

ASEAN-Japan Social Security High-level Meeting

► *Ageing in ASEAN Countries and Social Security System*

Shinichi Takasaki

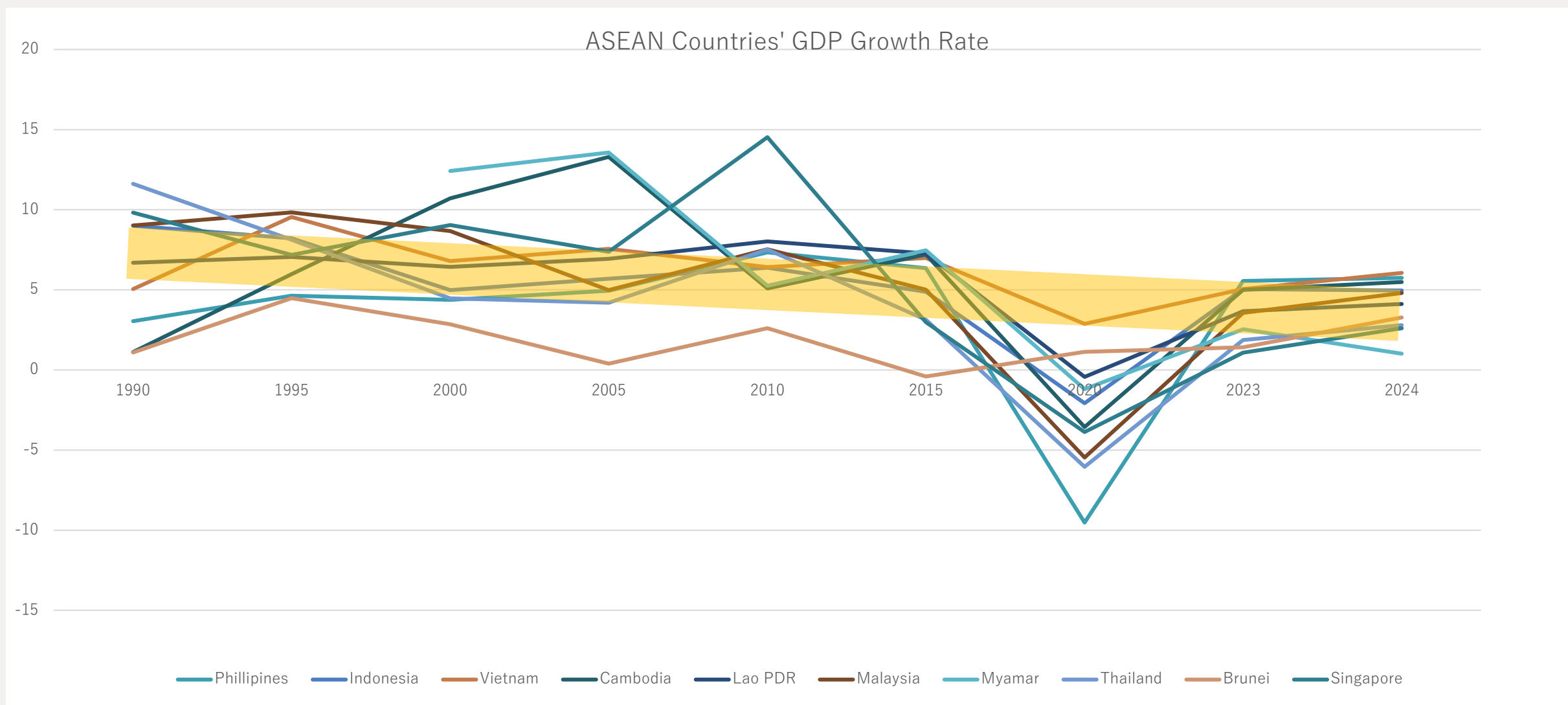
Director, ILO Office for Japan

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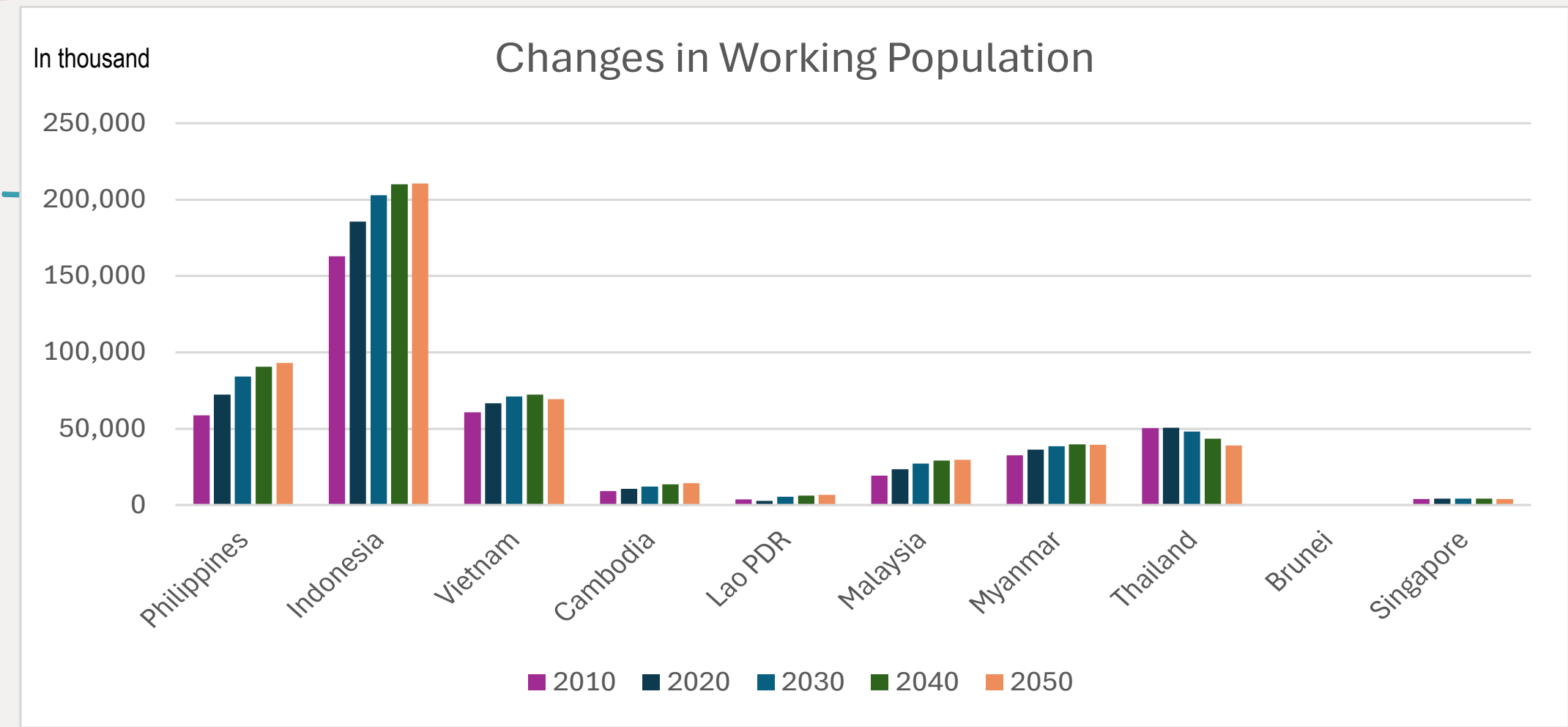
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 - Redefining Role of Families
5. In order to Secure the dignity of the elderly ...
6. Take advantage of the demographic bonus now while economic growth is expected.
7. Utilize the experience of Japan and other countries

1. GDP Growth and Working Population in ASEAN Countries



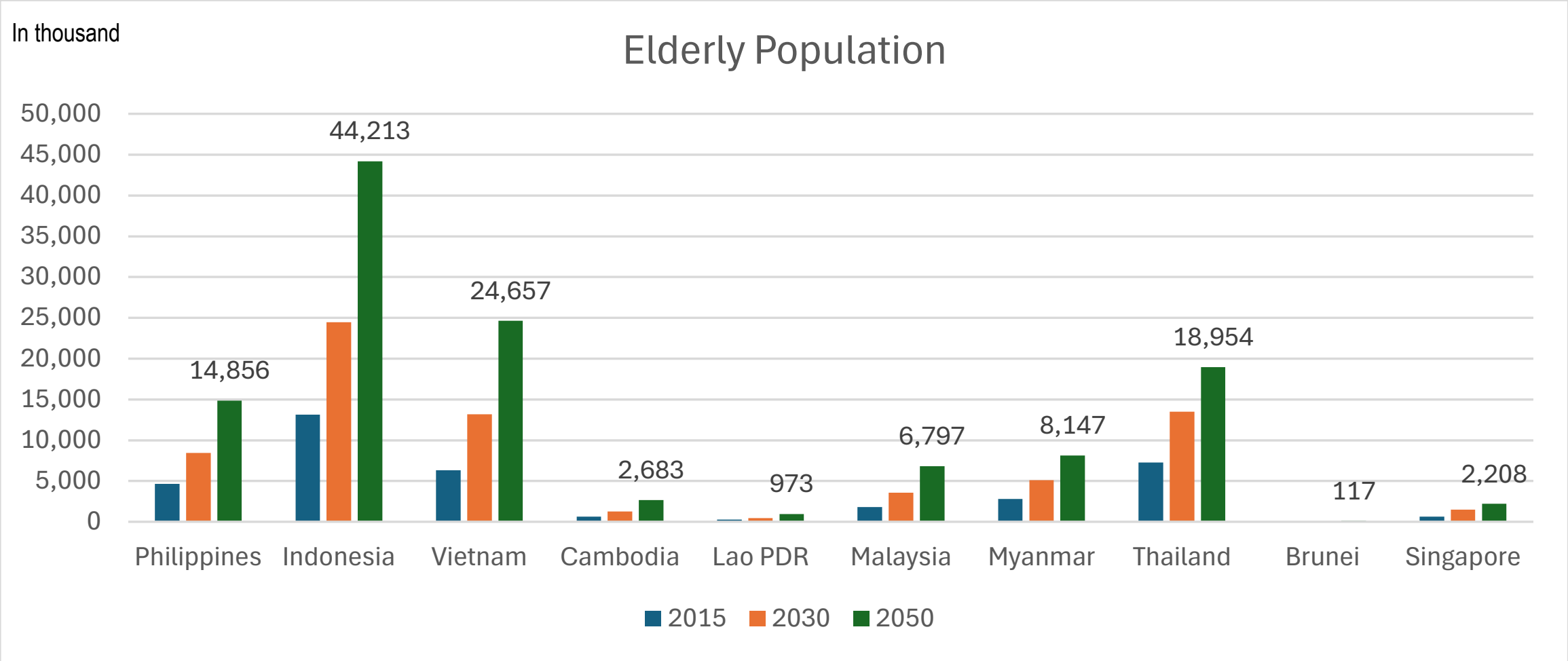
1. GDP Growth and Working Population in ASEAN Countries



Generated from UN Population Prospects (2023) Medium Forecast

Note: We apologize to the people of Brunei, but the bar chart is no longer visible due to the size of the population. But the workers are there.

1.1 Elderly Population



Generated from UN Population Prospects (2023) Medium Forecast

Note: We apologize to the people of Brunei, but the bar chart is no longer visible due to the size of the population. But the elderly is there.

2.Social Security Arrangement in ASEAN Countries

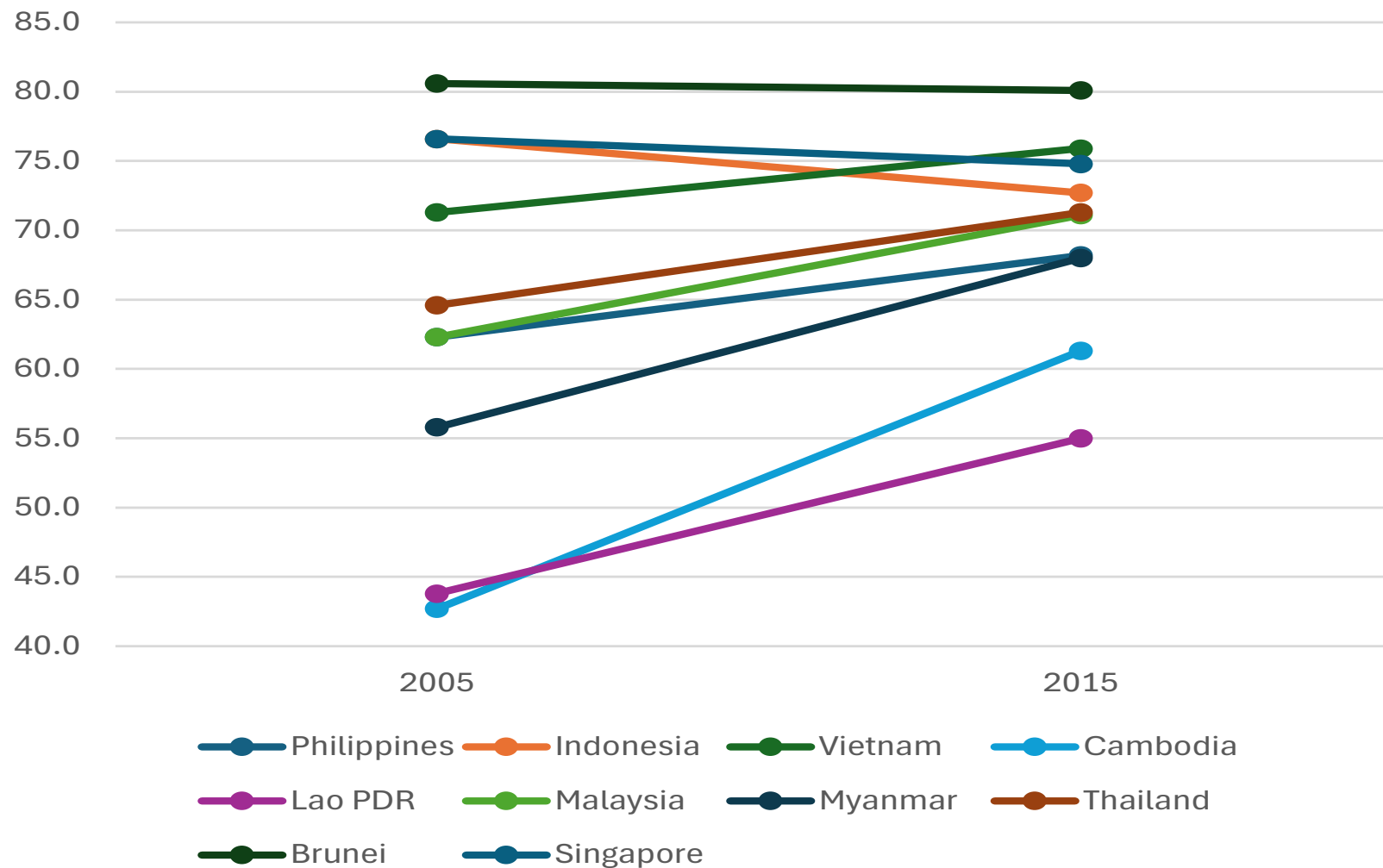
	Health Insurance/Health Security	Pension Insurance	Elderly Welfare Service	Long-term Care
Philippines	○	○	○	×
Indonesia	○	○	○	×
Vietnam	○	○	○	×
Cambodia	△	△	○	×
Lao PDR	○	○	○	×
Malaysia	×	○	○	×
Myanmar	○	△	△	×
Thailand	○	○	○	×
Brunei	○	○	○	×
Singapore	○	○	○	○

JETRO Singapore Office (2018), Kaneko (2022), Social Security Programs throughout the World (2019), SSA

3. Risks posed by an aging population

- ❑ People get old before they get rich.
- ❑ Rapid decline in birthrate → Aging population
- ❑ Widening gap between urban and rural areas → hollowing out of local economies
- ❑ Increasing of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)
- ❑ Middle Income Country Trap

Percentage of deaths due to non-communicable diseases



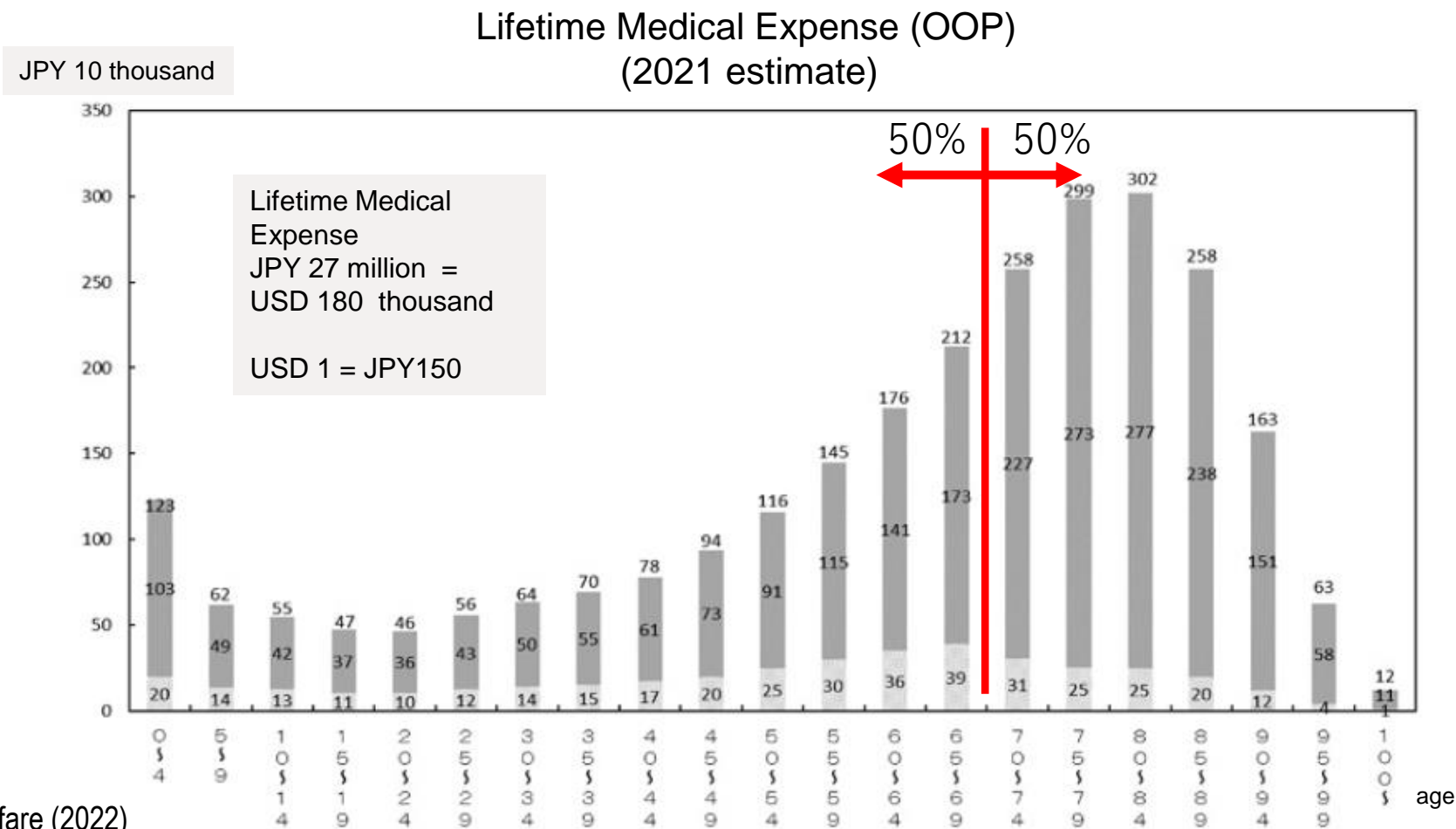
Source: World Health Indicator (2020)

4. Measures necessary for ageing/aged society

4.1 Increasing Health Cost

- ◆ Responding to changing population structures
- ◆ Measures for high-priced pharmaceuticals
 - Utilization of Data
 - Introduction of Health Technology Assessment, etc.
- ◆ Measures to extend healthy life expectancy
- ◆ Strengthen measures against NCDs

Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (2022)



4.2 Redefining role of families

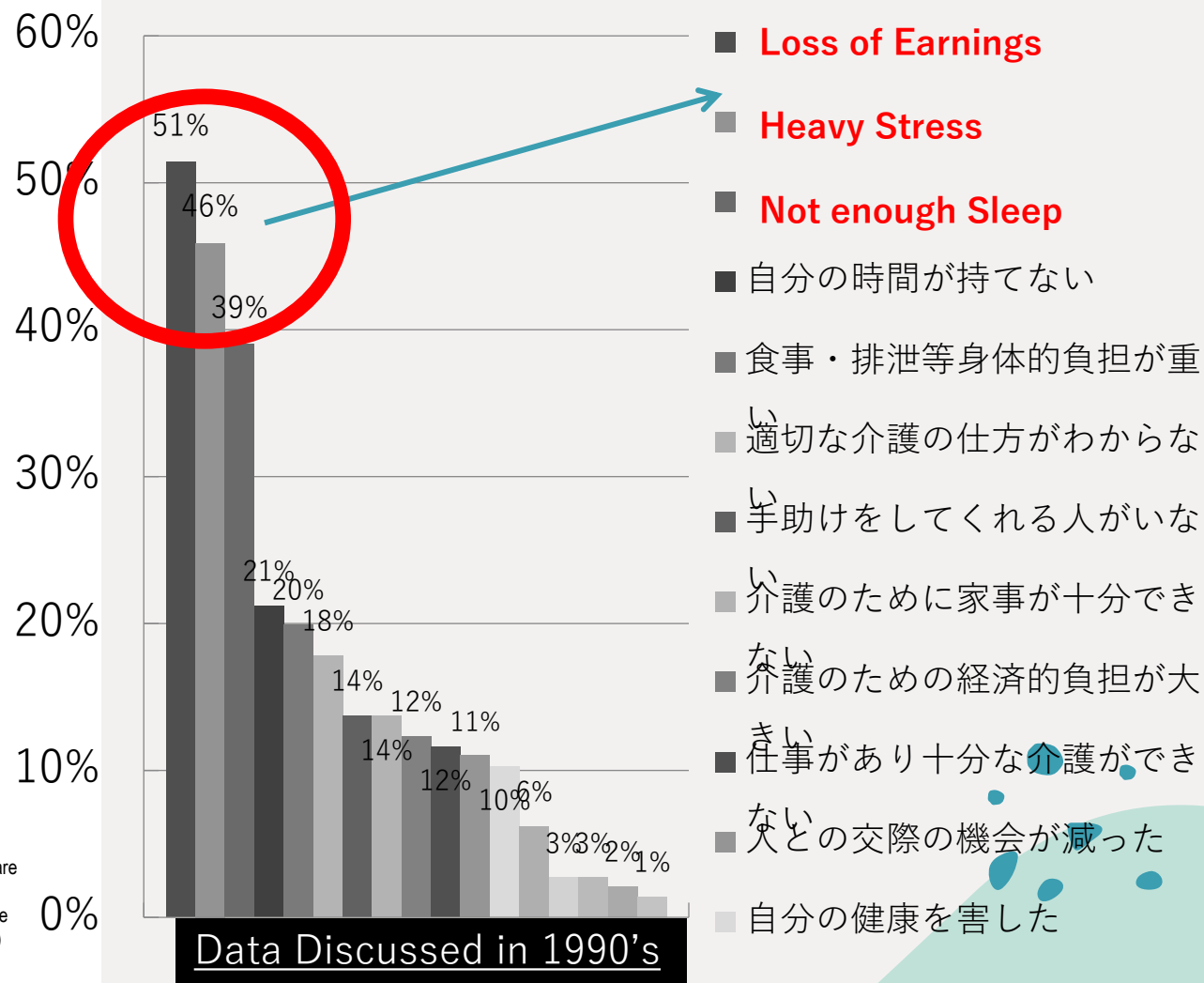
□ Redefining the role of family

Problems that arise for those who provide care

- 1) Loss of Income
- 2) Increase of Stress
- 3) Lack of Sleep

Source: Office Secretariat for Elderly Care Policy, Ministry of Health and Welfare, "About the establishment of new scheme for long-term care for the elderly" (1995)
Translated by the presenter.

Various difficulties in daily living caused by the care of the elderly



4. Measures Necessary for an Aging and Aged Society

▣ Re-defining the role of families

Change in family environment (Increase in the number of elderly people living alone)

- 1) Child/Children living nearby
- 2) Child/Children living at far place
- 3) No child and No Relatives

Long-term fewer birth rate
will become the factor of
rapid increase of 3)

5. In order to secure the dignity of the elderly (= In order to avoid being thought of as a burden on society, we must...)

- ❑ To guarantee of the dignity of the elderly, the public old-age pension needs to be fully extended to all citizens between late 2030 and 2050 before the working population begins to decline. This does not mean that the public old-age pension will be established around that time, but rather that a certain level of pension benefit will be guaranteed..
- ❑ Medical expenses rise as people get older, the relationship between Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) and the necessary medical expenses will need to be clarified.
- ❑ Measures for the elderly should be based on a common understanding of the changing population structure and the role of the family. And if the economic situation allows, consideration should be given to introducing a long-term care insurance system, or if not, consideration should be given to providing the minimum necessary public services.

6. Take advantage of the demographic bonus now while economic growth is expected.

- ◆ There is not much time left to address aging.
- ◆ Health insurance, pension insurance, and aging care are especially important for people's lives. This is because these are risks that everyone experiences, and the country has the responsibility to prepare for them. As it is pointed out in previous discussions, in ASEAN countries, measures for the elderly, which are the most costly, has not been taken.
- ◆ Be sensitive to how families/structure are changing towards the future.
- ◆ There is no special medicine that is effective in addressing the aging of the population.

7. Utilize the experience of Japan and other countries

- Japan is already one of the first countries in the Asia-Pacific region to have a super-aged society (21% of the population is elderly). → Policies of countries with more advanced aging should be used as a reference/study.
- Especially, it is important for elderly people to continue to bear part of the social security costs by staying healthy and continuing to work as much as possible.
- Sharing experiences among ASEAN countries is of course beneficial.

► **Enrich your Life.
Thank you.**