



Romanian Pension System

Ten years of reforms õ just insignificant results

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Content

"Romanian pension system characteristics

" Crisis effects on the PAYG (P1)

" Possible solutions for improvement





Main characteristics (1)

Multi - pillar pension system containing 3 pillars

- "P1. universal PAYG
- "P2. compulsory funded
- "P3. voluntarily funded





Main characteristics (2)

Pillar 1

" participants - 4.5 mil. employees / independent workers

" beneficiaries - 5.3 mil. Pensioners

- . 4.3 mil. pensioners
- . 0.85 mil. disability pensioners
- . 0.25 mil. inherited pensioners
- " dependency ratio . 0.85

" financing

^m average pension 164 Euro*^m* minimum pension 75 Euro

Working conditions	Employee contribution	Employer contribution
NORMAL	10.5 %	22 %
SPECIAL	10.5 %	32 %





Main characteristics (3)

Pillar 2

- ["] funded E compulsory E private administrated (DC)
- 4.8 mil. participants
- " financing Ë 3pp out from 10.5 individual contr. in P1
- "administration costs Ë 3% on contribution, 0.6% on asset / year

Pillar 3

- "funded E voluntarily E private administrated (DC)
- ⁷⁷ 5.2 mil. participants
- " financing Ëindividual contr. (not taxed)
- "administration costs Ë 5% on contribution, 1.5% on asset / year





Crisis effects on P1

Sharp decrease of the number of contributors . from 5,6 mil. to4.3mil creating a huge deficit for public pension budget

" Law change in 2010

- elimination of special public schemes
- new indexation system (based on inflation not on wage)
- worsening qualifying conditions for disability pension
- worsening qualifying conditions for early pension
- freezing pensions for 3 years 2009 . 2011
- compulsory contribution for health insurance . 5%





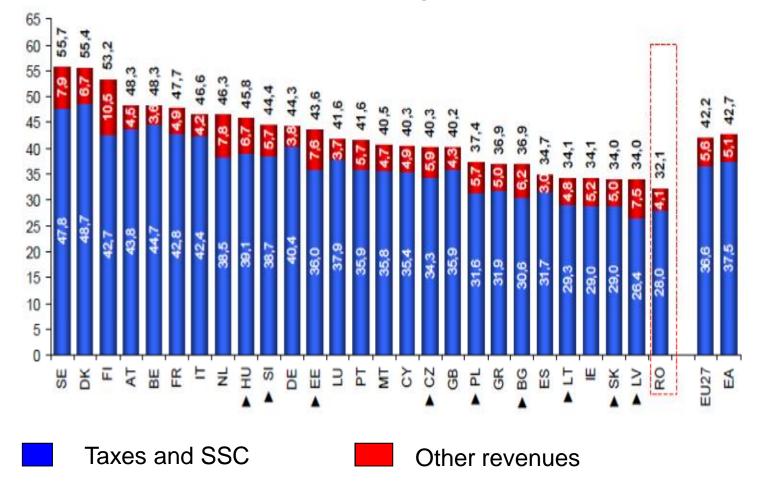
Possible solutions for improving pension system

- ["] Diminishing migration (about 3 mil. Romanian employees working abroad)
- "Increasing the share of GDP for pensions. by improving taxation (just 8% in present)
- " Diminishing the size of unobserved economy (43% to GDP)





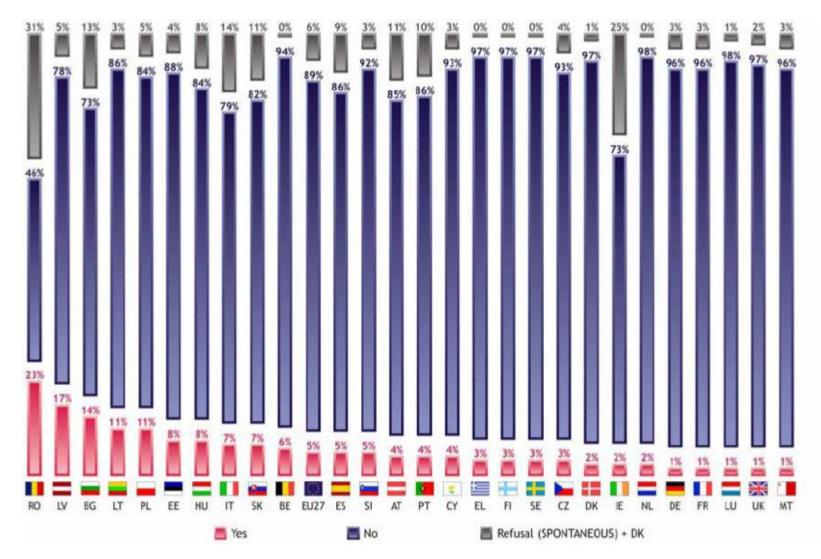
Total taxation including SSC as %GDP







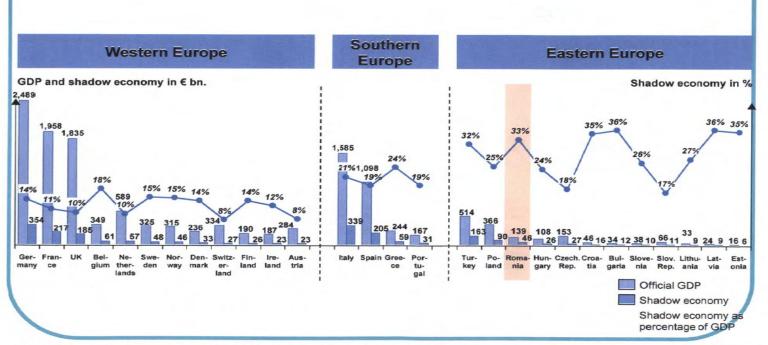
Envelop wage payment







Huge shadow economy across emerging and mature markets: EUR 2,100 bn in EU-27, 16% of GDP



1) EU-27 (no shadow economy data on Cyprus, Luxemburg, Malta), plus Norway, Switzerland and EU candidate countries. Total GDP EUR 13,700 bn. Source: Data Prof. Schneider, A.T. Kearney analysis