

## Natural Disasters Risk Management

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### Swiss Re is at a glance



Swiss Re is a **leading and highly diversified global reinsurer**, founded in Zurich (Switzerland) in 1863

The company offers **traditional reinsurance products and related services** for property and casualty, as well as for life and health businesses

These traditional products are complemented by insurance-based corporate finance solutions and supplementary services for comprehensive risk management



Our financial strength<sup>1</sup> is currently rated:

Standard & Poor's: AA- (stable); Moody's Aa3 (stable); A.M. Best: A+ (stable)

Swiss Re named as the insurance sector leader in the 2014 **Dow Jones Sustainability Indices** 



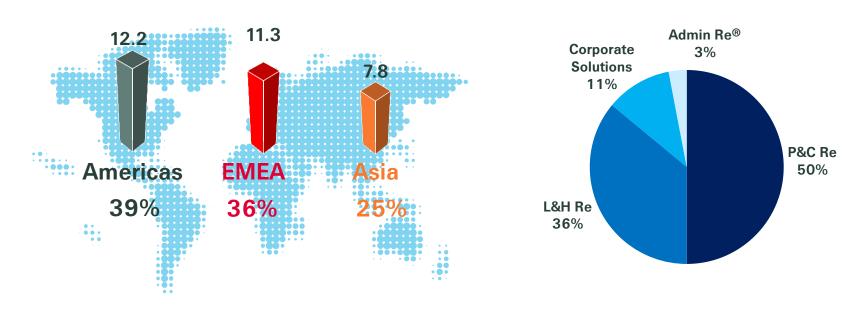
Key statistics (USD billions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	FY 2014
Total revenues:	28.0	33.6	36.9	37.3
Net income:	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.5
Shareholders' equity:	29.6	34.0	33.0	36.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As at 20 November 2015



### Swiss Re is broadly diversified by geography and product line

Net premiums and fee income earned<sup>1</sup> 2014 (USD 31.3 bn)
by region (in USD bn) ... and by business segment



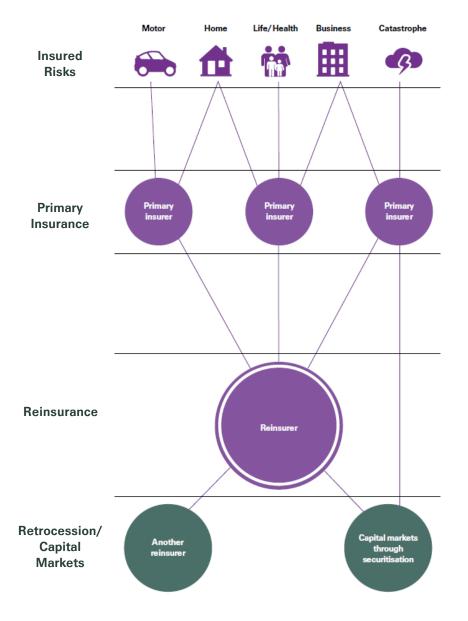
Swiss Re benefits from geographic and business mix diversification and has the ability to reallocate capital to achieve profitable growth

Source: Swiss Re



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes fee income from policyholders; does not reflect the exposure to HGMs through Principal Investments (PI)

### Reinsurance .... A stabilising effect



#### **Benefits of Reinsurance**

#### **Risk Transfer Function**

Reinsurers allows primary insurers to smooth the impact of unexpected major losses and peak risks allowing them to benefit from reduced cost of capital.

#### **Risk Finance Function**

Reinsurance acts as an alternative finance source to equity and debt and allows global diversification, increasing insurers' capacity to take on risks, enabling economic growth and strengthening financial stability.

#### **Information Function**

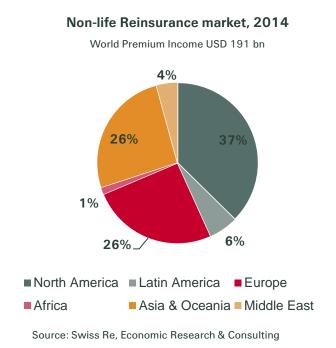
Reinsurers support clients in pricing and managing risks, developing new products and expanding geographical footprint.

Reinsurers absorb shocks, provide capital for the real economy and support risk prevention



## Reinsurance .... A truly global business and catalyst for economic growth

- ➤ Reinsurers take on the world's largest and most complex risks.
- The reinsurance business model depends on:
  - 1. The widest possible distribution of risks (economies of scale); and
  - 2. The utilization of diversification effects (economies of scope).
- Strong geographic and risk diversification is essential, it lowers the solvency risk of reinsurers and benefits ceding companies accordingly.
- ➤ However, international risk pooling is often impeded by national measures that constrain market access for non-domestic companies (e.g. in some countries in Latin America and Asia).





### Key messages

- Large Nat Cat scenarios in emerging economies gain significance (e.g. EQ, windstorms / tropical cyclones and flood/drought in Latin America)
- The effective reduction of the NatCat protection gap and financing of catastrophic risks requires a combined response by both private and public sector players
  - Re/insurance sector with broad geographical and risk diversification which is required to absorb these risks in a cost-efficient way
  - Valuable knowledge and experience in dealing with catastrophe risk management
  - Traditional products complemented by parametric & insurance-based capital markets solutions
  - Political and regulatory framework conditions that facilitate adaptive responses by individuals,
     the private and public sectors
  - Importance to consider pre-event (incl. risk transfer) and post-event public financing options
- In-house expertise: we use a proprietary natural catastrophe model for underwriting and risk management
- Integrated approach
  - underwriting
  - portfolio monitoring
  - portfolio steering
  - risk management

seamless IT systems and data flow

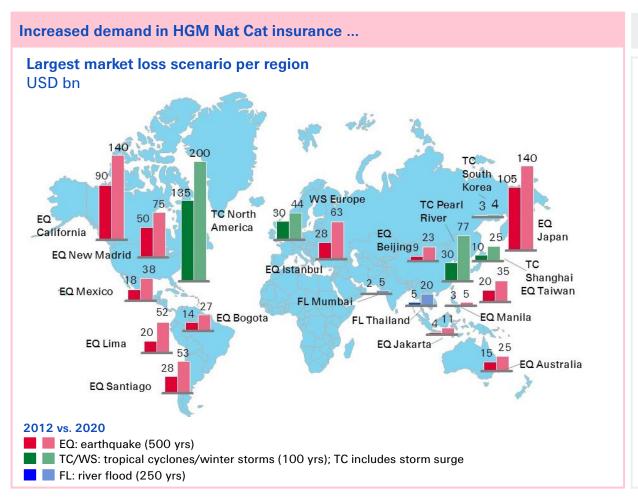
Swiss Re NatCat model is being assessed by Group-wide supervisor



# Natural catastrophe business



# Large Nat Cat scenarios in emerging economies gain significance



#### ... is driven by ...

- Strong underlying growth in exposed economic values
- Globalization shifting commercial activity to higher risk areas
- Growth of middle class population leading to higher insurance penetration
- Governments moving Nat Cat loss burden into the private sector

Risk transfer and financing is a pillar of integrated disaster risk management

Swiss Re works with stakeholders to understand and manage catastrophe risk

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Adaptation

Prevention & How c

1

Assessment

How can we **minimize** it?

#### Identification

What risks do we **face**?

- Systematic
- •Crosssectoral

- Can we **quantify** it?
- Frequency
- Severity

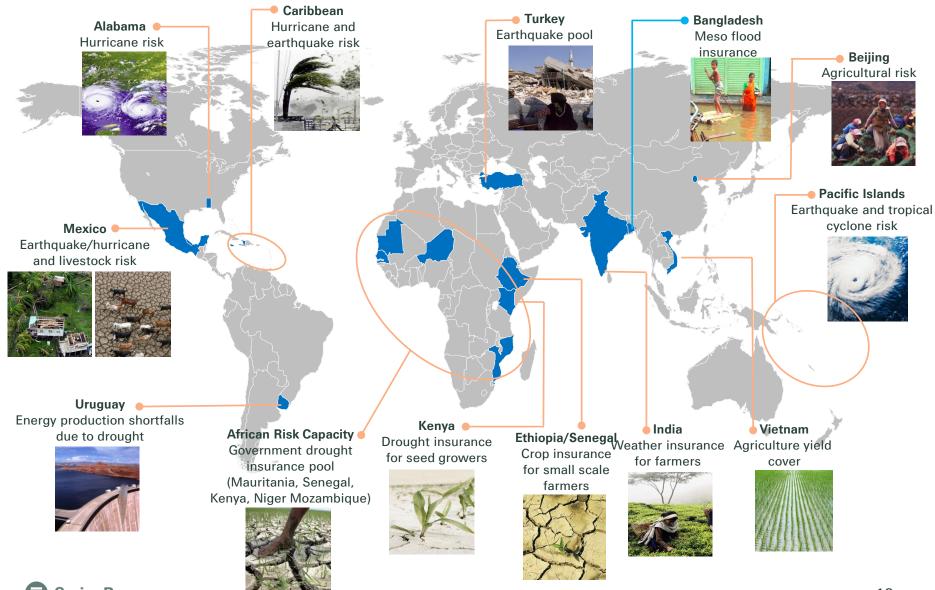
- Improve quality
- Build new protection

How can we manage the residual risk?

- Change behavior
- Pre-finance
- Risk transfer



### Examples of innovative risk transfer solutions



### Economics of Climate Adaptation: assess and address climate-related damage and design adaptation strategies





US Gulf Coast: Hurricane risk to the energy system

El Salvador: Flood

and landslide risk to

vulnerable people



New York: Cyclones and surge risk to a metropolis



Hull, UK: Flood and storm risk to urban property



China: Drought risk to agriculture



Bangladesh: Flood risk to a fast-developing city



Florida: Hurricane risk to public and private assets



Caribbean: Hurricane

risk to small islands

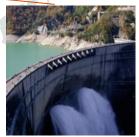


Guyana: Flash flood risk to a developing urban area



Mali: Risk of climate zone shift to agriculture risk to health and





**Tanzania:** Drought power generation



Samoa: Risk of sea level rise to a small island state

Economics of Climate Adaptation (ECA) Working Group, a partnership between the Global Environment Facility, McKinsey & Company, Swiss Re, the Rockefeller Foundation, ClimateWorks Foundation, the European Commission, and Standard Chartered Bank. The working group studied more than 20 regions with diverse climate hazards - www.swissre.com/eca

### Research driven NatCat underwriting Think tank "Cat Perils"



In-house models are a key resource for accurate underwriting at reasonable cost

- Taylor-made, state-of-the-art models to allow efficient Underwriting process
- No black box approach
- Option to react swiftly on new findings e.g. EQ Chile BI, Japan EQ aftershocks

# Engineers Physicists Meteorologists Geologists Hydrologists

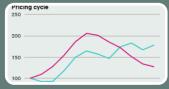
Team of experts develops custom made solutions and trains underwriters

- Value proposition and client centric approach as key drivers
- Structure and rate complex cases due to available R&D data set, e.g. ILS
- Educated underwriters to go beyond simple tool usage, strong link to Universities



#### Valuable client services and branding

- Own R&D and natcat risk awareness brings added value to clients and builds SR reputation
- Client tools e.g. CatNet
- Support communication activities of Swiss Re with sound expertise



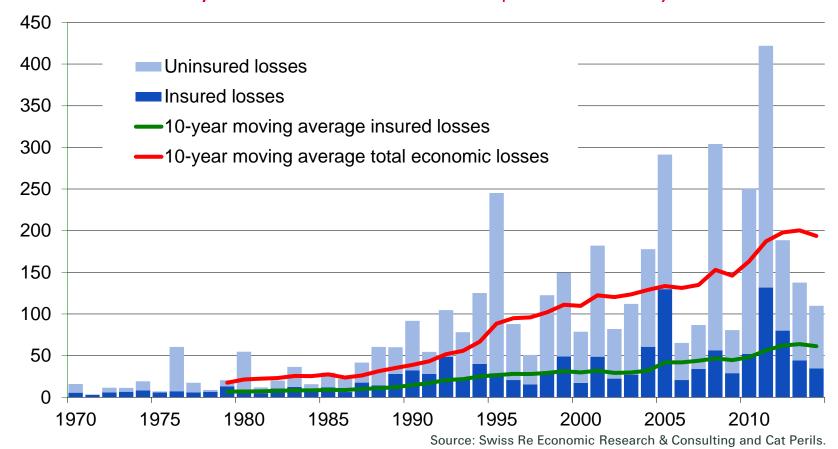
#### Integrated & transparent risk management

- All relevant lines of business included, automatic process
- Successful portfolio steering thanks to transparent figures and sound hazard assessment
- No big surprises as long as "mother nature behaves"

# Closing the protection gap



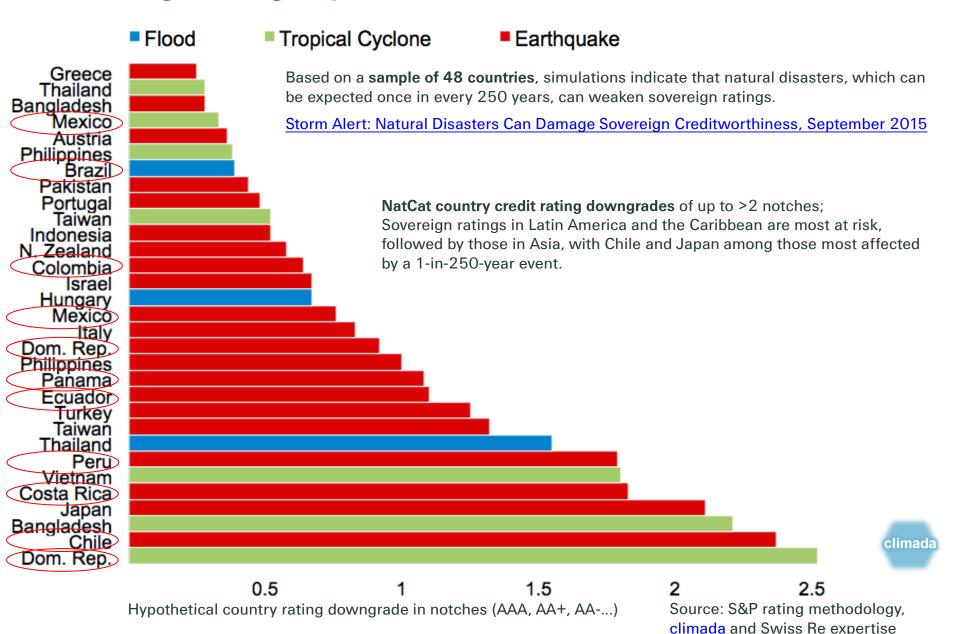
### The growing burden of uninsured losses Natural catastrophe losses 1970 – 2014 (in 2014 USD)



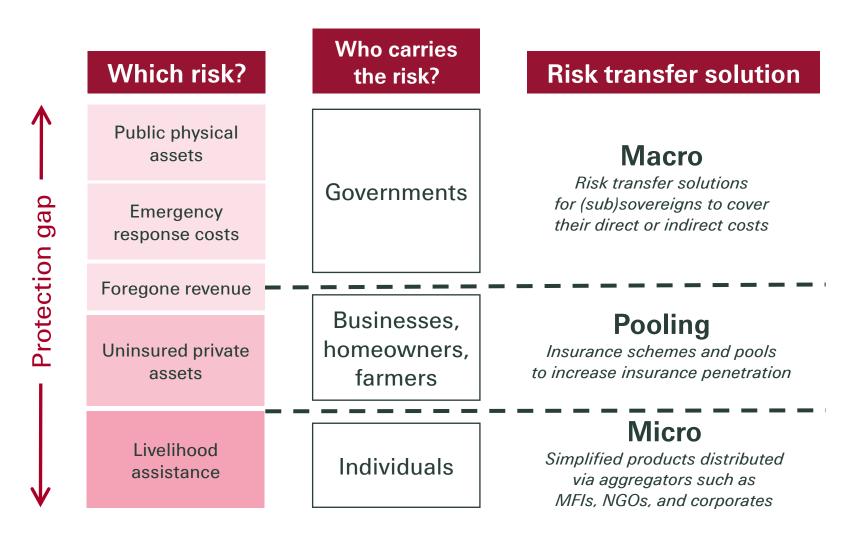
- In Latin America increased protection and insurance penetration for Nat Cat risks is needed from
  - hurricane risk (e.g. Mexico, Central America and Carribean);
  - earthquake risk (e.g. in Mexico, Central America and Andean countries);
  - flood risk (e.g. in Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Central America, Venezuela, Andean countries)
  - drought risk (e.g. in Brazil)



### Sovereign rating impact of Nat Cat events



### How to close the protection gap





# Understanding nat cat models



### Swiss Re's proprietary model considers four elements that determine a cat loss

Hazard

Vulnerability

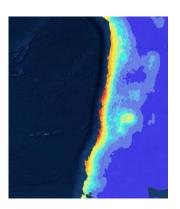
Value distribution

Cover conditions

How often / how strong?

How well built and protected?

What exactly is covered ... where... and how?

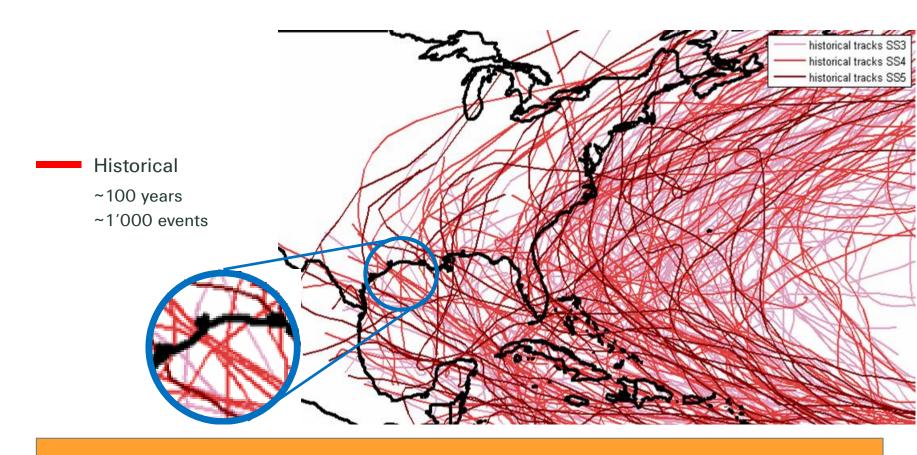






- Sums insured
- Cover limits
- Deductibles
- Exclusions
- etc.

## Tropical cyclones in the north Atlantic historical tracks



Even 100 years worth of historical events are not enough to fully reflect risk.

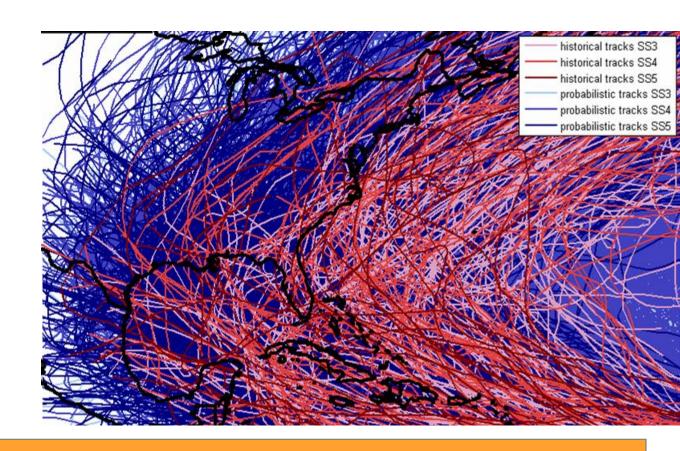
# Tropical cyclones in the north Atlantic - historical and probabilistic tracks

historical

 $\sim 100 \text{ years}$ 

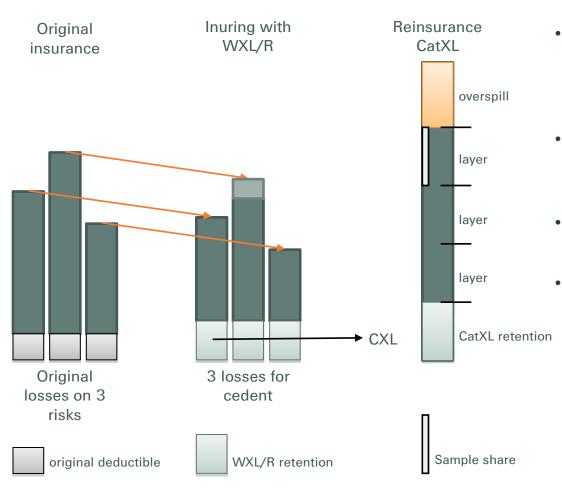
~1'000 events

probabilistic ~20 '000 years



Probabilistic event set aims at reflecting full range of possible storms.

#### Insurance structure

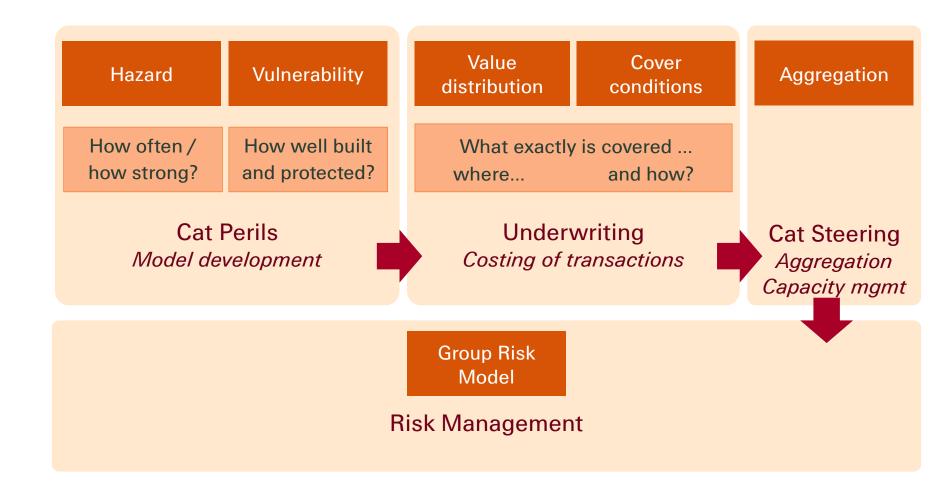


- CatServer distinguishes between original conditions (primary insurer with policyholder, inuring and reinsurance conditions.
- Inuring conditions can be a WXL/R, quota share or surplus which acts prior the CatXL.
- The CatXL is structured in MultiSNAP.
  - Swiss Re works with its clients and wider stakeholders to manage natural catastrophe risks by providing traditional products which are complemented by insurance-based capital markets solutions (e.g. ILS) and supplementary services for comprehensive natural catastrophes risk management

# Modelling framework, data flow and Risk Management



### Responsibilities and flow of data





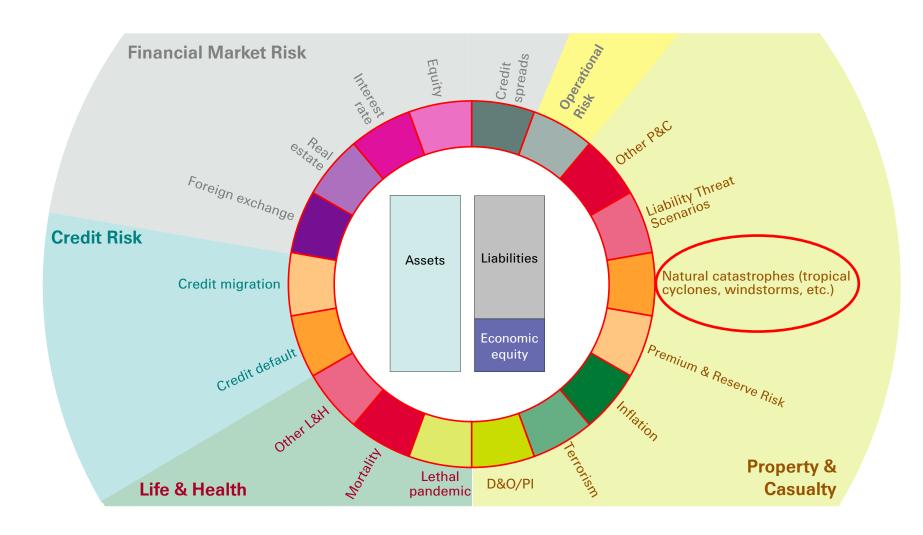
# Exposure data is extensively validated in underwriting process and models reviewed on a regular basis

- Meaningfulness and completeness of exposure information used for costing is ensured by responsible underwriters
- Regular meetings with underwriters of client and on-site file reviews help to validate client processes and exposure data
- Four-eye review for all transactions
- As a standard policy, model output based on exposure information from client is the starting point for underwriting
- Adjustments for individual accounts
- Systematic adjustments

# Referral process and audits provide additional validation of costing; Cat Steering validates data reported by UWs

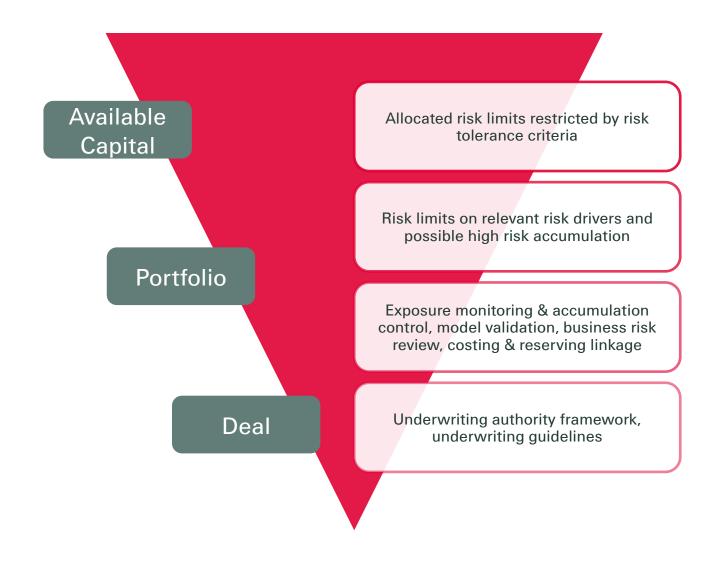
- Referrals
- Business Risk Reviews
- In each underwriting hub, a dedicated "cat manager" is responsible for quality and completeness of exposure data.
- Data is reviewed by the Cat Steering Unit in close collaboration with cat managers.
- Various consistency checks are carried out, including thorough analysis of changes.
- Full consistency of data ensured via directly linked databases between Underwriting, Cat Steering and Risk Management

# Natural catastrophes models are an integral part of the Swiss Re Group Risk Model





### Risk controls in place





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