



YEAR	OVERALL INDEX VALUE	SUB-INDEX VALUES			OVERALL INDEX GRADE	INDEX RANKING
		Adequacy	Sustainability	Integrity		
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011	–	–	–	–	–	–
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013	<b>42.0</b>	29.8	37.7	67.3	<b>D</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> of 20
2014	<b>45.3</b>	37.5	37.8	68.3	<b>D</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> of 25
2015	<b>48.2</b>	41.3	40.1	70.8	<b>D</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> of 25
2016	<b>48.3</b>	41.0	43.0	67.3	<b>D</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> of 27
2017	<b>49.9</b>	40.1	49.3	66.4	<b>D</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> of 30

Indonesia's Retirement Income System comprises earnings-related civil service pensions, mandatory defined contribution plans for private sector workers and voluntary defined contribution plans for other workers. A new national pension scheme, launched in July 2015, will provide a defined benefit scheme funded through employer and employee contributions of a fixed percentage of the monthly salary.

*\*Reminder:* Each year, the Index undergoes some small changes. These changes include questions being added, removed or altered, as well the addition or removal of nations participating in the Index. Although the effects of these changes are very minimal, some of the information in this table can be impacted. A more detailed outline of these changes can be found in Chapter 3 of the Full Report for each edition.

## The 2017 Report's Policy Recommendations

The overall index value for the Indonesian system could be increased by:

- Introducing a minimum level of support for the poorest aged individuals
- Increasing the level of pension provision within the workforce
- Improving the regulatory requirements for the private pension system
- Improving the required level of communication to members from pension arrangements
- Increasing the pension age as life expectancy continues to increase