

# GLOBAL COMPLIANCE

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## Kazakhstan: Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Healthcare Issues

The government contribution for compulsory social health insurance contributions is 2% effective January 1, 2025 while it will be a variable amount between 2%-3% starting January 1, 2026. [Full Article](#)

*Open NPA*

## Trump Faces Pressure From US Industry Over China Tariff on Medicines

President Donald Trump is facing pressure from U.S. hospitals and generic drugmakers to exempt medical goods from his new tariffs on Chinese imports, as they join big pharma lobbyists who have said such trade barriers will cause shortages of medicines and higher prices in the United States. The Republican president on Tuesday imposed the 10% tariffs on all Chinese goods imported to the United States, and China responded with its own targeted tariffs. [Full Article](#)

*Reuters*

## Netherlands: Upcoming Changes to the Dutch Allowance System

The Ministry of Finance will calculate an additional income increase of 3% when estimating annual income to reduce the risk that individuals will face significant repayment claims to over-receipt of allowances. In addition, the government is exploring the option of a cautious advance, where individuals can opt for a lower initial allowance. This approach would allow them to receive a possible later benefit rather than face repayments, which is in line with preferences revealed by recent research. [Full Article](#)

*Blue Umbrella Company B.V.*

## Czech Health Insurers Agree to 'Forget' Cancer Survivors' Former Diagnoses

Czech health insurance providers will not be able to penalize patients based on previous cancer diagnoses if they have successfully completed treatment, following a deal based on the "right to be forgotten" by ministers and insurance companies. The right to be forgotten will not be in the form of a law, but a self-regulation standard issued by the Czech Insurance Association (CAP), which represents more than 98% of the Czech insurance sector. [Full Article](#)

*Euractiv*

## Pakistan: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Includes Life Insurance Scheme in Health Card Program

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government on Friday decided to incorporate life insurance into the Health Card Program. Under the scheme, financial support will be provided to the families of deceased breadwinners who were beneficiaries of the Sehat Card Plus program. Families will receive compensation of Rs one million if the head of the household, aged up to 60 years, passes away. For those above 60 years, families will receive Rs 500,000. [Full Article](#)

*Associated Press of Pakistan*

# COMPLIANCE UPDATES CONTINUED

## PHILIPPINES

### Guiding Principles on Supplemental Health Insurance Coverage (PhilHealth Plus)



PhilHealth issued Circular 2024-0018 which sets out the guidelines for the creation of a new supplementary health insurance product known as PhilHealth Plus. PhilHealth Plus is a voluntary health insurance product offered by PhilHealth providing supplemental and complementary health insurance coverage. [Full Article](#)

***Philippine Health Insurance Corp.***

## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

### Pensions and Social Security for UAE Citizens



Federal Decree Law No 57 on Pension and Social Security, effective October 2, 2023, applies to new Emirati employees joining after October 31, 2023. Qualifying claimants are eligible for a pension of 80% of final pensionable salary for 30 years of qualifying service. This increases by 4% for each qualifying year of service over 30 years, subject to a maximum of 100%. A retirement pension may be paid in the following circumstances: from age 60 for employees with at least 15 qualifying years of service; from age 55 (on resignation) with at least 30 qualifying years of service; for female employees with five or more children. [Full Article](#)

***Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority***

## CANADA

### Government of Canada Introduces Legislation for First Phase of National Universal Pharmacare



In February 2024, the government introduced the Bill C-64, An Act Respecting Pharmacare (Pharmacare Act), seeking to create the new Canadian Drugs Agency (CDA), a universal single-payer public entity. The CDA will be a single national drug purchase body. It will close coverage gaps, achieve cost efficiencies and boost purchasing power. A single payer public body, however, threatens to diminish the role and viability of private health insurance plans. October 2024, the Senate passed the Pharmacare Act which subsequently received Royal Assent and came into force on October 10, 2024. [Full Article](#)

***Government of Canada***

## CANADA

### InfoPensions – Issue 31 – November 2024



The proposed amendments would: [1] prescribe the information that OSFI is required to publish with respect to the investments of federally regulated pension plans with assets greater than or equal to \$500 million, and how that information would be presented. [2] set out requirements for OSFI to publish investment information for plan years 2022 and later. [Full Article](#)

***Government of Canada***

# COMPLIANCE UPDATES CONTINUED

## SINGAPORE



### Amendments to Child Development Co-Savings Act: Enhanced Paternity Leave and New Shared Parental Leave Scheme from 1 April 2025 to Strengthen Support for Working Parents

Currently, fathers are entitled to two weeks of GPPL, and may take an additional two weeks if their companies are ready to provide the additional leave. Starting April 1, 2025, the extra two weeks will be made mandatory. The new Shared Parental Leave scheme will replace the current scheme and will allow parents of children born on or after April 1, 2025 to share up to ten weeks of paid leave. To manage the impact on employers, and give them time to adjust their operational and manpower arrangements, this scheme will be rolled out in two phases, starting with six weeks from April 1, 2025 and increasing to 10 weeks on April 1, 2026. [Full Article](#)

**Ministry of Social and Family Development**

## CHINA



### Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on the Gradual Delay of the Statutory Retirement Age

To adapt to new population demographics the statutory retirement age for male and female employees will be moved back over a period of fifteen years. The change will take the statutory retirement age for males from 60 to 63 and for females from 50 to 55 and for those whose retirement age was already 55 it will be raised to 58. There are exceptions and limitations within the new rule. [Full Article](#)

**China Government Network**

## BOLIVIA



### Pension's System: New Solidary Percentages

Law 1582 of October 1, 2024, amends the Pension Law (Law 065 of December 10, 2010). Amongst other items, these changes focus on revising the minimum and maximum solidary limits of the old age solidarity pension scale and enhancing the financing mechanisms for the solidary fund. [Full Article](#)

**Bufete Aguirre, Quintanilla, Soria & Nishizawa – BAQSN**

## PERU



### Peru: Law for the Modernization of the Peruvian Pension System

Law No. 32123 or the Law for the Modernization of the Peruvian Pension System was published. It provides for the creation of a single, universal, egalitarian and inclusive pension system, under a public and private administration. The new legislation seeks to diversify the current pension landscape and provide all citizens with a stable financial future and sustainable pensions for the ageing population. Provisions include limits to early withdrawals under the Private Pension System (Sistema Privado de Pensiones - SPP), establishment of a minimum pension, and the possibility of adjustments to the retirement age. [Full Article](#)

**Baker McKenzie**

# COMPLIANCE UPDATES CONTINUED

## MONTENEGRO



### Montenegro ME: Monthly Minimum Wage

Recent reporting on monthly minimum wage data has been published by Eurostat. View article for data tables. [Full Article](#)

*CEIC Data*

## MONACO

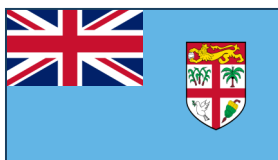


### Law No. 1,562 of July 2, 2024 Relating to Subsidiary Medical Coverage

Law No 1,562 of July 2, 2024 outlines the eligibility and conditions for receiving subsidized medical coverage. The applicant must not be covered by any social security system (national or foreign); the applicant must not qualify for state medical aid under Monaco's law on social and family support; the applicant must be unable to purchase insurance from a private insurer. The subsidized medical coverage, which is a basic health coverage funded by Monaco's social protection office, covers medical expenses related to maternity, illness (except work-related accidents or professional diseases), disability, and death. Beneficiaries generally contribute a minimum of 20% of medical expenses, although this may be reduced or waived depending on the individual's situation. This coverage is renewable annually." [Full Article](#)

*Journal of Monaco*

## FIJI



### Concerted Efforts Strengthened in Contribution, Compliance and Collection

During the COVID-19 pandemic FNPF contribution rates had been lowered. The contribution rate for compulsory FNPF members has been reinstated to 18% as of January 1, 2024 as announced in the 2024 National Budget. This means that employers shall revert to paying the mandatory 10% and employees (members) will pay 8% respectively. [Full Article](#)

*Fiji National Provident Fund*

## SLOVAKIA



### The Most Significant Changes in Social Insurance

Starting January 1, 2025, the parental pension will be removed from Slovakia's social insurance law (Act No. 461/2003), meaning it will be the last time the parental pension is paid out in 2024. In place of the parental pension, a new system called "tax assignment" will be introduced under the income tax law (Act No. 595/2003). This tax assignment will allow a share of paid income taxes to be allocated to parents and will be first implemented in 2026, based on the tax year 2025. Additionally, the maximum monthly assessment base for paying social insurance premiums will increase as part of public finance consolidation efforts. [Full Article](#)

*Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs  
and Family of the Slovak Republic*