



YEAR	OVERALL INDEX VALUE	SUB-INDEX VALUES			OVERALL INDEX GRADE	INDEX RANKING
		Adequacy	Sustainability	Integrity		
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011	–	–	–	–	–	–
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013	<b>50.1</b>	51.9	50.8	46.0	<b>C</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> of 20
2014	<b>49.4</b>	49.9	53.1	43.5	<b>D</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> of 25
2015	<b>52.1</b>	56.4	53.5	43.4	<b>C</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> of 25
2016	<b>44.3</b>	38.5	53.6	40.7	<b>D</b>	24 <sup>th</sup> of 27
2017	<b>45.1</b>	38.5	55.9	40.5	<b>D</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> of 30

Mexico's Retirement Income System comprises a mandatory and funded scheme which is in transition since 1997 from a defined benefit to a defined contribution scheme and includes a minimum public pension and supplemental private sector plans.

*\*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 Mexican system could be increased by:

- Raising the minimum pension available to the poorest aged individuals
- Raising the level of household saving
- Introducing a requirement that part of the retirement benefit from private pension arrangements must be taken as an income stream
- Increasing the level of funded contributions thereby increasing the level of pension assets over time
- Improving the regulatory requirements for the private pension system
- Improving the governance requirements for the private pension system, including the need for minimum levels of funding in defined benefit plans
- Improving the level of communication required to members from pension plans.