



## CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

### Actuarial Intelligence: Where Ethics Meets Expertise

Submission deadline: 6 November 2026

From its early history to now, the actuarial profession has contributed to strengthen the security and resilience of our societies and, beyond that, the well-being of everyone, based on the application of rigorous technical principles and the use of increasingly complex models.

But our value added goes far beyond the adequate implementation of sound modelling techniques and risk management practices: providing assistance and attention to the legitimate needs and expectations of all customers, whoever they are, and guiding them as best as possible in their risk coverage and financial planning choices are, now more than ever, an integral part of our profession.

Actuaries are discrete but major contributors to the societal role of insurers. They play a key role in ensuring that the necessary resources, be they financial or not, are available and allocated in the best possible way to honour all the missions that banks, (re)insurers, pension funds, governments, etc. have assigned to themselves.

To this end, from the very beginning, actuaries have developed ever more specialized skills in an increasingly number of fields. However, beside the complexity of the technics to use, the most fundamental question remains: how to serve all our stakeholders in their best interests?

In an increasingly complex and unstable world that is digitizing and relying on more and more AI systems at a frantic pace, maintaining the highest standards in terms of technical skills, expert judgement and ethical requirements appears to be one of the greatest and exciting challenges our profession will continue to cope with: how shall we contribute to the development of relevant and performing AI-based solutions pursuing fair and meaningful purposes while reducing protection gaps, addressing potential discriminatory biases and complying with a set of sometimes contradictory regulatory requirements?

The actuaries of the future will need to adapt and prepare for the new opportunities that technological developments will offer us, not to admire the beauty of algorithms and their underlying modelling techniques, but to support our primary societal role: keeping humans at the centre of everything we do.

It is in this context and state of mind that the International Actuarial Association (IAA [actuaries.org](https://www.actuaries.org)) and the Institut Luxembourgeois des Actuaire (ILAC [www.ilac.lu](https://www.ilac.lu)) looks forward to hosting the 3rd JoCo (Joint Colloquium of the IAA Sections) in Luxembourg from 19 to 21 May 2027, with, as the

main theme “Actuarial Intelligence: Where Ethics Meets Expertise”. We hope to count you among the participants!

*We invite actuaries, data scientists, and academics to present rigorous research, case studies, and viewpoints that shape the future of section in an AI-driven world. The list below suggests possible presentation topics spanning the IAA sections. These examples are indicative rather than exhaustive, and proposals on additional topics are encouraged, provided they are relevant to at least one of these subject areas. Presentations addressing any of the core themes are also welcome.*

## **AFIR–ERM: Financial Risks and Enterprise Risk Management**

In today’s rapidly evolving insurance landscape, actuarial competencies hold a central role in shaping how organizations assess and manage risk. Serving as a bridge between departments such as underwriting, claims, finance, and IT, these integrate key insights into every aspect of the business. Actuarial intelligence is rooted in sophisticated data analysis, financial modelling, and a deep understanding of risk that enables anticipating trends and guiding strategic decision-making. While technological advancements are reshaping the industry, actuarial competencies remain essential in ensuring that emerging tools align with long-term objectives and risk appetites.

- Emerging & Forward-Looking Risk Identification
- Stress Testing, Scenarios & ORSA
- Risk Appetite, Decision-Making & Automation
- Capital, Liquidity & Financial Risk Integration
- Operational, Behavioural & Conduct Risk in Digital Ecosystems
- Governance, Ethics & Explainability of AI-Driven ERM
- Redesigning the CRO and Risk Function in the Age of AI
- Cross-Sector ERM: Lessons from Banking, Asset Management and InsurTech

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

## **ASTIN: Non-life/General Insurance**

Non-life insurance is facing increased climate, technological, economic and political risk, with the possibility of persistent inflation, rising claims costs and evolving customer expectations emerging against a backdrop of more challenging trading conditions. In this ever-changing environment, the role of the non-life actuary becomes more strategic: they must help their stakeholders navigate these new and uncertain terrains whilst incorporating larger and more complex datasets into evolving models. They must play a key role in the transition toward artificial intelligence (AI), leveraging its opportunities and evolving to avoid what could become an existential threat to the profession. It is imperative to be at the vanguard of these changes so as not to be left behind. While AI offers powerful opportunities to improve accuracy and speed of actuarial analyses and claims management process, it also introduces new risks — such as sophisticated cyberattacks and poorly controlled automated decisions — that actuaries must learn to anticipate and manage.

- Pricing, reserving, reinsurance, rate monitoring, new channels of distribution
- Sustainability, Climate Risks, ESG
- Cyber Risks and Emerging Risks
- Claims, Operations & Anti-Fraud with AI
- Regulation, Ethics & Privacy

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

## IAAHS: Health Care Insurance

Health insurance is undergoing rapid change: shifting from reactive reimbursement toward proactive, prevention-first models and data-driven health management. Artificial Intelligence (AI) now touches diagnostics, triage, underwriting, claims adjudication, fraud analytics, and member engagement. Meanwhile, regulators are setting clearer rules for trustworthy AI and interoperable health data, forcing payers to balance innovation with safety, fairness, and privacy.

- From Sick-Care to Preventive Care
- The role of AI in Diagnostics & Preventive Health Insurance
- Claims, Operations & Anti-Fraud with AI
- Regulation, Ethics & Privacy

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

## IAALS: Life and Annuities

Initially and for a long time limited to the use of manually calculated mortality tables for pricing and provisioning purposes, life insurance has never ceased to innovate and renew itself in increasingly complex and rapidly changing landscapes. It has thus succeeded in diversifying and prospering thanks to the undeniable theoretical contributions of the greatest experts of our profession, with the support of ever more efficient computer technologies.

Deregulation of financial markets, ageing populations, development of stochastic models, Solvency II, etc. These topics (*avant-garde for actuaries who today see the retirement age approaching with either enthusiasm or anxiety...*) are now relegated to the status of "Business as Usual", overshadowed by a list of "new" challenges to be identified and addressed, among which the appropriate and judicious use of Artificial Intelligence.

- Expertise and Technical Excellence
- Ethics in Life Insurance
- Regulatory Perspectives

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

## IACA : Consulting

Actuaries traditionally assess and manage uncertainties and risks using specific mathematical models and data. These well-established skills form a common basis for our profession and, at the same time, new tools and techniques arise due the fast and ongoing technical developments. How can Actuarial Intelligence continue to play a leading role in risk management and modelling in the age of Artificial Intelligence? It is up to all actuaries to define the future of our profession in many diverse fields!

- What is the future of actuarial consulting in a AI world?
- Artificial Intelligence – A new era in risk calculation:
- From Actuarial Theory to Machine Learning Practice:
- Artificial Intelligence and Actuarial Responsibility: Complementarity or Substitution?
- Practical case studies with AI

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

## PBSS: Pensions, Employee Benefits and Social Security

Pension systems are a cornerstone of social protection and long-term financial stability, encompassing both public and private arrangements. Actuaries play a central role in their design, valuation, governance and communication, combining technical expertise, long-term vision and professional judgment.

In a context of demographic ageing, economic uncertainty, regulatory evolution and rapid technological progress, Actuarial Intelligence is key to ensuring that pension systems remain sustainable, adequate and trusted. Advanced analytics, data science and AI-based tools open new opportunities for pensions, while also raising critical questions around ethics, governance, explainability and societal impact.

- Actuarial Intelligence, data and AI in pensions
- Managing long-term risks and uncertainty
- Sustainability and adequacy of pension systems
- Regulation, governance and professional responsibility
- Pensions, society and the role of actuaries

*We welcome abstracts which cover any other relevant topics in addition to those suggested above.*

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## Submission instructions

- Submissions of the abstracts and the presentations during the Colloquium should be in English.
- Abstracts should be approximately 200 words.
- All submissions must be sent using the [online form](#).

## Timetable

- 6 November 2026: Deadline for submission of abstracts
- 18 December 2026: Acceptance of abstracts by the Scientific Committee and confirmation sent to author(s)
- 15 January 2027: Publication of the conference program
- 19 March 2027: Deadline for submission of the final papers (optional but required for consideration for best paper awards).
- 16 April 2027: Submission of presentations

If your abstract is selected, please note that you are expected to be onsite at the JoCo 2027 to present your work.

## Awards

The author(s) of an accepted and presented paper will be eligible to be considered for Best Paper Award(s) to be assigned by the IAA Sections. To be eligible for the Best Paper Award(s), the author(s) must submit a full paper in English by 19 March 2027. Please note that presentations without a full paper submission are not eligible for a Best Paper Award.

## Bursaries

The IAA Sections will make funds available to provide some financial support to facilitate the participation of interested speakers from developing countries. If you wish to be considered, please indicate as such in your Call for Papers submission.

- Preference will be given to individuals from developing countries who have not been previously granted a bursary.
- Only the primary speaker identified in your abstract submission will be considered for the bursary.
- Bursary awards may vary based on Section and the total number of requests received.
- Bursary requests received after the final selection of abstracts will not be considered.