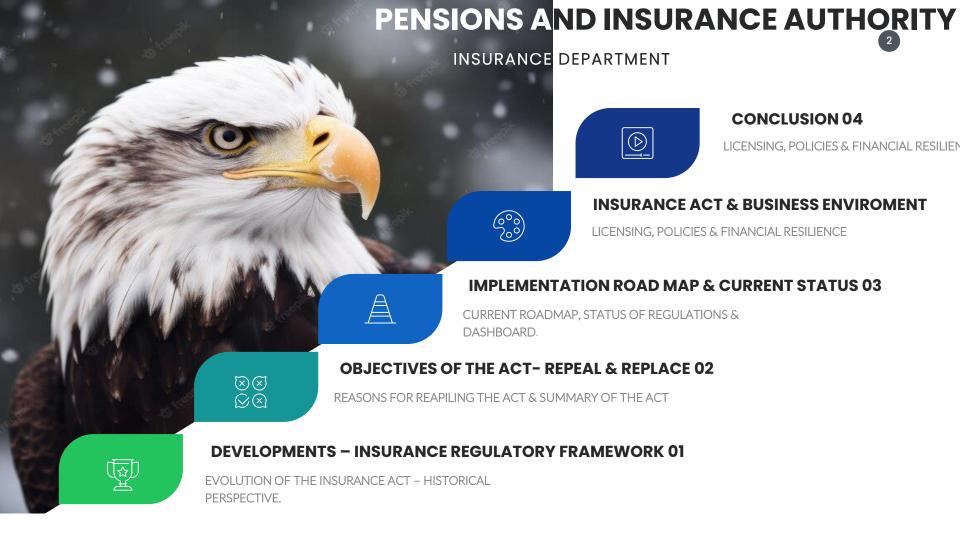
# INSURANCE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

#### CHISHIBA KABUNGO

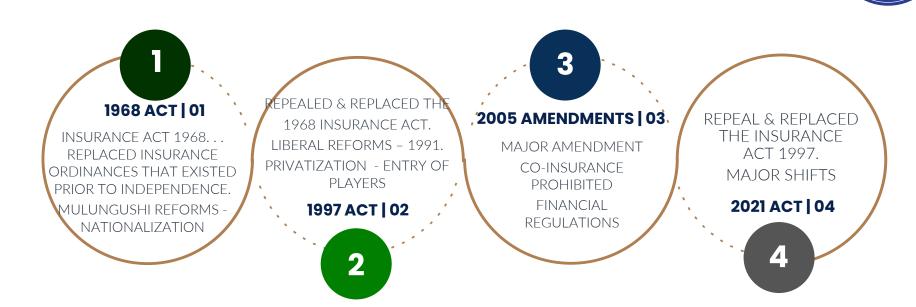
MANAGER MARKET CONDUCT INSURANCE PENSIONS & INSURANCE AUTHORITY





## **DEVELOPMENTS: INSURANCE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

CURRENT STATUS REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS



#### **INSURANCE ACT No 38, 2021 | 01**

Assented to on 20th May 2021

#### **COMMENCEMENT ORDER | 02**

Order Signed 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2022

Effective Date: 23rd December,

## GENERAL REGULATIONS - SI 105, 2022 | 03

Effective Date: 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2022, Licensing, Fit & Proper, CAS & Shareholding

## Objectives of the Act: Why Repeal and Replace?

| Provide for Supervision | Financial Regulations | Supervision of Microinsurance | Management of shareholding | Provide for auditing & corporate responsibility | Establishment of the National Re | Give effect to ZEP-Re & Africare Agreement | |

## Adaptive/ Responsiveness

Recommendations based on evidence & innovative ways of dealing with emerging risks & changing business environment – Build Resilience.

## Comprehensive & Intrusive

Raise matters – comprehensive Review activities of entities – Reasonable intrusion but not disruptive.

# Proactive, Pre-emptive & Forward looking provisions

Questions intentions of regulated entities - even in good times | Risks are spontaneous.



## Conclusive & Risk Focused Supervision ICP

International best practices (Risk Based & focused). Local best practices (BoZ) - Financial Regulations & Governance.

#### Ability to Act

| Legal Framework | Adequate Resources | Clear Strategy | Robust staff | Effective Relation with the Market ||

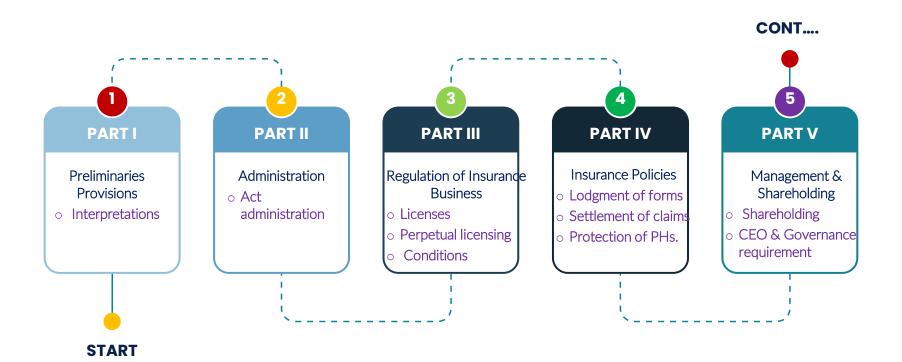
#### Will to Act

| Clear Mandate | Operational independence | Accountability | Skill set | Professionalism + Value System.

## **SUMMARY OF INSURANCE ACT - PARTS**

PIA Z AUTHORITY

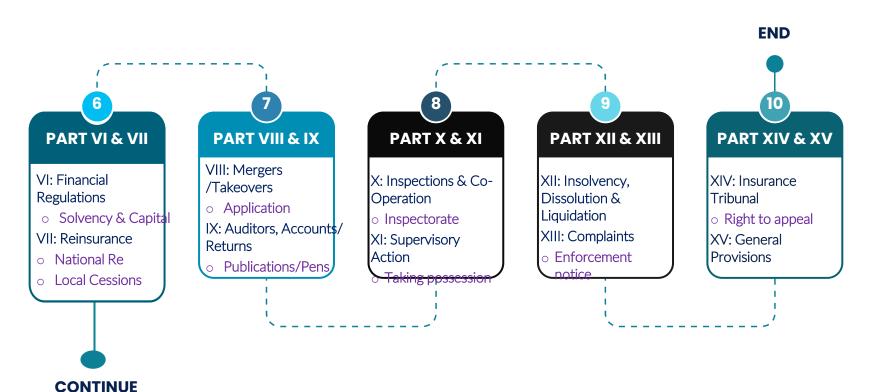
INSURANCE ACT No. 38 of 2021



## **SUMMARY OF INSURANCE ACT - PARTS**

PIA Z
AUTHORITY

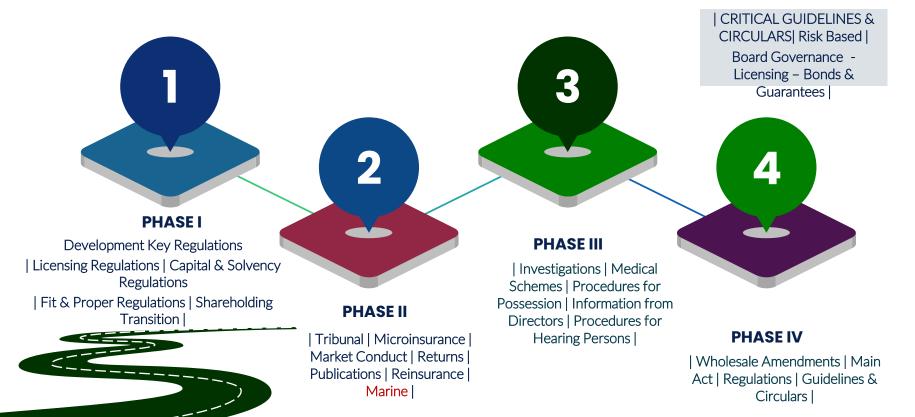
INSURANCE ACT No. 38 of 2021



## **INSURANCE ACT IMPLEMENTATION ROAD MAP**

PIA AUTHORITY

PHASED APPROACH TO DEVELOP OVER 82 PRESCRIPTIONS



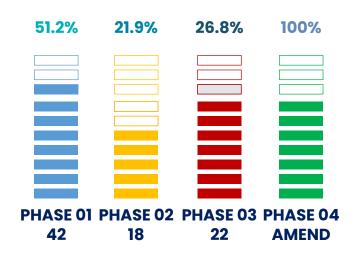
## **DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS - DASHBOARD**

INSURANCE ACT NO. 38 OF 2021

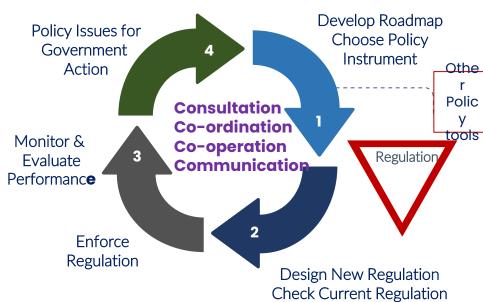


Insurance Act No. 38 of 21 – In excess of 82 Prescriptions:

Progress to address Prescriptions - Highlighted below



## REGULATORY GOVERNANCE CYCLE





| Tribunal | Microinsurance | MoFNP | Conduct | AML/CFTP | Returns | | Publications | Reinsurance | | Marine | Further Consultation



| Investigations | Medical Schemes | Research | Procedures Possession | Hearing | Procedures | Information from directors | | Other Regulations | Next Year

## Insurance Regulatory Framework – Catalyst for Economic Resilience

## Role of the Insurance Act in Catalyzing Resilience.

- Globally: Renewed financial/Economic Stresses on population.
- Call on increased **Supervision** to prevent failures that could easily be mitigated.
- Increased Stress testing of various scenarios on the balance sheet
- Stress Testing: Previous Act did not provide for scenario – impact on balance sheet of various scenarios.
- Inability to "Read and Translate the signs" -
- For the insurance market to build resilience to withstand various stresses (economic, climate and social)
- Key Themes across the Regulatory framework that promotes Resilience:

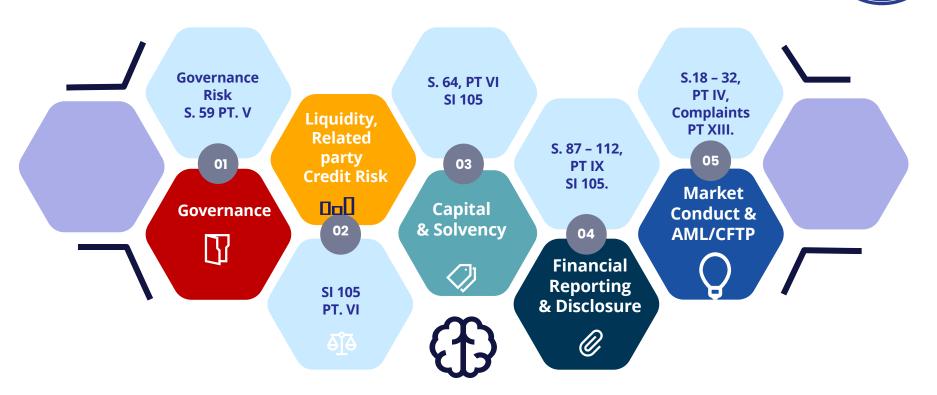
"Resilience" derived from a Latin terms – "Resiliere" or "resilio" – – for bounce or rebound.

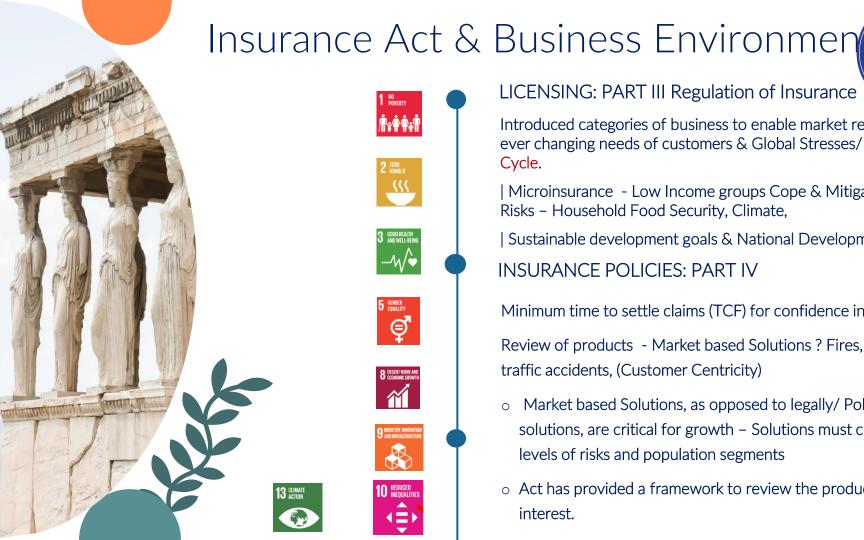
- The action of bouncing back or returning to some point of equilibrium.
- "The Central focus of the definition of resilience is the presence of a stable equilibrium point – that systems return to after experiencing or weathering external shocks.
- "Equilibrium Point" the Regulatory policy & framework is that equilibrium point - facilitating resilience.

The legal framework has provided an opportunity for the market to hit **the rest** button.

# Risks Addressed by the New Insurance Ac

Critical Prudential and Market Conduct Risks.



















## LICENSING: PART III Regulation of Insurance

Introduced categories of business to enable market respond to ever changing needs of customers & Global Stresses/ Perpetual Cycle.

| Microinsurance - Low Income groups Cope & Mitigate Various Risks - Household Food Security, Climate,

Sustainable development goals & National Development Plan

#### **INSURANCE POLICIES: PART IV**

Minimum time to settle claims (TCF) for confidence in market

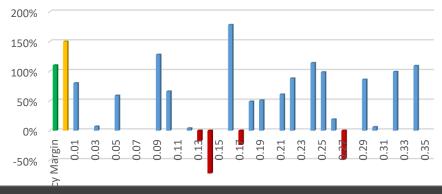
Review of products - Market based Solutions? Fires, floods, road traffic accidents, (Customer Centricity)

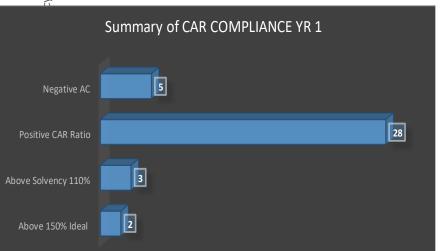
- Market based Solutions, as opposed to legally/ Policy based solutions, are critical for growth – Solutions must correspond to levels of risks and population segments
- Act has provided a framework to review the products in public interest.

## Insurance Act & Financial Resilience



Initial year Capital Adequacy Ratio





#### FINANCIAL REGULATION: PART VI

Introduced Risk based capital - standard valuation of liabilities and Assets – promote technical underwriting & Overall Solvency Outlook in the market.

Emphases on Quality of Assets & Capacity of balance sheet to withstand - stressed environments/ Quality of Assets

Revised framework anchored on: 3 Pillars





Supervisory Reporting Disclosure Requirements

Publications of Results | Conduct matrices | Financial & Solvency)

"A sustainable and gradually expanding insurance market can only be achieved if products truly generate Welfare"

# Thank You!





+260 211 251401



5 Lubwa Road, Rhodes Park Lusaka.



chishiba.kabungo@pia.org.zm;
pia@pia.org.zm





www.pia.org.zm

