

Questions Panel 4:

China:

The pace of expansion of pension coverage in China was impressive and can be a source of inspiration for many countries in the region.

1. How did China managed to cover such a large number of new pensioners in such a short period? What were the key factors that helped reaching that goal?
2. What were the main challenges?
3. Now that every elderly in China benefits from a Pension, what are the current/future system challenges? How is China planning to deal with an ageing population, ensuring at the same time that the adequacy of benefits / purchasing power of the elderly is not reduced?
4. Pensions target direct the elderly; but other generations do benefit indirectly. Could you share with us how do pensions benefit indirectly the adults and children from China?

Indonesia:

Up to 2015 income security in Indonesia was mainly provided through a Provident Fund.

1. What were the reasons behind the decision by the Government of Indonesia to launch a social insurance pension under BPJS?
2. According to you, what are the main advantages of BPJS in relation to the provident funds?
3. What are the plans of the Government of Indonesia/BPJS to ensure the financial sustainability of the system?
4. What is the current replacement rate foresee in the law? How do you plan to ensure the adequacy of benefits (replacement rate) are kept in the long term?
5. Being BPJS a very new scheme, what could be the options of the Government to ensure that those elderly who had not the chance to contribute can still benefit from income security when reaching retirement age? Would the feasibility of a tax funded option such as the one implemented in countries such as China, Namibia and other countries such as Thailand or Timor Leste be worth to assess?

Namibia:

1. Could you share with us the story behind the creation of your Universal Pension?
2. We know that studies have been carried out related with the impact of the Universal Pension? Could you share with us the main findings? What are the main benefits?
3. Due to fiscal tightening many countries are suffering from increasing pressures to move from an Universal to a means tested approach. We witness that Namibia non only kept its Universal approach but even increased the amount of the transfer. Could you share with the audience the reasons behind your Government approach?

Final round of questions that can be used to everyone:

- Before we close this session, could you share with all the participants, one key recommendation that you would do to countries that are still struggling to provide income security for all their elderly? What approach would you suggest them to follow?
 - This can be directed to China and Namibia

- Other countries in the region that ground their old age income security in provident funds are struggling to ensure that elderly individuals have enough savings when reaching retirement age. Based in your country experience what could you suggest to these countries?
 - This can be directed either to China and Indonesia or both