

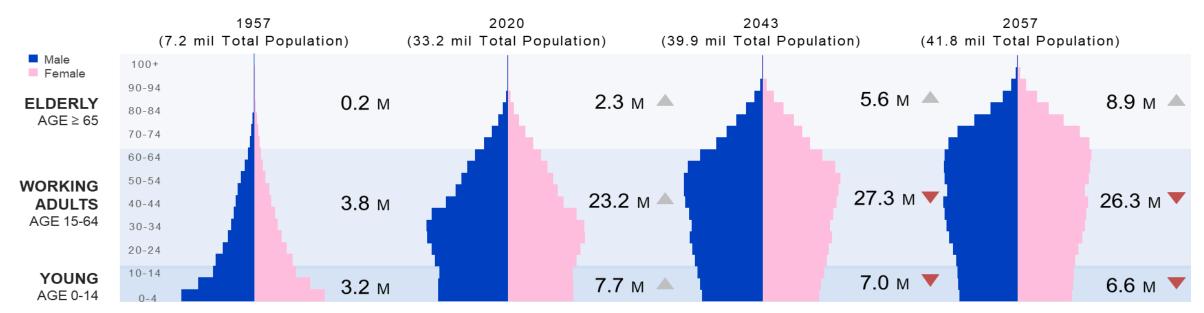
# The 1st National Tripartite Consultation Meeting towards the Comprehensive and Integrated Social Protection System in Indonesia

### POLICY DESIGN AND PROGRESS OF PENSION SYSTEM FOR SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN MALAYSIA

7 May 2025 | BALQAIS YUSOFF

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#### Malaysia is fast transitioning projected into "Aged" nation by 2043; "Super Aged" by 2057



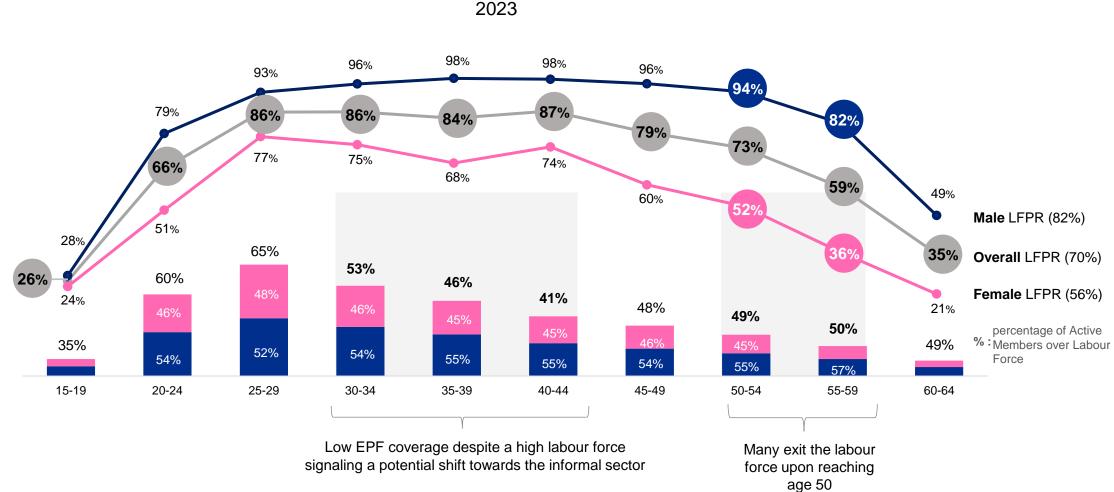
Note: Ageing and Aged Nation phenomenon in this context refer to age 65 and above cohort to be classified as elderly

RISING	SHRINKING		INCREASING	
DEPENDENCY RATIO	WORKFORCE		HEALTH SPENDING	
<ul> <li>2022 1 elderly per 9 working age adults</li> <li>2060 1 elderly per 3 working age adults</li> </ul>	5.5%	Estimated <b>decline in GDP</b> growth per capita with every 10% increase in population aged 60+	33%	of <b>total increment in health spending</b> (by 2030) attributed to <b>ageing-related</b> <b>health expenses</b>



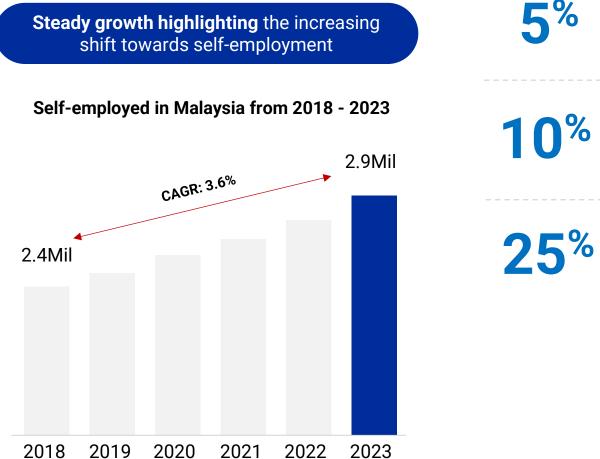
## Significant gaps observed between the labour force and EPF coverage signifying many are engaged in self-employed or informal work

Coverage of EPF Members aged 15-64 in Labour Force





#### **Overview of the self-employed landscape in Malaysia**



5%

#### estimated annual growth 15% y-o-y growth in platform-based self-employment

contribution to Malaysia's economy generated by micro-enterprises, which are largely driven by the self-employed sector

of self-employed use digital platforms

- e-Commerce and online retails 48%
- e-hailing and p-hailing drivers 29%
- Freelance and digital services 18%
- Content creation and influencers 5%



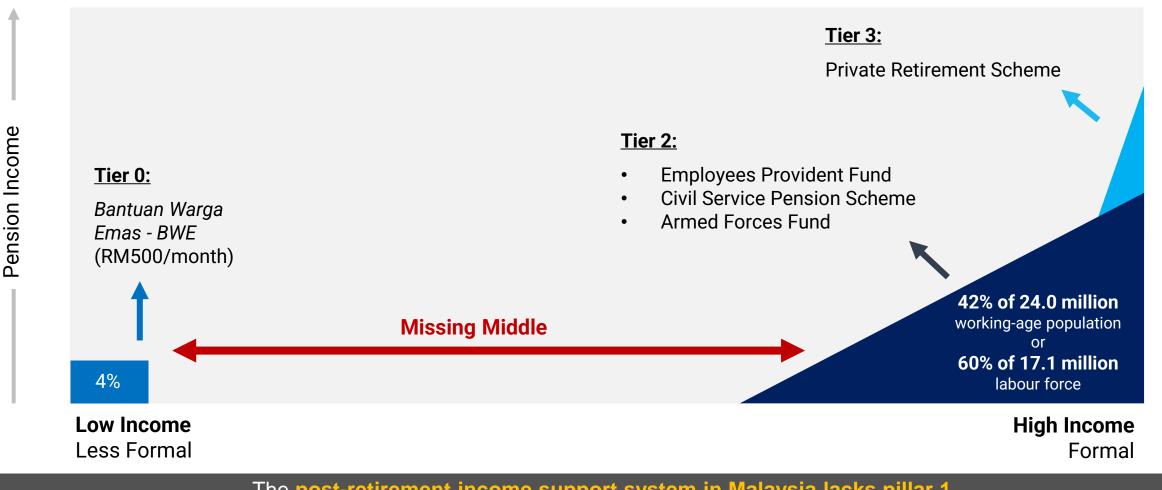
#### Self-employed are exposed to financial vulnerabilities

LOW INCOME	LOW BUSINESS SURVIVAL	LOW EMERGENCY SAVINGS	POOR HEALTH	LOW ACCESS TO FORMAL CREDIT
<b>75</b> %	1 in 2	<b>55%</b>	<b>60%</b>	1 in 3
earns monthly income of <b>RM4,000</b> and below (≤RM2,000: 40%)	businesses will not survive <b>beyond five</b> <b>years</b>	<b>do not have sufficient</b> <b>savings</b> to cover three months of expenses	do not have adequate insurance coverage	carry high levels of personal debt (credit card and informal loans)
Median monthly income: RM2,100	But, <b>55% are the main</b> <b>income earners</b> for their families	Due to <b>inconsistent income</b> and <b>highly dependent of</b> <b>seasonal work</b>	25% reporting significant <b>out-of-pocket expenses</b> for healthcare	Due to the lack of access to <b>formal credit</b> facilities

Approximately 15% to 20% of self-employed households are living below the poverty line, particularly in informal sectors like agriculture and small-scale retail



### Diagnosis of the pension and retirement system in Malaysia reveals significant gaps across all tiers



The post-retirement income support system in Malaysia lacks pillar 1, a crucial component present in most other countries



### Only a small proportion of the self-employed individuals contributing voluntarily to the EPF

The existing framework allows self-employed individuals to make **voluntary contributions to the EPF -** with those aged 60 and below **eligible for a government incentive** of **up to RM500** under the **i-Saraan programme** 



Voluntary Contributors in 2024

**13% of the uncovered segment** of the labour force (6.1 million)





i-Saraan incentive recipients in 2024

Total Contribution: RM 2.64 bil



#### Informal workers have shown preference to save in EPF for their retirement security



of the informal sector agrees to contribute through **auto-deduction at source** for retirement **91**%

would prefer contribution rates that **differ from workers in formal employment**  **45**%

cited **low and uncertain income** is one of the main reasons that hinders savings for retirement

Source: UNCDF (2020)

The changing world of work calls for a **different approach in ensuring informal workers**, including the self-employed are protected from vulnerabilities



### Strategic response to the challenges faced by the self-employed



to informal workers, including the selfemployed

Phase 1: Voluntary Opt-out Mechanism (Autoenrolment and auto deduction at source)



ACCOUNT RESTRUCTURING (accumulation and decumulation phases) and BENEFITS ENHANCEMENT

2



3

#### EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

to promote financial and retirement literacy through programmes, tools and publications



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ADVOCACY to promote wellbeing of aged workers, including selfemployed, such as policies preventing age discrimination and protecting rights of older persons



NATIONAL PENSION REFORM to ensure old-age income security for all

5

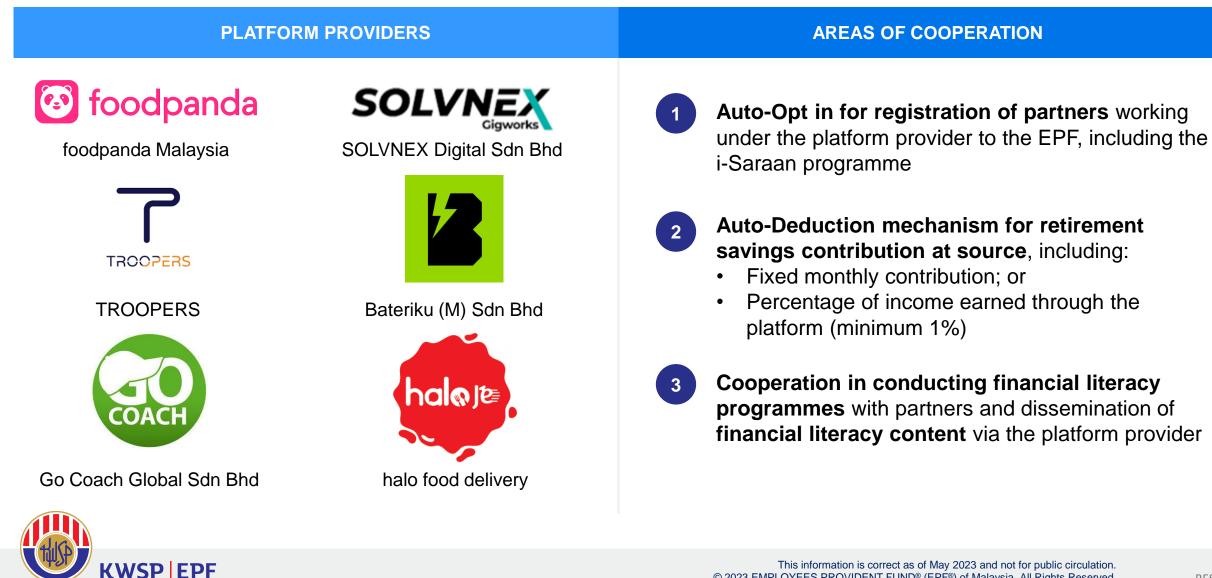


#### Gradual extension of EPF mandatory coverage beyond formal workers





## The EPF is collaborating with six (6) platform providers in order to boost the retirement income security of informal workers





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#### Account restructuring in accumulation and decumulation phases

