Record Nr. UNINA9910162943603321 Autore Arbatli Saxegaard Elif **Titolo** Automatic Adjustment Mechanisms in Asian Pension Systems? // Elif Arbatli Saxegaard, Csaba Feher, Jack Ree, Ikuo Saito, Mauricio Soto Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2016 1-4755-6913-0 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (30 pages): illustrations (some color), graphs, tables Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) FeherCsaba ReeJack Saitolkuo SotoMauricio Disciplina 331.252095 Soggetti Pensions - Asia **Pensions** Labor **Public Finance** Demography Social Security and Public Pensions Nonwage Labor Costs and Benefits **Private Pensions** Economics of the Elderly Economics of the Handicapped Non-labor Market Discrimination Retirement **Retirement Policies** Health: General Population & demography Labour income economics Health economics Pension spending

> Aging Health

Japan

Expenditure

Population aging

Population and demographics

Lingua di pubblicazione Formato Livello bibliografico	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Automatic adjustment mechanisms (AAMs)—rules ensuring that certain characteristics of a pension system respond to demographic, macroeconomic and financial developments, in a predetermined fashion and without the need for additional intervention—have been introduced in many OECD countries to tackle public pension schemes' deteriorating financial sustainability. Incorporating AAMs—in particular linking retirement age to life expectancy—can be an important part of pension reforms in Asia. If implemented early, AAMs could help prevent the need for sharp adjustments in the future, increase the predictability and inter-generational equity of pension systems and enhance confidence.