

DRV-Booklet

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**Digital Economy and its Consequences for the Development
Direction of the Mandatory Pension Insurance**

Author: Prof. Dr. Frank Nullmeier

Location: Bremen

The digitalization of the economy has been heavily discussed in the last years. Terminology like Industry 4.0, Work 4.0 or Digital Economy were terms that have fallen during these discussions. An analysis of the socio-political consequences of digital economy and of social policy 4.0 has just begun in Germany (compare BMAS 2016b; Haunss/Nullmeier 2016; Buhr et al. 2017). The following deliberations want to address the different effects of a digital economy. The article aims to examine different approaches to these topics. Of special interest is finding out if there is further development in the direction of workers insurance within a more digitalized economy. Existing statements on the generally preferred changes from an employee based insurance scheme to a labor force, or even an all citizens insurance scheme will be taken into account (compare Rische 2008; Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung 2008; Bieback 2014; Gasche 2017). The analyses of guise and consequences of a digital economy already strike a broad plane of discussions in reference to the pros and cons of the mandatory pension insurance versus the different discussion models. For instance the implication of self-employed and civil servants versus an all citizens insurance scheme, possibly even taking every form of income within the living- and working population into account. Different models predicting different outcomes. The changes that the digitalization of future work will bring about, will ultimately effect the decisions of future insurance schemes. This will lead to current argumentation to be outdated.

Part Time Employment next to Child Raising – Impact on Statutory Pension

Authors: Dr. Dina Frommert, Marcel Lizon

Location: Berlin

This article examines, how lower incomes due to child raising, are compensated within the statutory pension system. The model calculation orients itself on a Scandinavian study which can be used in an international context. The results are portrayed for both old age pensions as well as disability pensions. The article will show that the compensation differentiates between old age pension versus disability pension. In the international context old age pensions are at the higher end of the compensation scale.

Government Fund and Old Age Security: Experiences of Other Countries

Author: Dr. Christoph Freudenberg

Location: Berlin

In recent years, different pension political actors have demanded the establishment of a government fund for the investment of individual savings in regards to old age. The advocates of this referenced the positive experiences made in other countries. The article examines how such a fund should be equipped in the international context. Special focus is on the Norwegian government fund as well as the Swedish AP-7 fund and lastly the Danish ATP fund. The article examines how different the specific funds are equipped, especially looking at the different investment strategies. A closer view will be taken upon the Swedish and Danish funds, as they are especially cost effective. The article will show though, that these types of funds are not compatible for Germany.

Private Provisions for Old Age, Wishes and Reality – the Ambivalent Role of Insecurity in the New Pension Model

Author: Dr. Felix Wilke

Location: Erfurt

With the reorganization of the German old age security system since the turn of the millennium, the idea of private provisioning has become a larger factor in organizing one's old age security. Individuals organize their old age security in a rational way, following the projected costs once retired. In theory though, the insecurity of this should be actively taken into account and ultimately used for securing one's old age provisions. Using empirical data from Germany (SAVE) as well as data from the socio-economical panel (SOEP) the article will show that the role of insecurities in planning disappears when individuals have stable employment. Conversely it is the other way around when individuals have no employment security. The interest in build up of old age provisions diminishes when especially young people have no form of job security. This group though recognizes the need for private provisions, can't finance these though due to limited funds. The article aims to highlight this point.

Equalization of European Law within the German Statutory Pension – Meaning, Scope and Borders

Author: Dr. Arno Bokeloh

Location: Bonn

Following European law, the resident's country handles an incident as if it happened in that country (equalisation). The article aims to highlight the judicature of the European Court of Justice – which passed law that there shall be no discrimination due to citizenship. This makes sure that the freedom of movement can be accomplished within the European Union.

Information Security: Parameters and Strategies in the German Statutory Pension Insurance

Author: Dr. Michael Stegmann

Location: Würzburg

The future of the German statutory pension insurance is digital. This is for all aspects, internal and external. For communications with the insured customers as well as employers. This requires protocols which ensure safe communication. The statutory pension insurance is measured by trust, thus all data and protocols need to withstand scrutiny and be safe from attack. The article aims to investigate which measures are effective in safeguarding the data and procedures of the pension insurance. This will further safeguard the integrity of the German pension insurance for the future.