

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL INSURANCE SYSTEM

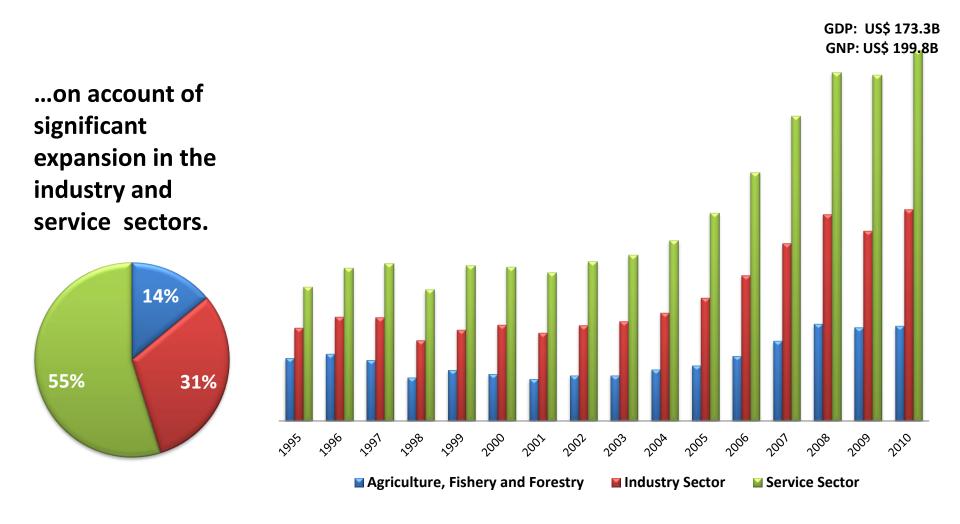


May Catherine C. Ciriaco Vice President, Social Security System

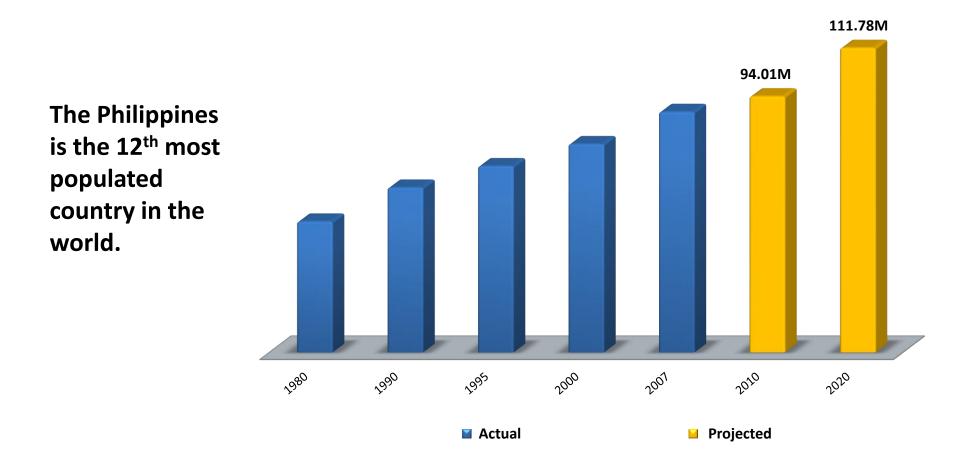


- Profile of the Philippines
- Social Insurance Institutions
- Philippine SSS as a Social Insurance Institution
- Challenges

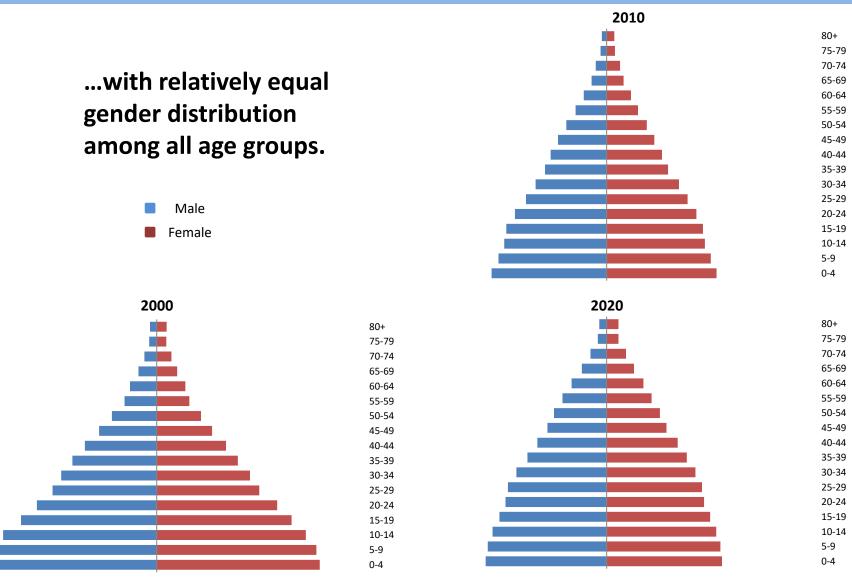
The Philippine economy recorded its biggest growth in 2010 at 7.3%...



Today, the population of the Philippines stands at 94.01M.

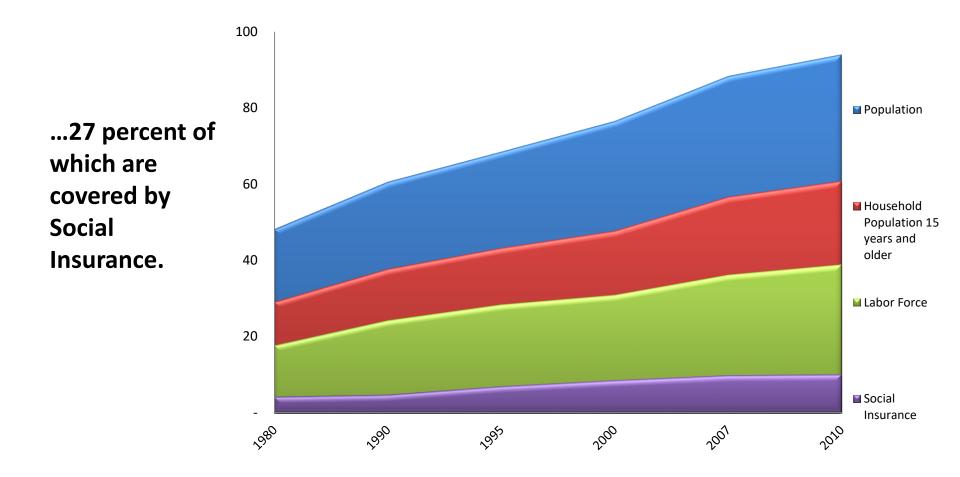


Over the years, the country has kept a young population base...



Source: National Statistical Coordinating Board

The country's labor force is estimated at 38.9M in 2010...

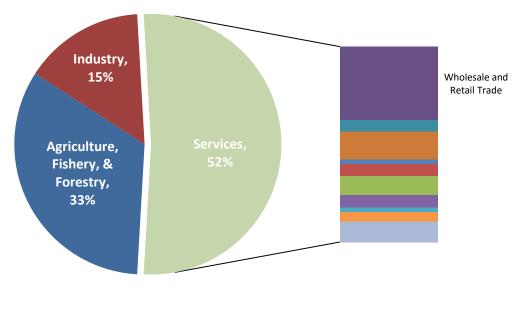


Source: National Statistical Coordinating Board, Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics

The service industry accounts for half of the total employment...

...most of which are engaged in wholesale and retail trade.

...BPOs growing at 46 percent since 2006.



- Wholesale and Retail Trade
- Transport, Storage and Communications
- Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
- Education
- Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
- Extra-Territorial Organizations

- Hotels and Restaurants
- Financial Intermediation
- Public Administration and Defense, Cumpolsory Social Security
- Health and Social Work
- Private Households with Employed Persons

Social Security definition and features

Social Security is the protection by society for members against the economic and social distress caused by contingencies such as sickness, child birth, disability, retirement and death.

Features of a Social Insurance Program:

- Compulsory coverage
- Shared contributions (employer-employee)
- Pooled funds
- Investment reserves
- No-needs or means-test
- Earnings-related benefits

The Philippines has various public institutions performing social security and other related functions.

Institutions mandated to administer social insurance programs in the Philippines are the SSS, GSIS, PhilHealth and ECC.

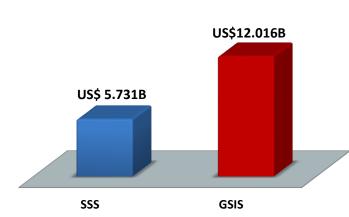


Programs and Coverage

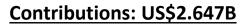
Benefits System

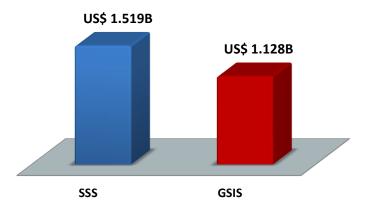
	SOCIAL INSURANCE INSTITUTION	PROGRAM	COVERED GROUP
	Government Service Insurance System	Social Insurance	Public sector workers
	Social Security System	Social Insurance	Private sector workers
	Philippine Health Insurance Corporation	Healthcare	Public and private sector employees
Page	Home Development Mutual Fund	Provident fund and housing financing scheme	Public and private sector employees
	Employees' Compensation Commission	Employee Compensation	Public and private sector employees
	Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) – Retirement, Separation and	Retirement and Separation	Military members of the AFP

Highlights of operations of SSS and GSIS (As of December 2009)



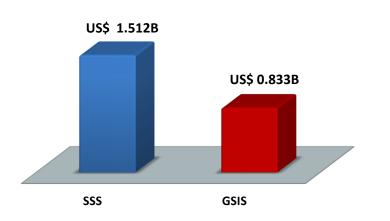
Assets: US\$17.741B

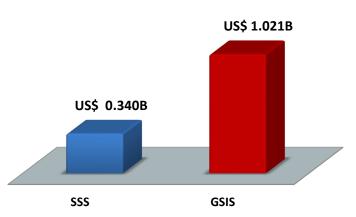




Benefits: US\$2.345B

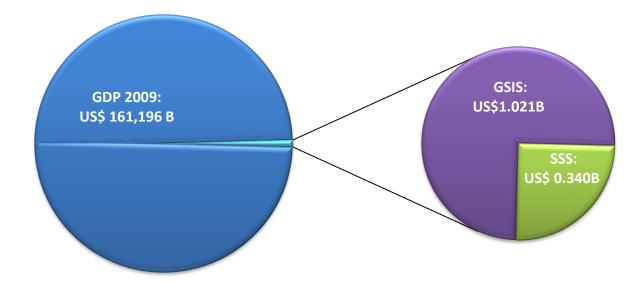






Social Insurance Institutions contribute US\$1.36B to the country's GDP.

The combined net revenues of SSS and GSIS account for about 4 percent of the government's expenditures in 2009.



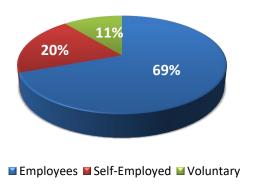


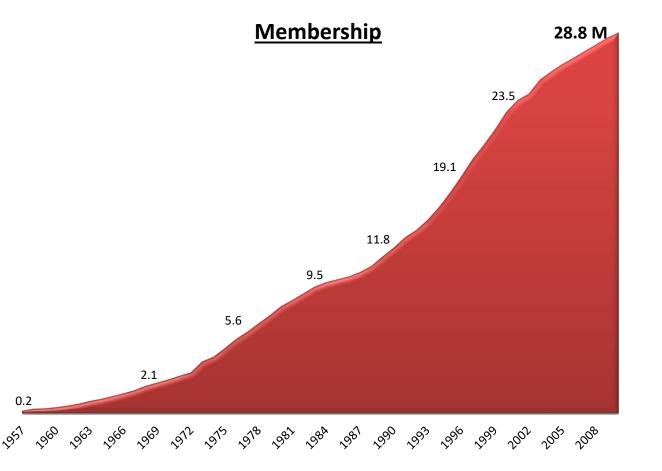
SSS as a Social Insurance Institution

SSS as a Social Insurance Institution

SSS has recorded growth in membership over the years.

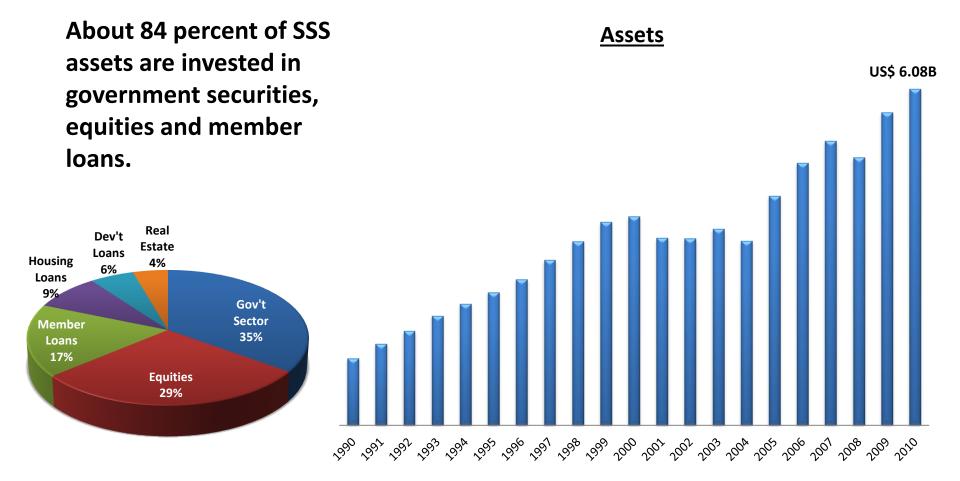
Employed persons comprise most of the registered SSS members, followed by self-employed persons, and voluntary members.





SSS as a Social Insurance Institution

Assets as of December 2010: US\$ 6.08B.



- Benefits Paid: US\$1.57B to 2.48M beneficiaries
- Total transaction volume: 22.01M (Daily: 84,648)
- Total branches: 181 (Local: 168; Foreign: 13)
- Total workforce: 5,190



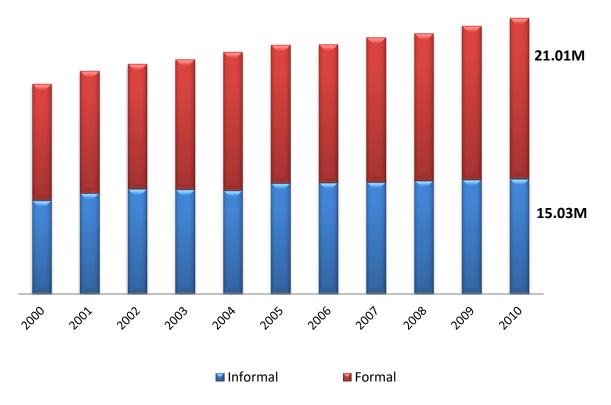
Challenges



•Social security should extend protection to the whole country.

•Informal sector workers continue to be a challenge.

Profile of Employment in the Philippines



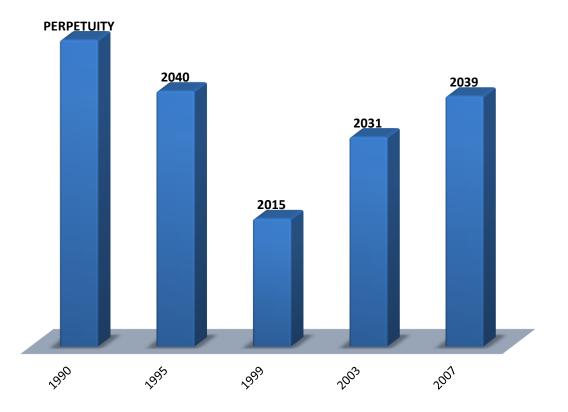
Challenges...

Viability vs. Meaningful Benefits



•Latest actuarial valuation show that the fund is projected to last until 2039

•Regular increase in benefits payments vs. increase in contributions payments



Challenges...

Customer Service (Retail vs. Wholesale)



 Increasing transaction
volumes

•Need to adapt to the changing technologies and demands.





Thank you.