Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework
First and current law: 2001 (social security).
Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage
Employees in the public and private sectors.
Voluntary coverage for the self-employed and for persons who leave insured employment.

Source of Funds
Insured person: 5% of monthly salary; voluntary contributors pay 15% of monthly income.
Self-employed person: 15% of monthly income.
Employer: 10% of monthly payroll.
Government: 2.5% of monthly income for all employees; 10% of monthly income for all civil servants, teachers, and military and police force personnel (plus 2% of monthly income to finance retirement at age 55 for military and police force personnel).

Qualifying Conditions
Old-age pension: Age 60 (men and women) or age 55 (military and police force personnel) with at least 180 months of contributions. Employment must cease.
Early pension: Age 55 with at least 180 months of contributions.
Old-age gratuity: Paid on retirement to each person who is entitled to an old-age pension.
Old-age grant: Age 55 and does not meet the qualifying conditions for an old-age pension.
Old-age benefits are not payable abroad.
Disability pension: The insured is assessed with a permanent and total incapacity for employment and is younger than age 60 with at least 60 months of contributions, including at least 12 months of paid contributions in the three years before the disability began, or with at least 180 months of contributions in total.
The disability pension ceases at the normal retirement age and is replaced by the old-age pension.
A medical officer certified by the medical board assesses the disability.

Disability grant: The insured is assessed as permanently and totally incapable of further employment and does not meet the qualifying conditions for a disability pension.
Disability benefits are not payable abroad.
Survivor pension: The deceased was an old-age or disability pensioner, was eligible for an old-age or disability pension, or had at least 60 months of contributions, including at least 12 months of paid contributions in the three years before the date of death.
Eligible survivors are the widow(er), dependent children younger than age 18 (age 23 if a full-time student, no limit if disabled), and parents.
The widow(er)'s pension ceases on remarriage.
Survivor grant: The deceased did not meet the qualifying conditions for a pension.
Survivor benefits are not payable abroad.

Old-Age Benefits
Old-age pension: 30% of the insured’s average monthly earnings for the first 180 months of coverage plus 2% of average monthly earnings for each additional 12-month coverage period is paid.
Average earnings used to calculate benefits are the average earnings in the best 60 months of contributions.
Periods of contributions prior to 2001 are credited to public and private-sector employees still in the labor force on January 1, 2002.
The minimum pension is 50% of the national minimum wage.
The monthly national minimum wage is 25,000 leones.
The maximum pension is 80% of the insured’s average monthly earnings.
Early pension: The pension is reduced by 4% for each year the pension is taken before age 60.
Old-age gratuity: A lump sum of 12 months of pension is paid to each old-age pensioner at retirement.
Old-age grant: The grant is 1.5 times the insured’s average monthly earnings for each 12-month period of contributions.
Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted periodically according to changes in wages, depending on the financial resources of the National Social Security and Insurance Trust.

Permanent Disability Benefits
Disability pension: 30% of the insured’s average monthly earnings for the first 180 months of coverage plus 2% of average monthly earnings for each additional 12-month period of coverage is paid. A six-month coverage period
is credited for each year that a claim is made before the normal retirement age.

The minimum disability pension is 50% of the national minimum wage.

The monthly national minimum wage is 25,000 leones.

Disability grant: The grant is 1.5 times the insured’s average monthly earnings for each 12-month period of contributions.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted periodically according to changes in the cost of living, depending on the financial resources of the National Social Security and Insurance Trust.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: 40% of the deceased’s pension is paid to a widow(er). If there is more than one widow, the pension is split equally.

Orphan’s pension: A maximum of 60% of the deceased’s pension is paid for orphans.

Parent’s pension (if there are no other eligible survivors): A lump sum of 12 months of survivor pension is paid to a parent who is employed or receiving a pension (24 months if not employed or receiving a pension).

All survivor benefits combined must not exceed 100% of the old-age or disability pension the deceased received or was eligible to receive at the time of death.

Survivor grant: The grant is 1.5 times the insured’s average monthly earnings for each 12-month period of contributions.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted periodically according to changes in the cost of living, depending on the financial resources of the National Social Security and Insurance Trust.

Administrative Organization

National Social Security and Insurance Trust administers the program.

Sickness and Maternity

Regulatory Framework

No statutory benefits are provided.

Employers provide medical care for employees and their dependents through collective agreements.

Work Injury

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1939.

Current law: 1960 (workmen’s compensation).

Type of program: Employer-liability system, normally involving compulsory insurance with a private carrier.

Coverage

Employed persons.

Exclusions: Agricultural employees working on plantations with fewer than 25 workers, household workers, self-employed persons, casual workers, family labor, and home-based workers.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: The total cost is met through direct provision of benefits or the payment of insurance premiums.

Government: An approved annual contribution.

Qualifying Conditions

Work injury benefits: There is no minimum qualifying period.

Temporary Disability Benefits

66.7% of the insured’s earnings is paid after a three-day waiting period for up to 96 months.

The benefit may be paid as a lump sum, calculated according to the expected duration of entitlement.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Permanent disability benefit: If the insured is assessed with a total disability, a lump sum of 48 months of earnings is paid.

Constant-attendance allowance: If the insured requires the constant attendance of others to perform daily functions, up to 25% of the permanent disability benefit is paid.

Partial disability: A percentage of 56 months of earnings is paid, up to a maximum, according to the assessed degree of disability.

Workers’ Medical Benefits

Medical benefits include medical, dental, and surgical care; hospitalization; medicine; appliances; and the cost of transportation, up to a maximum.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefit: A lump sum of 42 months of the deceased’s earnings (minus any disability benefits paid) is paid to the deceased’s dependents; partial dependents may receive a reduced benefit.

Funeral grant (in the absence of eligible survivors): A lump sum is paid to cover the cost of the burial, up to a maximum.
**Administrative Organization**

Ministry of Employment and Social Security is responsible for the program.

Employers may insure against liability with private insurance companies.