EMERGING INSURANCE RISKS

Presented by Lawrence Njore

Apex Reinsurance Brokers- Nairobi- Kenya





EMERGING RISK DEFINITIONS

- Lloyds: An issue that is perceived to be potentially significant but which may not be fully understood or allowed for in insurance terms and conditions, pricing, reserving or capital setting.
- PWC: Those large scale events or circumstances beyond one's direct capacity to control, that impact in ways difficult to imagine today.
- S&P: Risks that do not currently exist.
- Willis re: are risks which may develop or which already exist that are difficult to quantify and may have a high loss potential. Further, emerging risks are marked by a high degree of uncertainty; even basic information, which would help adequately assess the frequency and severity of a given risk, is often lacking





Emerging Risk Characteristics

- Significance may be uncertain, not well understood.
- Difficult to quantify due to lack of data and/or volatility.
- Consequences and implications can be ambiguous.
- Interactions and interconnectedness with other risks can be complex.
- May be systemic, outside of organizational control





Core Global Emerging Risk Categories

- Geopolitical
- Societal
- Economic
- Technological
- Environmental





Emerging Global Geopolitical Risks

- Increased international terrorism.
- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- Wars between nations and civil wars.
- Failed and failing states.
- Transnational crime and corruption.
- Failure of democratic institutions.
- Instability in the Middle East.





Emerging Global Societal Risks

- Pandemics and infectious diseases.
- Microbial resistance to antibiotics
- Chronic diseases.
- Greater economic inequality.
- Breakdown of critical infrastructure.
- Rapid shifts in demographic patterns.
- Unsustainable world population growth.





Emerging Global Economic Risks

- Oil price shock/energy supply interruptions.
- Unsustainable national deficit levels.
- Global economic instability.
- Fiscal crises caused by demographic shifts.
- Asset price/commodity market volatility.
- Currency fluctuations
- Inflation rates





Emerging Global Technological Risks

- Disruptions in technology and business systems.
- Breakdown in communications infrastructure and Internet blackouts.
- Cloud computing vulnerabilities.
- Cyber wars and business espionage.
- Emergence of risks associated with new technologies.
- The internet of things





Emerging Environmental Risks

- Climate change and extreme weather.
- Loss of freshwater services.
- Natural and man-made catastrophes.
- Depletion of oil reserves.
- Depletion of key raw materials.
- Increased industrial pollution.
- Loss of biodiversity.





EMERGING INSURANCE RISKS

• INTERNAL RISKS

• EXTERNAL RISK





INTERNAL RISKS

- Cybersecurity and Cybercrime
- IT/Systems and Tech Gap
- Strategic Direction and Opportunity
- Pricing and Product Line Profit
- Liquidity and claims payment ability
- Runaway frequency or severity of claims
- Disruptive Technology
- Underwriting
- Big data
- Reputation
- Business continuity





EXTERNAL RISK

- Customer needs not served by traditional approaches
- Competition
- Legislative and Regulatory
- Natural Catastrophe
- Investment Market Risk
- Technological advancement- A.I, drone Technology, Internet of things
- Industry Reputation
- Currency fluctuations
- Fake news
- Cryptocurrency





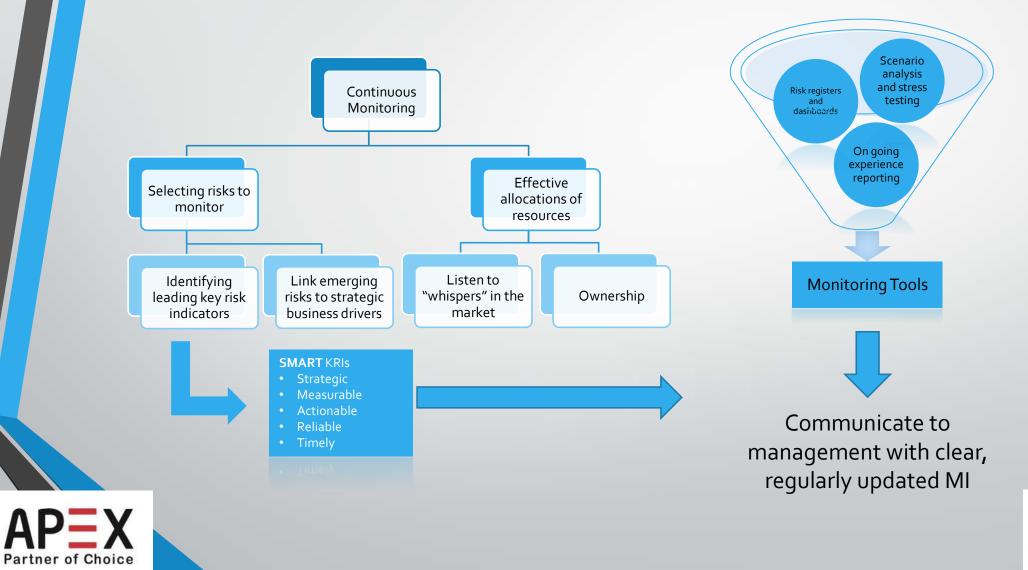
FIVE STEPS IN EMERGING RISKS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Find Emerging Risks
Evaluating Emerging Risks
Monitoring Emerging Risks
Planning Actions
Taking Actions when needed





Monitoring and Communication of Emerging Risks



INSURERS ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA

MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING RISKS

- Global Emerging risks
- Internal and external emerging risks





Addressing Global Emerging Risk

- Movement towards sustainable development goals
- Involvement of International monetary fund to check on currency fluctuation
- Movement towards corporations in antiterror measures





MOVEMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE INSURANCE

- in its role as risk manager, risk carrier and investor, insurance is at the heart of a sustainable financial system.
- the sustainable development goals were set up to replace the millennium development goals development and were adopted by the 193 member countries of the united nations general assembly on 25 september 2015
- the sdg's set out 17 goals with 169 targets
- sdg's offer both a challenge and opportunity for the insurance industry
- the 17 sustainable development goals (sdgs) and targets are "global" in nature taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities.
- the goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance: people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership.





SDG'S GOALS







THE PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE INSURANCE

- unep in collaboration with international labor organization (I.L.O) set out guidelines to effect change in corporate governance of the insurance industry towards sustainability.
- the principles for sustainable insurance (P.S.I) were set up

the principles

- 1. inclusion of environmental, social and governance (E.S.G) issues in decision making
- 2. involving clients and business partners in raising awareness of E.S.G issues
- 3. work together with government, regulators and key stakeholders to promote widespread action across society on E.S.G issues
- 4. accountability and transparency on progress in implementation of the principles by subscribing companies





INTERNAL MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING RISK

- adjustment of product strategy, -Bank assurance, mobile platform
- adjustment of underwriting strategy- Microinsurance
- identification of improved investment possibilities
- strengthening of know-how in product, underwriting, investment, etc. areas by bringing in new staff,
- additional capital resources for higher and riskier business volume,
- increased peer review





EXTERNAL MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING RISK

- using consultants to increase knowhow in certain areas including pricing of new coverages,
- reinsurance for difficult to assess, rare or new, "unknown" and "difficult to quantify risk",
- alternative risk transfer solutions such as catastrophe bonds, market wide pooling of otherwise uninsurable risks,
- joint ventures to leverage common resources,
- joint market effort and/or regulatory effort to bring down systemic market risks







Our Offices

Jordan Office

21 Barakat AL Zu'bi St. 7th Circle Amman P.O Box 451 Amman Tel: +962 6 5861222 Fax: +962 6 5866618 Mobile: +962 79 7544440 Email: apex@apexib.com Website: www.apexib.com

DIFC Office

Dubai International Financial Center Burj Daman , Unit C405, Level 4 P.O Box 121361 Dubai - UAE Mobile: +971526123714 Email: tmarea@apexib.com

Palestine office

21 Al Karmel St. Atout Building , 3rd Floor Nablus, Palestine Tel: +970595595595 Email: apex@apexib.com Website: www.apexib.com

Nairobi Office

3rd Floor, Jadala Place, Ngong Lane, Nairobi, Kenya P.O. Box 76304 - 00508 Tel: +254 204409868 Mobile: + 254723625351 Email: Injore@apexib.com

Nigeria Office

Mobile: +234 802 833 7326 +234 803 344 2997 Email: tadebiyi@apexib.com

Our Partner in Saudi Arabia

Hazards Protection for Insurance Brokerage (HPIB) Riyadh-KSA Tel: +966 5 5647786 Fax: +966 5 2567691 Mobile: +966 50 98933744 Email: zatout@hpib.com.sa website: www.hpib.com.sa

Our Partner in Iraq Pan Iraq

English Village Villa 395, Gulan Street Erbil Iraq Tel: +964 750777755 Email:b_shamary@yahoo.com