

Rationale for establishing an old-age benefit scheme for all in Indonesia

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Today and future

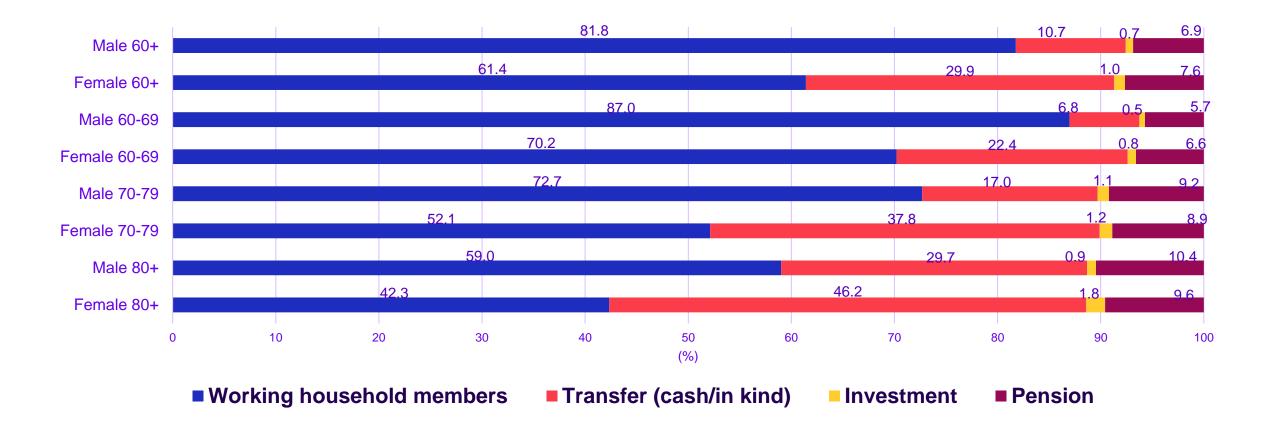


Is "improving" enough?

- "Few" older persons?
- "Some" older persons?
- Most" older persons?
- "All" the older persons?

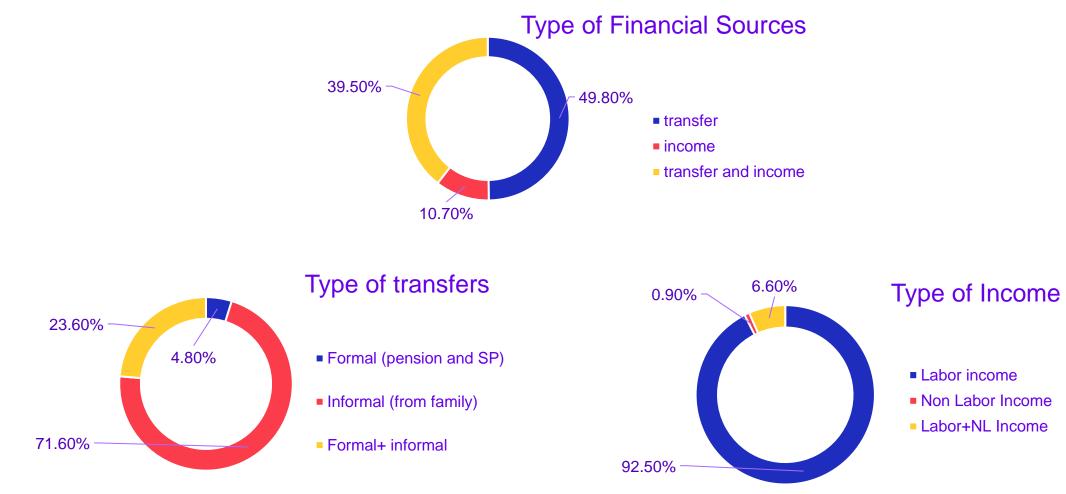


Work is the main source of income for older persons





Most older persons depend on income from family members

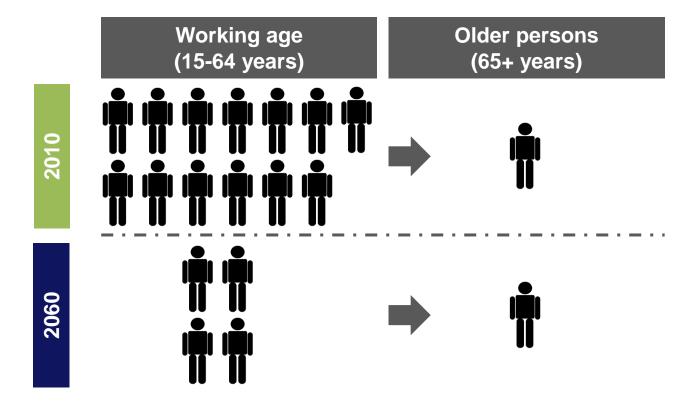


Source: Supas 2015, Sanjaya 2016 (Presented by Adioetomo)



Children will no longer be able to pay older persons

- In 2010, there were 13 working age populations against one older person.
- In 2060, there will be only 4 working age populations against one older person.
- 4 people will have to take care of one older person.



Source: ILO. 2017. Actuarial Study on the Reform of the Indonesian BPJS Ketenagakerjaan.



What does Indonesia aim at through the pension reforms?

Is "improving" enough?

- Cover "few" older persons?
- Cover "some" older persons?
- Cover "most" older persons?
- Cover "<u>all</u>" the older persons, "<u>immediately</u>"?

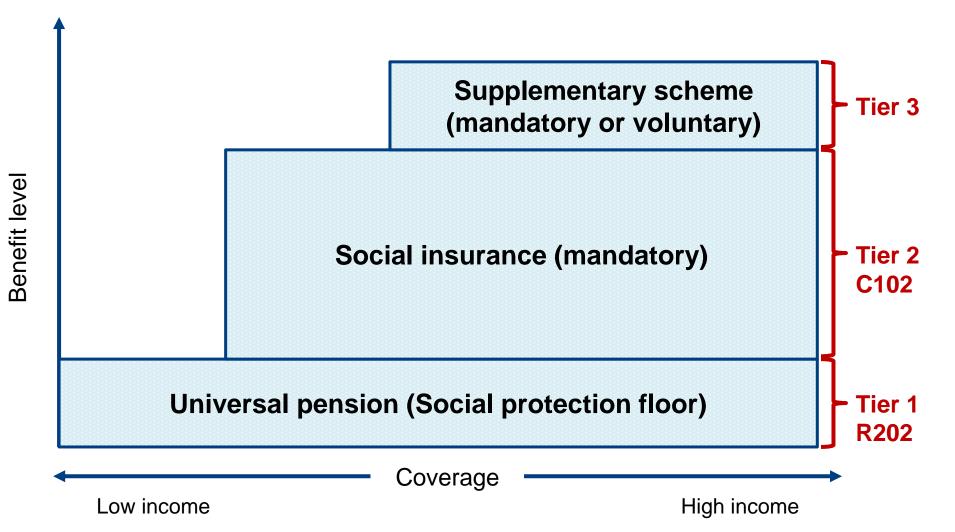






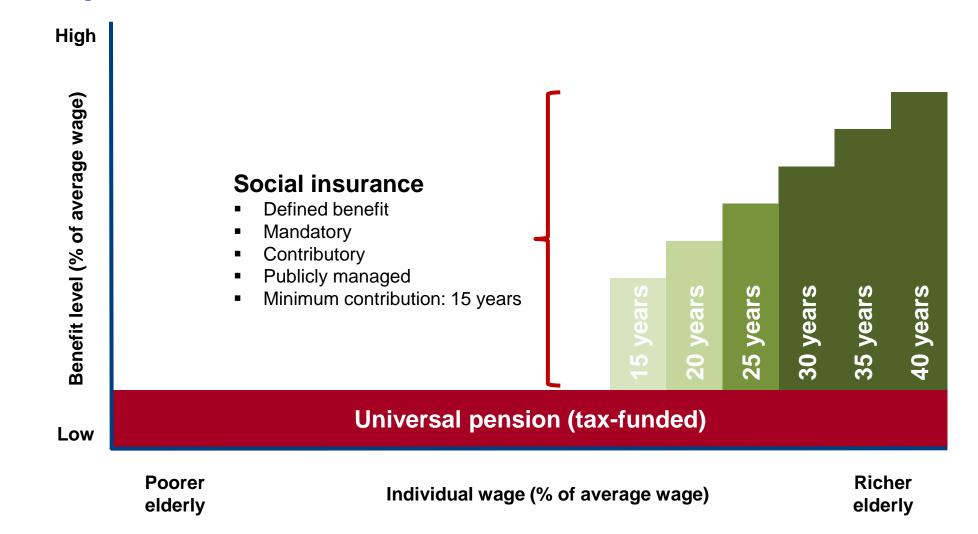


Multi-tier model for old-age benefit





Universal pension tier – R202





Pension-tested tier – R202

Defined benefit Mandatory High Contributory Publicly managed Minimum contribution: 15 years wage) Benefit level (% of average **Tax-funded pension** For those who have not contributed years years 30 years 35 years 40 years 25 20 **Pension tested (tax-funded)** Low Poorer Richer Individual wage (% of average wage) elderly elderly

Social insurance +

Minimum pension



Old-age benefit (JP) – C102

Parameters	C102	JP
Coverage	50% of all employees	Employees of the formal sector working in medium or large scale enterprises.
Qualifying condition	15 years of contributions	15 years of contributions
Replacement rate	40% for 30 years of contributions	30% for 30 years of contributions
Duration	Lifetime	Lifetime
Payment	Periodical	Periodical



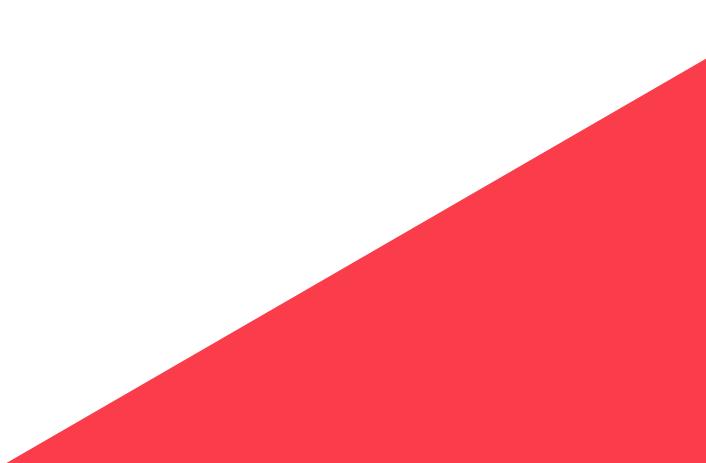
Old-age savings (JHT) – C102

The saving model does not guarantee adequate income by design

- Life expectancy at 60 years old for male is estimated at 15 years in 2010 and 18 years in 2060.
- Assume JHT benefit after 30 years of participation and retire at 60 years old:
- Accumulated JHT benefit: 5.7% x 12 months x 30 years = 20.52 times of average monthly wage
- If an older person withdraw 50% of average monthly wage, he will exhaust the fund at the age of 63 years old.

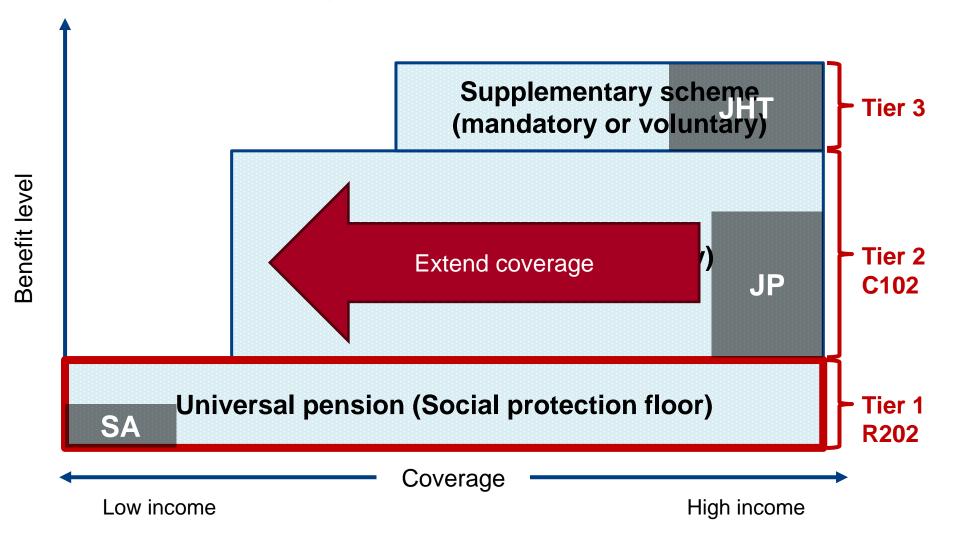








Multi-tier model for old-age benefit





Possible systemic reforms

Mandatory pension for all citizens

 Universal pension: Flat amount of contribution that guarantees 40% equivalent of ordinary salary or basic needs, with partial tax-funding (i.e. the Government share a contribution with people or subsidize benefits)

Mandatory pension for all wage workers

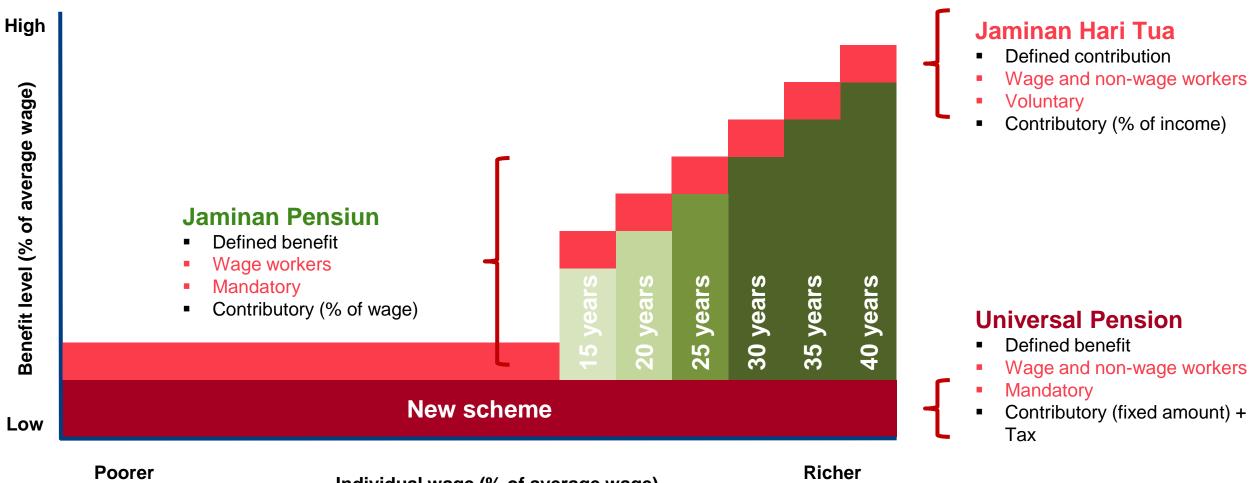
Jaminan Pension (JP): Employment based pension to be extended to all wage workers.

Voluntary pension for wage and non-wage workers

- Jaminan Hari Tua (JHT): A defined contribution scheme could remain as a voluntary tier to top up pensions.



Universal pension tier



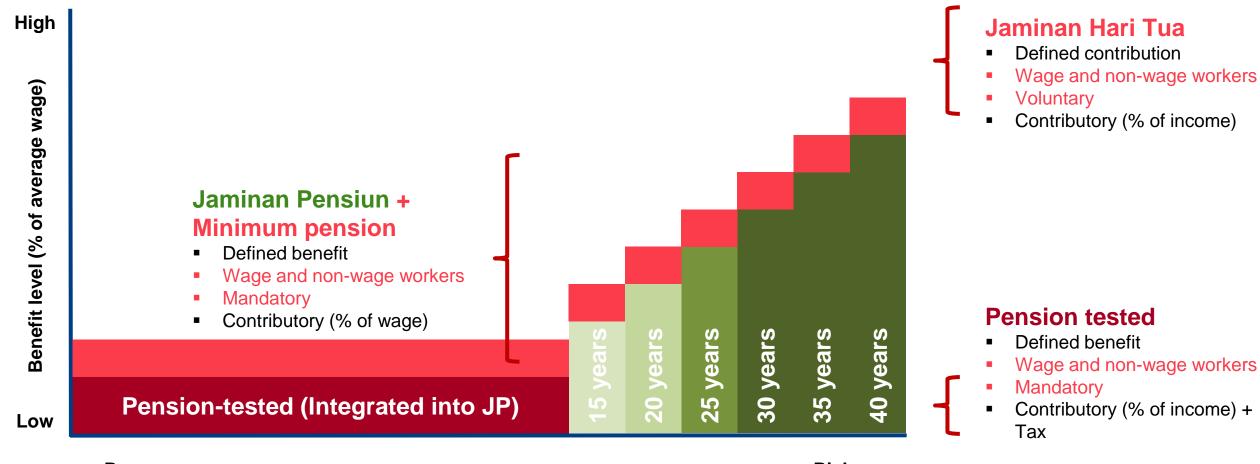
elderly

Individual wage (% of average wage)

elderly



Pension-tested tier



Poorer elderly

Individual wage (% of average wage)

Richer elderly



THANK YOU

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