



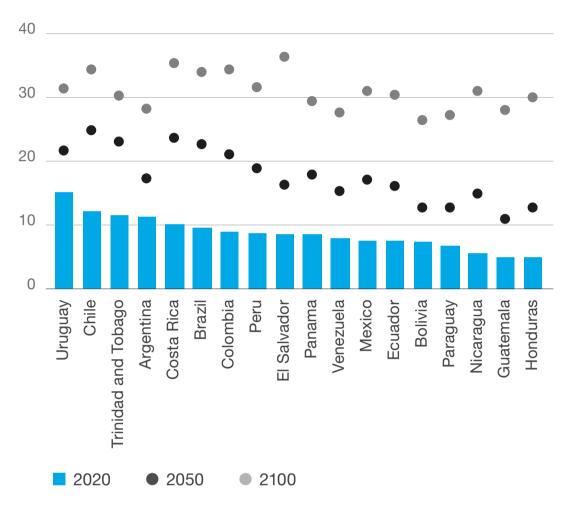


Pension and Healthcare systems in Latin America

Challenges posed by aging, technological change, and informality

Aging

% Population aged 65 or over



In Latin America the proportion of adults aged 65 or older is estimated to double in 20-30 years;

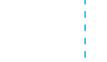
while in France and Sweden it took 115 and 85 years, respectively.

Challenges



Old-age coverage





System expenditure

Fiscal sustainability



System

Share of

contributors



Expenditure per beneficiary







revenue

Challenges in social protection

- All elderly people should have a sufficient minimum income.
- Pensions should be financially sustainable and provide incentives to contribute.
- Increased efficiency of health spending and integration of different sub-systems.
- Development of long-term care policies for the elderly.
- Reforms: gradualism, compensation for losers and combination of instruments.

Constraints

Aging

GDP points will increase public spending on pensions and health as a result of aging for the average country over the next 40 years.

Labor informality

years of aging is what informality equates to in terms of a reduction in the number of contributors per older adult.

Technological change

workers in the region already do so through digital platforms.

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