

Gender Impact of National Pension Reforms in Korea

Abstract

This paper examines the gender impact of National Pension (NP) reforms in Korea. In 2007, the Korean government introduced fixed-amount of basic pension scheme, child credits and changed entitlement conditions for divorcées and widows and widowers. This paper examines the impact of policy changes for shorter working lives and lower wages, the survived and familial dependency. Findings indicate that the reforms have some positive features. However, the reforms still give better value for higher earnings and uninterrupted employment history, both of which are more characteristic of male workers. The familial dependency is still strongly constructed in the provisions. Protection for the survived remains still weak.

Key words Pension, women, simulation model, Korea