

Carolyn Rogers – Secretary General of the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision



Ms. Rogers was appointed to the Secretary General role for the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision in March of 2019 and took up her duties in August of 2019. In this capacity she also serves as the Chair of the of the Committee's Policy Development Group. She has 20 years of executive management experience in the financial services industry, having worked in both the public and the private sector. Prior to joining the Committee Ms Rogers was the Assistant Superintendent of Regulation at the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) in Canada and served as OSFI's representative on the Basel Committee.

Markus K. Brunnermeier – Edwards S. Sanford Professor of Economics, Princeton University



Markus K. Brunnermeier is the Edwards S. Sanford Professor at Princeton University. He is a faculty member of the Department of Economics and director of Princeton's Bendheim Center for Finance. He is also a research associate at NBER, CEPR, and CESifo and a member of the Bellagio Group on the International Economy. He is a Sloan Research Fellow, Fellow of the Econometric Society, Guggenheim Fellow and the recipient of the Bernácer Prize granted for outstanding contributions in the fields of macroeconomics and finance. He is/was a member of several advisory groups, including to the IMF, the Federal Reserve of New York, the European Systemic Risk Board, the Bundesbank and the U.S. Congressional Budget Office. Brunnermeier was awarded his Ph.D. by the London School of Economics (LSE).

His research focuses on international financial markets and the macroeconomy with special emphasis on bubbles, liquidity, financial and monetary price stability. To explore these topics, his models incorporate frictions as well as behavioural elements. He has been awarded several best paper prizes and served on the editorial boards of several leading economics and finance journals. He has tried to establish the concepts: liquidity spirals, CoVaR as systemic risk measure, the Volatility Paradox, Paradox of Prudence, ESBies, financial dominance, the redistributive monetary policy, the Reversal Rate, and Digital Currency Areas.

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