

CommunityZ Chest





Featuring

Ekhosuehi Iyahen Secretary General of the Insurance Development Forum

in conversation with



Professor Michael Mainelli Executive Chairman, Z/Yen Group









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Agenda



- Chairman's Introduction
- Our guest
- Keynote address the protection gap
- Audience Q&A



"Get a detailed grip on the big picture."

Chao Kli Ning

What is the IDF about?

- IDF is a unique public private platform for coordination and collaboration, bringing together the insurance industry, the World Bank, the UN, civil society and multiple other actors to help address the Protection Gap.
- IDF's goal is aligned to the InsuResilience Vision 2025, to provide climate risk insurance for 500 million more vulnerable people by 2025.
- IDF's strategy is to use insurance and risk management capabilities to enhance resilience to help achieve the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals and related UN Agreements such as the Sendai framework, the Paris Agreement and others.
- IDF's guiding operating principles are to be open, participatory, inclusive and transparent.
- For achieving its objectives, the IDF is developing concrete implementation projects for countries expressing demand for support from the IDF.



IDF – Timeline



IDF holds its first Steering Committee meeting

Stephen Catlin appointed Chair, and Helen Clarke (UNDP) and Joaquim Levy (World Bank) as co-chairs.



IDF appoints Denis Duverne (Chairman of AXA) as Chair; Achim Steiner (Administrator, UNDP) as Co-Chair.

International Insurance Society appointed to host the IDF.

IDF Secretariat set up in London with first Secretary General, Ekhesuehi Iyahen.



2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

IDF is formally launched at the Paris COP21 Climate Summit by Mike McGavick, then CEO of XL Catlin.

The IDF launch followed many preparatory meetings in 2014 and 2015 World Bank and UN summits.



IDF sets up governance structure and five specialised Working Groups:

- I. Sovereign & Humanitarian Solutions (SHS)
- II. Risk Modelling Steering Group
- III. Law, Regulation and Resilience Policies
- IV. Investments
- V. Inclusive Insurance



IDF attends the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in New York and signs landmark Tripartite Agreement launching it alongside UNDP, BMZ, DfID and InsuResilience Global Partnership to engage with and assist 20 countries with Disaster Risk Management/ Finance by 2025



IDF – STRUCTURE

Steering Committee

Chair: Denis Duverne, AXA Chairman
Co-Chairs: Hiroshi Matano, CEO MIGA, World Bank

Achim Steiner, Administrator, UNDP



Operating Committee

Chair: Rowan Douglas, Willis Towers Watson

Co-Chairs: Olivier Mahul, World Bank

Jan Kellet, UNDP

Working Groups: Over 200 experts

Inclusive Insurance

Investments

Legal, Regulatory & Resilience Policies/ LRRP Risk Modelling Strategic Group/ RMSG Sovereign & Humanitarian Solutions / SHS

Legal entity: Insurance Development Forum Limited

SECRETARIAT

A quick poll

- 1. Estimate the total losses as a result of natural disasters since 1980:
 - A. US\$ 5,200bn
 - B. US\$ 1,200bn
 - C. US\$ 8,900bn



A second poll

- 1. What percentage of these losses have been insured?
 - A. More than 70%
 - B. Less than 30%
 - C. More than 40%



The Protection Gap

The insurance protection gap is the difference between economic losses caused by disasters, and the amount of those losses covered by insurance coverage.

\$162.5bn

The size of the global insurance protection gap. Emerging economies account for \$160bn (96%) of this.

> Lloyd's World At Risk report, Oct 2018 <u>www.lloyds.com/worldatrisk</u>

1%

The percentage of natural disaster losses in developing countries 1980-2004 that were insured. This compares to c.30% in developed countries.

Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and UNDP 2019 Financing the UN Development System: Time for Hard Choices

\$4tn

The estimated figure lost to extreme natural disaster events globally over the past 40yrs, US \$2.9 trillion of which was uninsured.

Swiss Re database of natural catastrophes





Humanitarian Funding Gap

• Funding Requirement: \$29.7bn

• Funding received: \$15.96bn

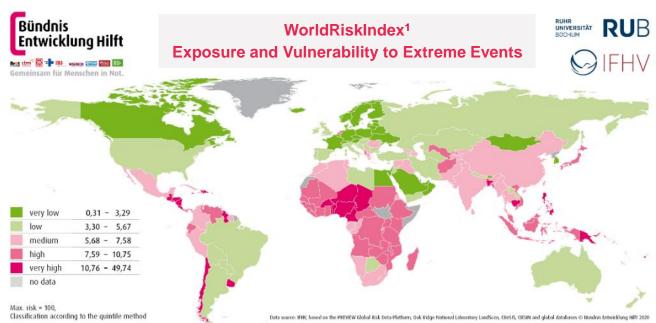
Funding coverage: 54%

Mismatch between commitment to protect and funding model

- Poor preparedness planning
- Underinvestment in data and systems for response
- Underinvestment in adaptation and risk reduction
- Slow, politicized, tactical decision-making process
- Fragmented, poorly coordinated response
- Limited learning



THOSE IN MOST NEED OF PROTECTION ARE UNINSURED





Coastal flooding exposure in

2070

8 Asian

cities in top

10

Socio-economic growth

Asia²

2005

1 Asian

city in top

10 What is driving the

exposure?

¹⁻ https://weltrisikobericht.de/english/#group (2020)

²⁻ Allianz Global Corporate & Speciality (2015), Storm exposures: The changing landscape in Asia (based on OECD analysis - 2008)

Finance is one part of the solution

- 1. Risk awareness & understanding
- 2. Prevention & risk reduction
- 3. Plan for disaster response
- 4. A fast, evidence-based decision-making process
- 5. Financing on standby to ensure that the plan can be implemented

Role of insurance!



PPP REQUIRED IN CHALLENGING CONDITIONS





- Lack of accessible historical loss data despite frequent floods.
- Patchy hazard and exposure data; flood risk not quantified.
- Out-dated public assets registry
- Challenges with waste management; blocked drains.





- Updated public assets registry (georeferenced).
- Hazard and exposure analysis with risk profile of all public assets.
- Cost-benefit analysis of identified risk reduction measures.
- Flood risk app to improve awareness and support for waste management awareness.

Towards insurability



To provide affordable, accessible, and reliable cover:

- Invest in risk reduction (e.g. waste management, drain expansion, etc.)
- Improve risk awareness and attitude towards risk in general
- Public sector support/local ownership needed to implement these measures

Accompanying governments across the world on their resilience journey

drought



Example: African Risk Capacity











\$1 spent through ARC saves \$4.40 in post disaster response

>\$61 mil in payouts for early responses

>2,100,000 vulnerable people assisted

>\$600 mil in drought risk coverage provided

Key success factors for closing the protection gap in emerging markets

Understanding the client

- Risk awareness & understanding may be low
- Prevention & risk reduction is top of mind
- Risk transfer is "optional"
- Political expediency may change
- Who takes the decision?
- Is funding available?

Working with partners

- Local partners / presence important for trust and for keeping the eye on the ball
- IFIs and other development organizations can be important facilitators and guarantors of appropriate governance
- Role of technology and technology partners

In for the long haul

- Top management commitment and understanding of the long term nature of the investment
- Undertaking must have a commercial rationale for sustainability
- Broad pipeline management success rate is low



The challenges of closing the protection gap

Supporting the development of insurance laws, regulations and public policy frameworks that enable and enhance sustainable development and economic/social resilience to natural catastrophes and other insurable loss events.

Looking to increase the sectors and countries in which insurance investments can operate by exploring how insurers, working with development banks and others, can support the requirements for investment in resilient and sustainable infrastructure in emerging and developing countries.

Addressing the insurance needs of sovereigns, sub-sovereigns, international institutions and humanitarian agencies, as insurance/ risk management become mainstreamed into disaster resilience planning.

Law, Regulation Risk and Resilience Policy modelling and insight The IDF has five pillars of focus, addressed through its working groups Each of these pillars is a barrier to closing the Investment Inclusive Protection Gap. insurance **Risk solutions** for Sovereigns and Humanitarian agencies

There is an urgent need to improve global understanding and quantification of natural hazard disaster risk through the use, development and sharing of the re/insurance sector's catastrophe risk modelling capabilities.

The goal is to drive and enhance coordination and collaboration on inclusive insurance projects, and maximise the impact and efficiency of programmes that build financial resilience and inclusion in local communities vulnerable to climate change and other disasters.



IDF – THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT

Aim to increase insurance protection in climate-exposed countries in line with the InsuResilience Vision 2025 goals.

Will provide technical assistance and risk solutions to 20 climate-vulnerable countries by 2025, and to accelerate the implementation of risk management solutions to increase resilience to climate risks to benefit 500 million individuals.

Support a substantial scale-up in the use of pre-arranged risk finance and insurance mechanisms as part of global resilience and adaptation ambitions

UNDP - Integrate risk analytics and modelling into countries critical development processes including national development plans, national adaptation plans etc Navigate regulatory & legal frameworks Technical assistance - Project management BMZ - Financing with a commitment of €20 million Strategic partner to steer work These organisations will... Technical support Drive concrete risk mitigation efforts Provide cover against disaster and climate shocks to 500 million individuals IDF Increase the percentage of annual climate - Risk modelling platform and risk insights and disaster losses covered by pre-arranged Risk transfer solutions risk finance and insurance mechanisms Co investment with BMZ US \$5 billion in offered risk capacity



PROJECT EXAMPLE - PERU



 Objective: To improve continuity for children's education by accelerating reconstruction, while also strengthening the resilience of public schools in Peru natural catastrophes

Project consortium:

- Global re/insurers: AXA XL, Munich Re
- Risk modelers: GEM, JBA
- InsuTech: Picsure
- Association of Peruvian Insurers : APESEG

Term and funding:

- 2 years
- EUR 2.540 M funded 50% by Germany's Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation through the InsuResilience Solutions Fund and 50% by the Project Consortium

 Product: Comprehensive Risk Management and Insurance Program for up to 50'000+ public schools

Components:

- Understanding the risk
- Structuring a solution
- Efficient claims management
- Organizational set-up to manage the program
- Innovation with image capturing technology and Al

Outcome:

- Coverage in place for critical public assets
- Providing reinsurance capacity for public assets in Peru (from 2023 onwards)







Building Systems & creating Public value

- Capacity building
 - Knowledge outputs
 - Seminar series
 - Publications
- Innovation
 - New product development
 - Risk information
 - Leveraging technology
- Fostering collaboration and coalitions
 - Improved systems
 - New structures
 - Public value











Questions, Comments, Answers (?)







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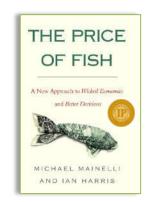


When Would We Know Our Commerce Is Working?









Thank you!

