Discussant</u></p>	<p>Mr. Andrew REILLY Please see above.</p>

<p><u>South Korea 2</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Inyoung JUNG is a Deputy Research Fellow at National Pension Research Institute, National Pension Service. He has a PhD in Social Policy from the University of York, UK, and his main research fields are social security policy, social insurance policy and comparative and international social policy. His research focuses on pension and social security policy analysis.</p>
<p><u>South Korea 3</u></p> 	<p>Dr. Sukmyung YUN is one of the nation's leading experts on the post-retirement income support programs, especially on public pension schemes. Currently, he is a Research Fellow at the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA). He also serves as chairman of the pension division of Reset Korean Campaign. He has served as the president of the Korean Pension Association (2021).</p> <p>Over the decades, he has worked with various expert task forces for the actuarial valuation of National Pension Scheme, Civil Service Pension, Private School Teachers Pension, and Military Personnel Pension. He has served as Vice Chairperson for the National Pension Evaluation Committee (2012-2020). He also worked for Korea University as an adjunct professor at its economics department (2009-2016).</p> <p>He has worked regularly with the International Labour Organization as a senior actuary to evaluate Malaysia and Thailand Social Security programs. He worked as a regional researcher for the World Bank and as a project manager for the UN ESCAP.</p> <p>Before moving to KIHASA in 2006, Dr. Yun was a Director and Senior Fellow at the national Pension Research Institute. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the Texas A&M University and a B.A. from Korea University in Seoul, Korea. He can be reached at smy1985@kihasa.re.kr or at smy1985@daum.net.</p>
<p><u>Discussant</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Soowan KIM is a professor at Kangnam University. Her fields of expertise are the old-age income security policies in ageing society, welfare technology and comparative welfare states. She has been actively involved in Korean government committees on pension reform as well as other social policy issues. Currently, she has led a series of projects on the innovative social policies.</p>
<p><u>Discussant</u></p> 	<p>Prof. Young Jun CHUN is currently a professor of economics at Hanyang University, Korea. He has a PhD in economics from University of Pennsylvania. He was the president of the Korean Association of Public Finance in 2022-2023. His fields of interest are public pensions, health insurance, income security policies, taxation, and population and generational economy.</p>