



YEAR	OVERALL INDEX VALUE	SUB-INDEX VALUES			OVERALL INDEX GRADE	INDEX RANKING
		Adequacy	Sustainability	Integrity		
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011	–	–	–	–	–	–
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016	<b>55.7</b>	40.3	57.1	78.3	<b>C</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> of 27
2017	<b>57.7</b>	42.3	61.2	77.6	<b>C</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> of 30

Malaysia’s Retirement Income System is based on the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) which covers all private sector employees and non-pensionable public sector employees. Under the EPF, some benefits are available to be withdrawn at any time with other benefits preserved for retirement.

*\*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 Malaysian system could be increased by:

- Increasing the minimum level of support for the poorest aged individuals
- Raising the level of household saving
- Introducing a requirement that part of the retirement benefit must be taken as an income stream
- Increasing coverage of employees in occupational pension schemes thereby increasing the level of contributions and assets
- Increasing the pension age as life expectancy continues to increase
- Increasing the labour force participation rate at older ages as life expectancies rise.