

How Will Risk Modelling Shape The Future of Risk Transfer?



Extreme Events & Climate Risk Forum
Scientific Seminar
SCOR, Paris, 9 March 2017

Welcome & Opening Remarks



DENNIS KESSLER
CEO and Chairman of SCOR
Co-Chair of Extreme Events and
Climate Risk of the Geneva
Association

Keynote Speech



PROFESSOR JEAN TIROLE
Chairman, Toulouse School of Economics (TSE)
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Institute
for Advanced Study in Toulouse (IAST)

ON ECONOMIC MODELING

SCOR/Geneva Association conference on
“How will risk modelling
shape the future of risk transfer?”

SCOR, Paris, March 9, 2017

Jean TIROLE



We need models for

1. *Public policy*
2. *Macroeconomic forecasting*
3. *Business analysis*
4. *Mixed usages*

Why do we use models?

Four purposes:

1. *Communicate*
2. *Make assumptions explicit*
3. *Check the logic*
4. *Conduct empirical tests*

The art of modeling

- 1) Identify *substantive core*
- 2) Describe the *decision-makers' goals* as well as *hypotheses about their behavior*
- 3) *Test robustness*

Empirical analysis: how much theory?

Continuum of intensities in the use of theory.

1) *Theory-light or -free empirical work*, identify co-variations, little emphasis on causality.

Limitations:

- Environment must be stable.
- Decisions may be multidimensional
- Causality

2) *Using theory to improve quality of predictions.*

Example: Blanchard-Quah (AER 1989).

3) *More structural approaches.*

When theoretical work is most useful

1) *Causality*

2) *Normative analysis*

3) *Shortage of data*

- new technologies
- deregulation of an industry, transition toward a market economy
- new financial instruments

4) *Local data only*

- Skewness of distribution
- Price- and usage- dependent complementarity/substitutability
- “New world”

Cognitive styles: Foxes and hedgehogs

"The fox knows many things, but the hedgehog knows one big thing."

- Forty years ago, economists by and large were hedgehogs.
- Economists are more fox-like today
- Science needs both foxes and hedgehogs.

In public debates, is it better to be a fox or a hedgehog economist?

Philipp Tetlock:

- For almost 20 years, studied the predictions of 284 experts in political science. In total he asked them to make 28,000 predictions:
- Foxes produce far better predictions.

Relatedly, is there a wisdom of the crowd for models?

Cognitive styles: Foxes and hedgehogs

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Conclusion: the need for humility

- Theoretical limits
- Empirical limitations
 - Data limitations
 - From internal to external validity
- Non-linear phenomena
- Economic agents are forward-looking. Determinacy may fail.

Economists' role in society.

Panel 1

Challenges, opportunities and lessons learned from 25 years of developing and utilizing Catastrophe (CAT) risk models for risk transfer applications



MODERATOR

IAN BRANAGAN

Group Chief Risk Officer &
Senior Vice President
RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.



JAYANTA GUIN

Executive Vice President
and Chief Research Officer
AIR



LIXIN ZENG

Chief Executive Officer
AlphaCat Managers Ltd



DICKIE WHITAKER

Senior Insurance & Risk Advisor
at the UK Department for
International Development
OASIS



ALEXANDRE ALLMANN

Head of the Georisk team
Munich Re

Statement by



JAYANTA GUIN
Executive Vice President
and Chief Research Officer
AIR

**Natural
Catastrophes**



**Crop and
Agriculture**



**Terrorism &
Political Risk**



Life and Health



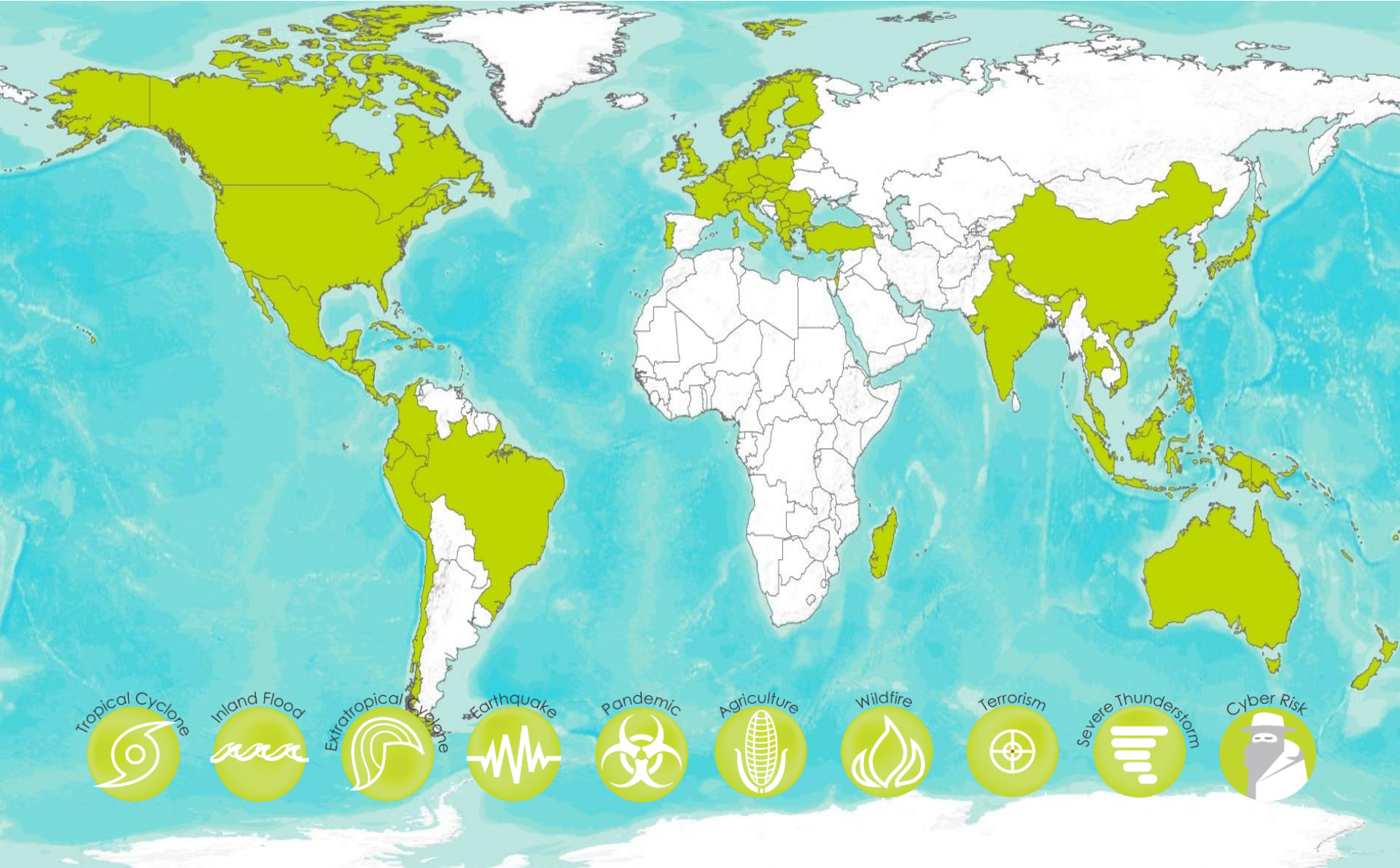
**Casualty &
Cyber**



Climate Change



Cat Analytics in More Than 110 Countries



Tropical Cyclone

Inland Flood

Extratropical Cyclone

Earthquake

Pandemic

Agriculture

Wildfire

Terrorism

Severe Thunderstorm

Cyber Risk

Coffee & Tea

We will continue at 11.45

Panel 2

Next generation risk models:
approaches, opportunities, challenges

Panel 2



MODERATOR

PAUL NUNN

Head of Catastrophe Risk Modelling
SCOR Global P&C



FEDERICO WAISMAN

Head of Analytics
Ariel Re



ROBERT MUIR WOOD

Chief Research Officer
RMS



MOLLY JAHN

Professor in the Department
of Agronomy
University of Wisconsin-Madison



MADELEINE C. THOMSON

Senior Research Scientist
Columbia University

Statement by



FEDERICO WAISMAN
Head of Analytics
Ariel Re

Next Generation Risk Models: approaches, challenges and opportunities

Federico Waisman
Head of Research & Development

March 9, 2017

Next Generation Risk Models: approaches, challenges and opportunities

Trends:

- Technology
- Integration
- Science / Coverage / More Vendors
- Utilization Order
- Increase Automation

Opportunities:

- Performance, efficiency
- Capital model, UW, Admin.
- Accuracy, policy wordings, forecasting vs. modelling, tested?
- Pre-bind, live decisions vs. post bind
- Performance, less errors

Challenges/Risks:

- Same cloud provider
- Dev. Costs, dependencies
- Validation, resources, training of personnel
- Model-dependent, lose practicality
- Roles/cultural changes

Statement by



MOLLY JAHN
Professor in the Department
of Agronomy
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Potential impacts of weather events on food security



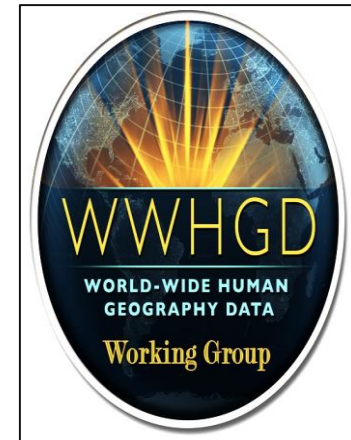
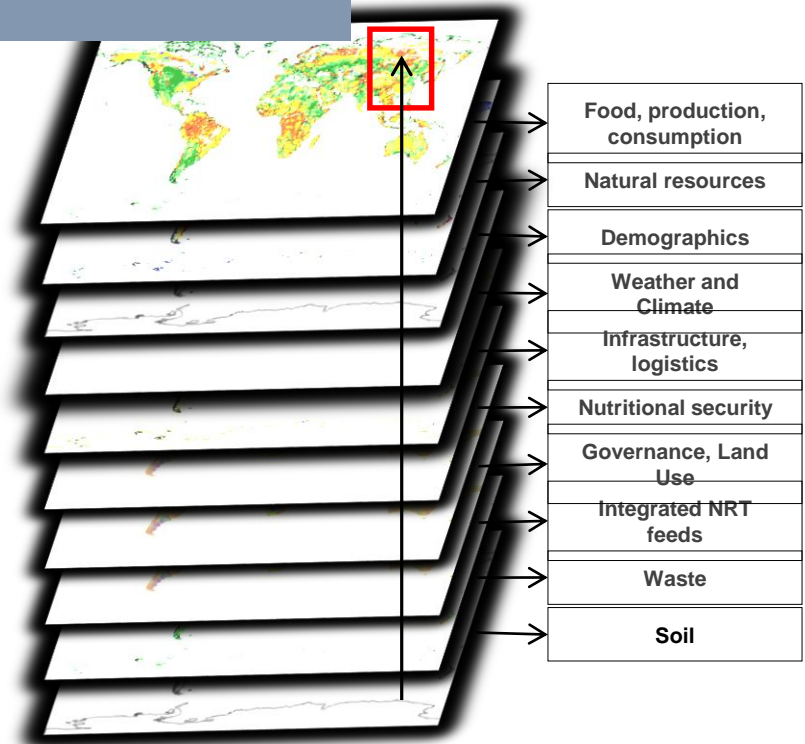
Key

Flooding	●	Torrential Rainfall	●
Food Riots	●	Landslides	●
Crop Epidemic	●	Severe Drought	●
Farms Suffer	●		



Knowledge Systems for Sustainability

- *Data, information, and knowledge assets*
- *Modeling of complex systems*
- *Learning systems*



Statement by



MADELEINE C. THOMSON
Senior Research Scientist
Columbia University

Panel 2: Next generation risk models: approaches, opportunities, challenges Health

Madeleine C. Thomson

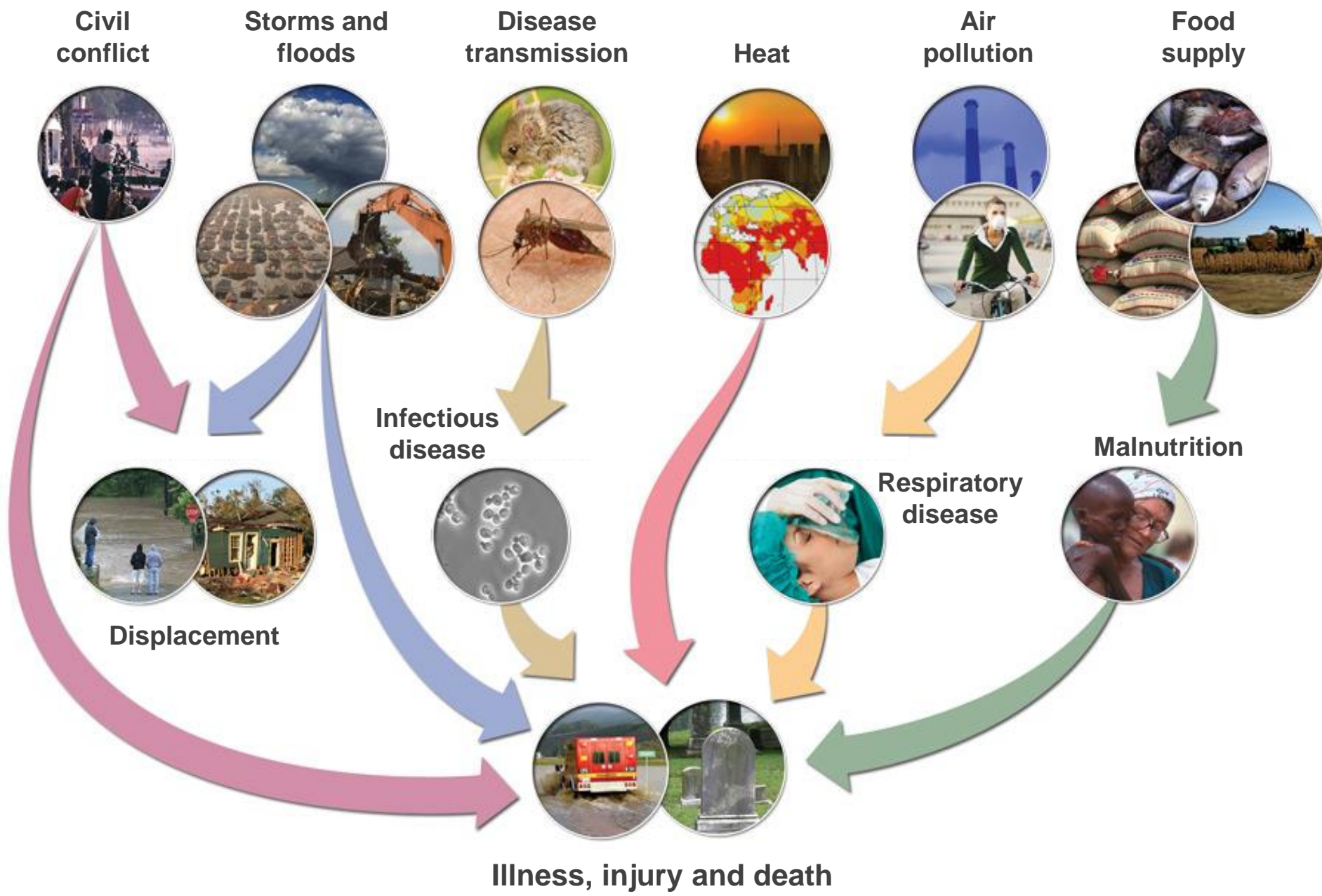
Extreme Events and Climate Risk Forum - Scientific
Seminar SCOR, Paris, 9 March 2017

*International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Department of
Environmental Health Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia
University, New York.*



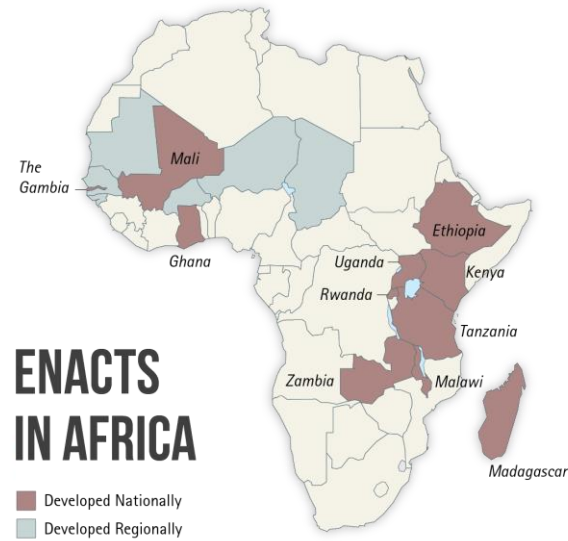
Collaborating Centre on early warning systems for
malaria and other climate sensitive diseases 2004+





Adapted from Borowski

ENACTS

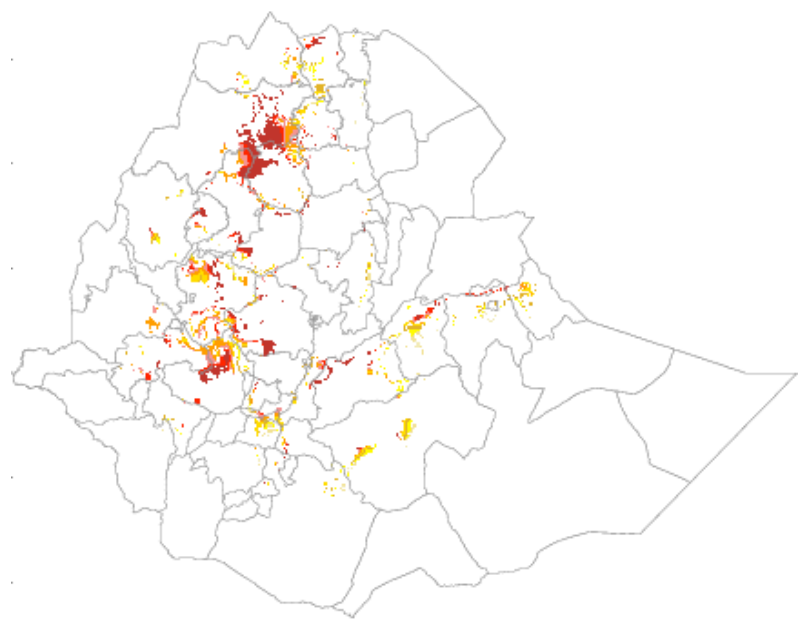


ENACTS IN AFRICA

■ Developed Nationally
■ Developed Regionally

INTRODUCING ENHANCING NATIONAL CLIMATE SERVICES INITIATIVE

Targeted climate
Information
for impactful
decision-making



10 million **more** people exposed to malaria



Rising minimum temperatures,
1982-2015

ETHIOPIA

Lunch

We will continue at 14.15

Panel 3

Harnessing latest development in weather/water/ climate research, earth observations, forecasting for current and next generation of forward-looking risk models

Panel 3



MODERATOR
MARYAM GOLNARAGHI
Director of Extreme Events
and Climate Risk
The Geneva Association



JIANMING YIN
Executive Vice President and leads
the Research & Modelling group
Tokio Marine Technologies



GHASSEM R. ASRAR
Director
Joint Global Change Research
Institute of the Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory



JULIA SLINGO
Former Chief
Scientist
UK Met Office



JOHNNY CHAN
Chair Professor of Atmospheric Science
and the Director of the Guy Carpenter
Asia-Pacific Climate Impact Centre



LAWRENCE BUJA
Director Climate Science &
Applications Program
National Center for Atmospheric
Research in Boulder, Colorado

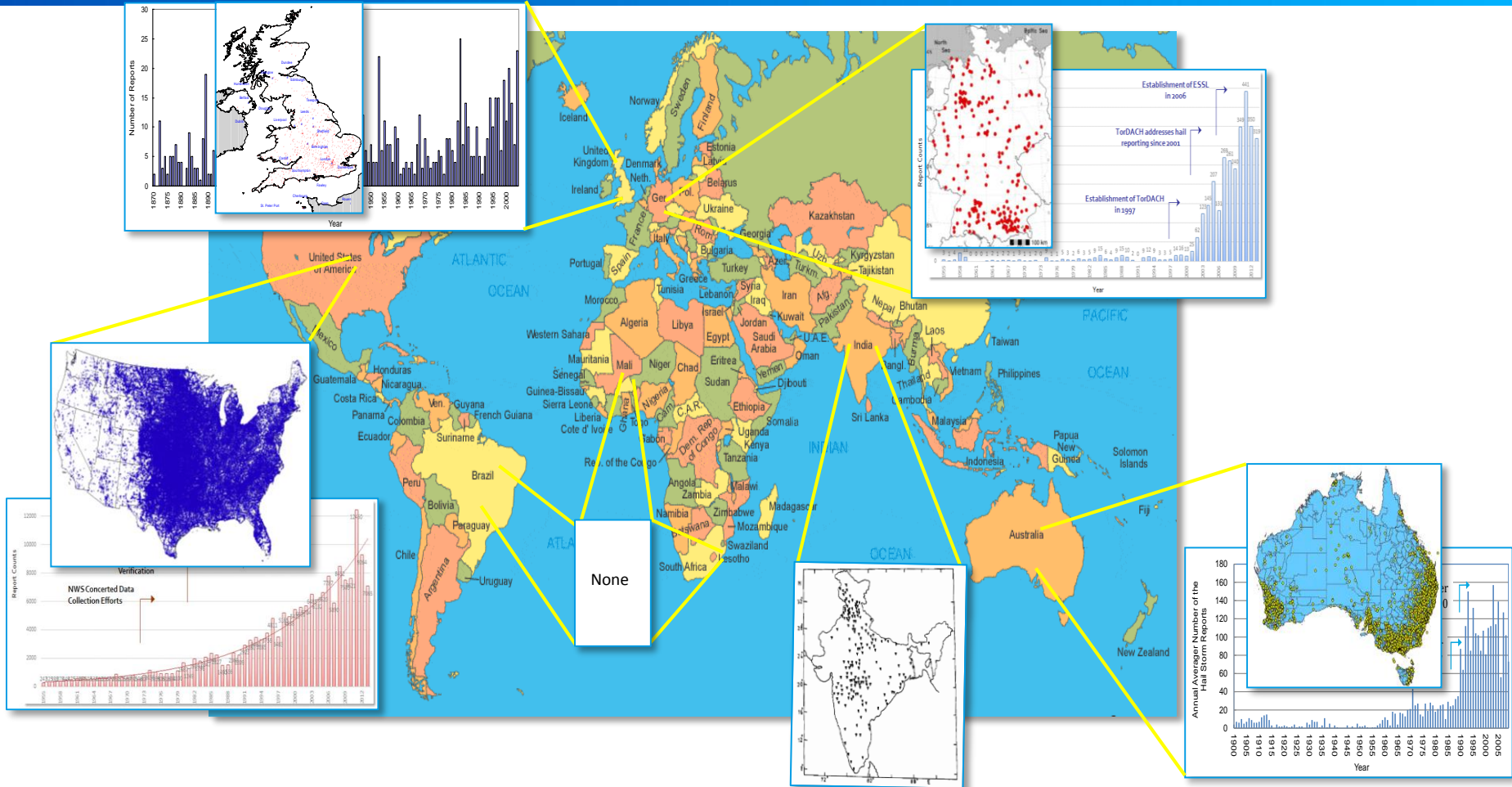
Statement by



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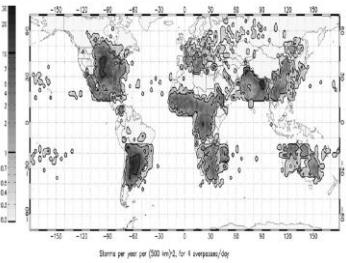
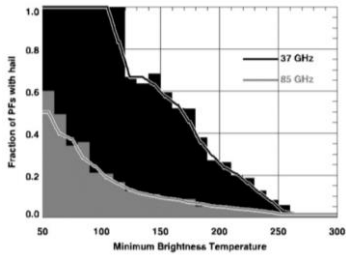
Conventional Data: Quality, Consistency & Completeness



TMTech Global Hail Risk Modeling Methodology

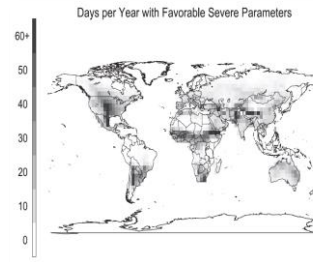
Satellite Imagers

Cecil et. al (2012)

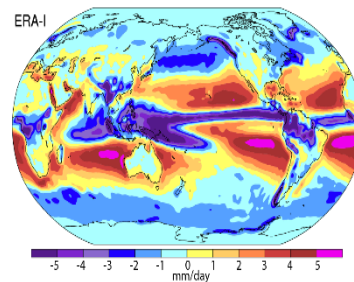


Reanalysis Data

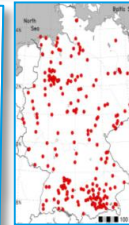
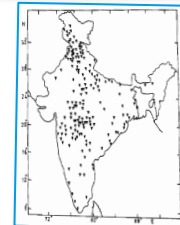
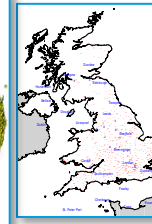
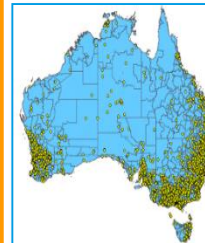
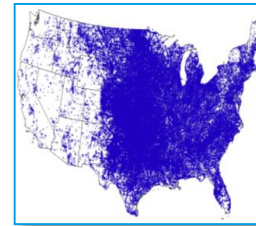
Brooks et. al (2003)



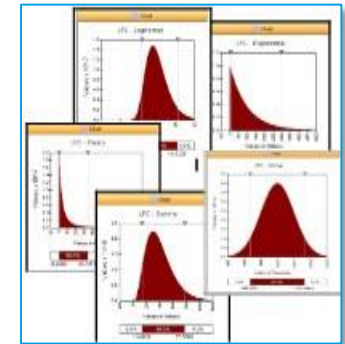
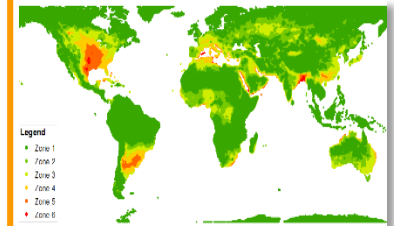
CFSR T382



Ground Reports



TMTech Global Hail



Sources: Cecil, D. and Blankenship, C., 2012: Toward a Global Climatology of Severe Hail Storms as Estimated by Satellite Passive Microwave Imagers, *Journal of Climate*, Vol. 25
Brooks, et al., 2003: The spatial distribution of severe thunderstorm and tornado environments from global reanalysis data, *Atmospheric Research*, Vol 67-68

Statement by



GHASSEM R. ASRAR
Director
Joint Global Change Research
Institute of the Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory

Earth System Science



Sun- Earth
Connection

Climate Variability
and Change

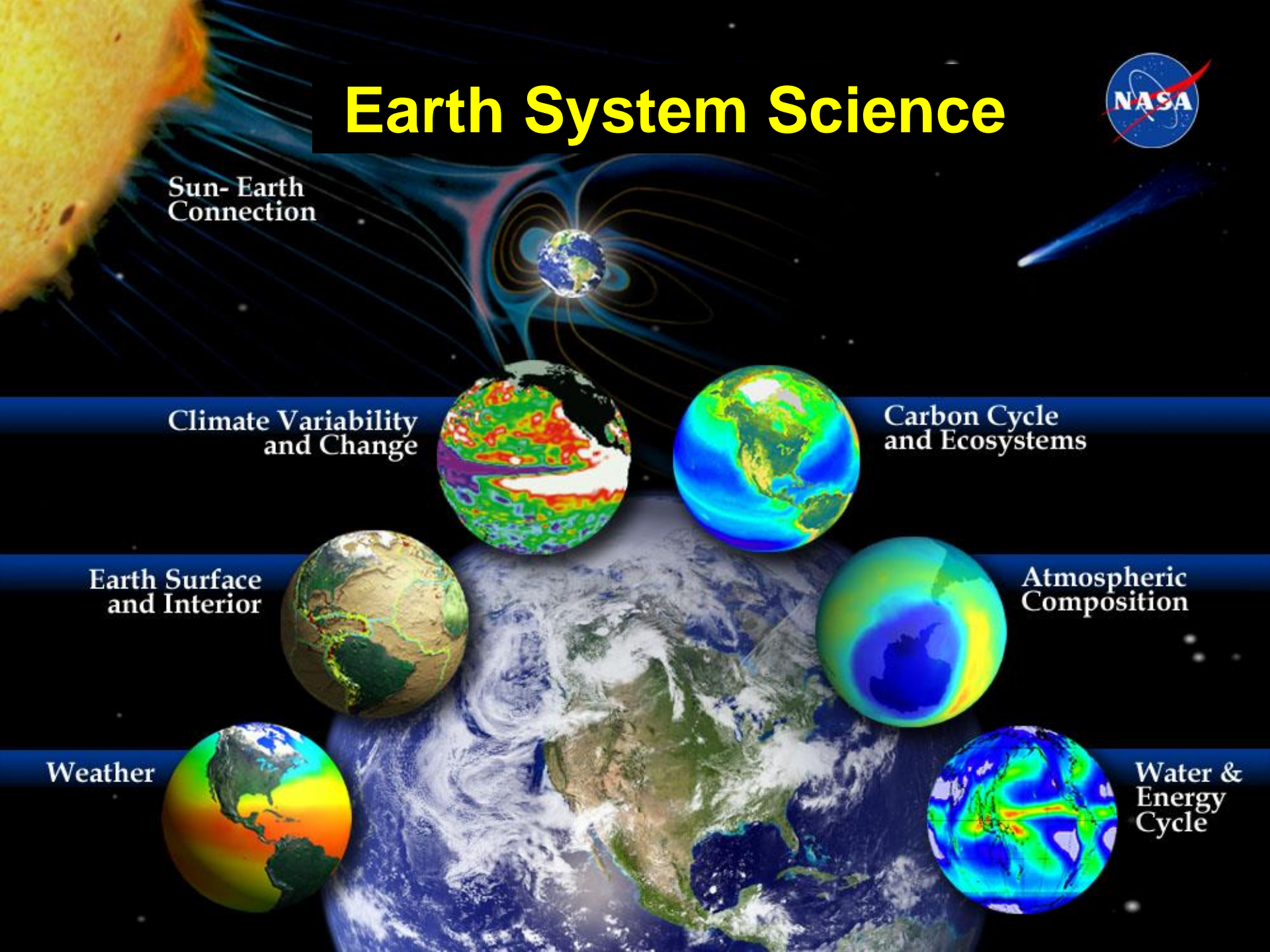
Carbon Cycle
and Ecosystems

Earth Surface
and Interior

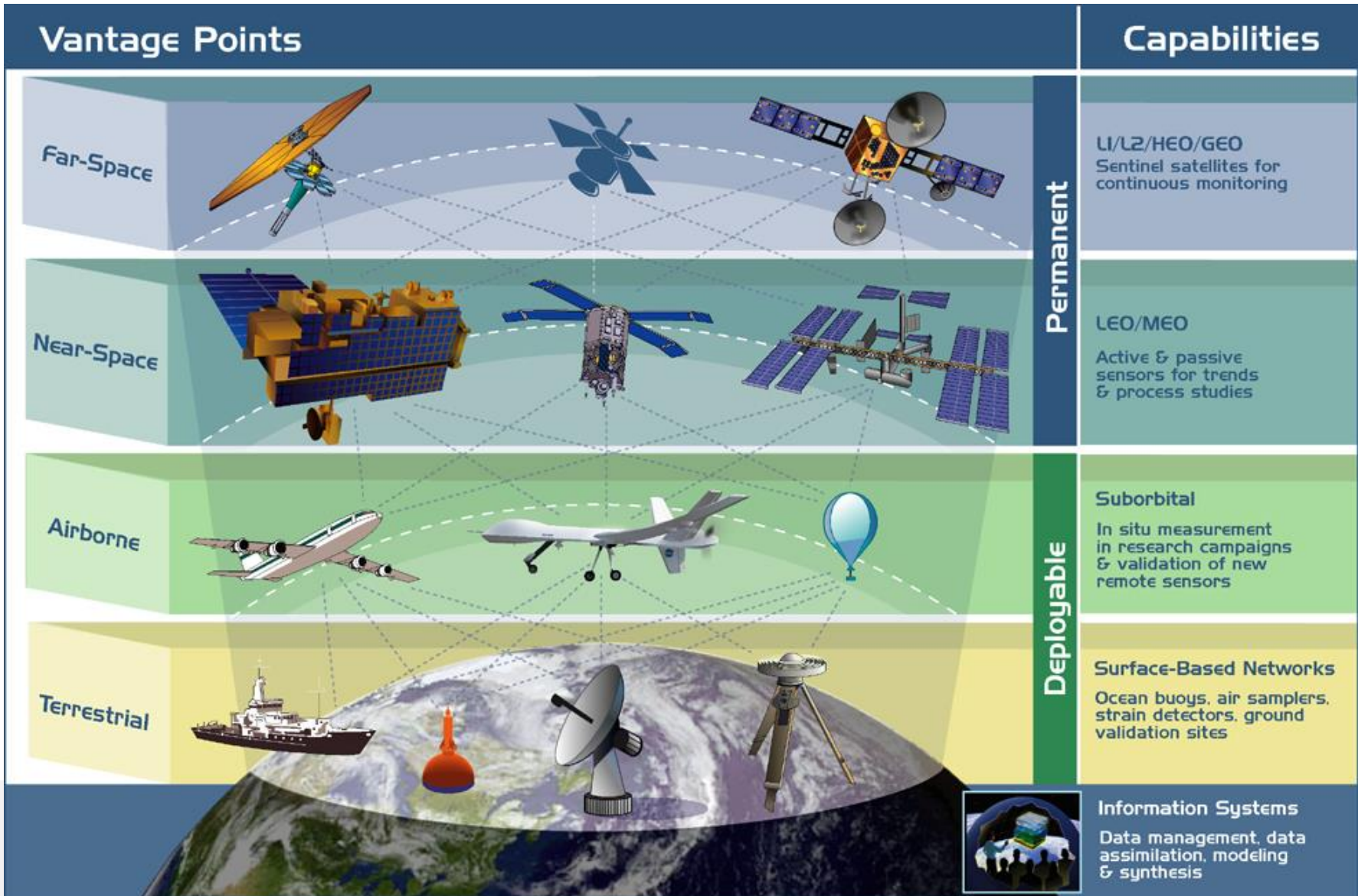
Atmospheric
Composition

Weather

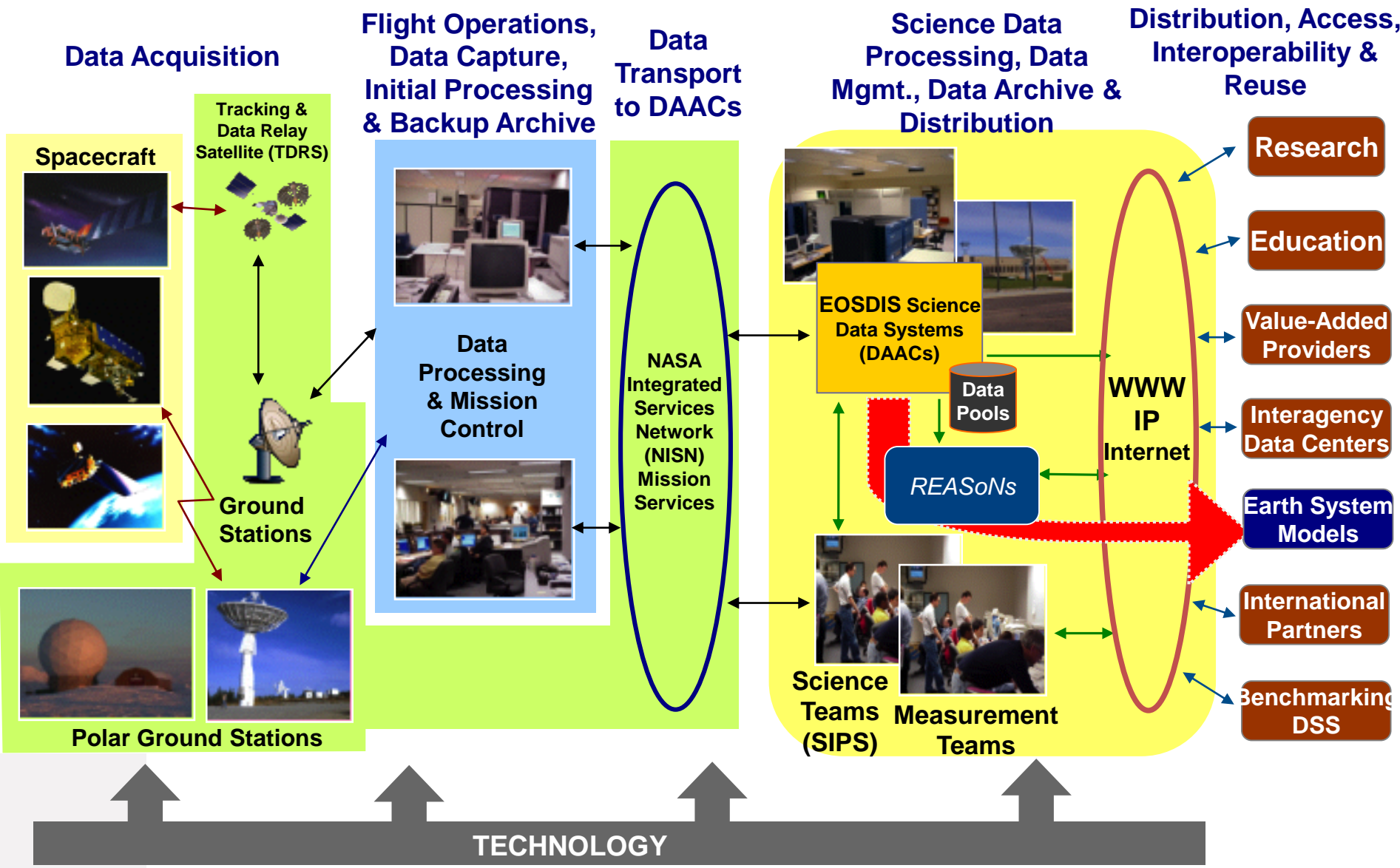
Water &
Energy
Cycle



Earth Observing System



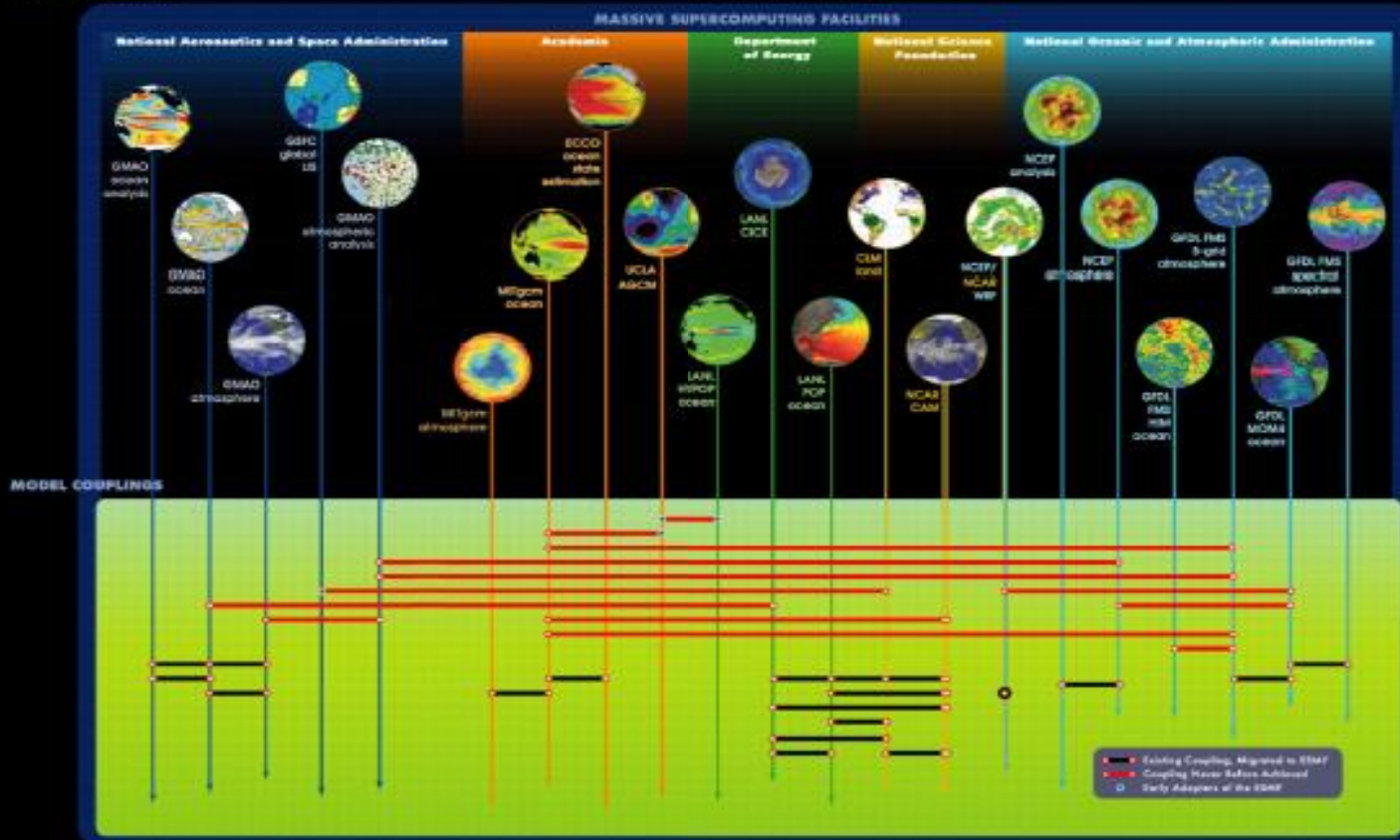
Data Management & Access



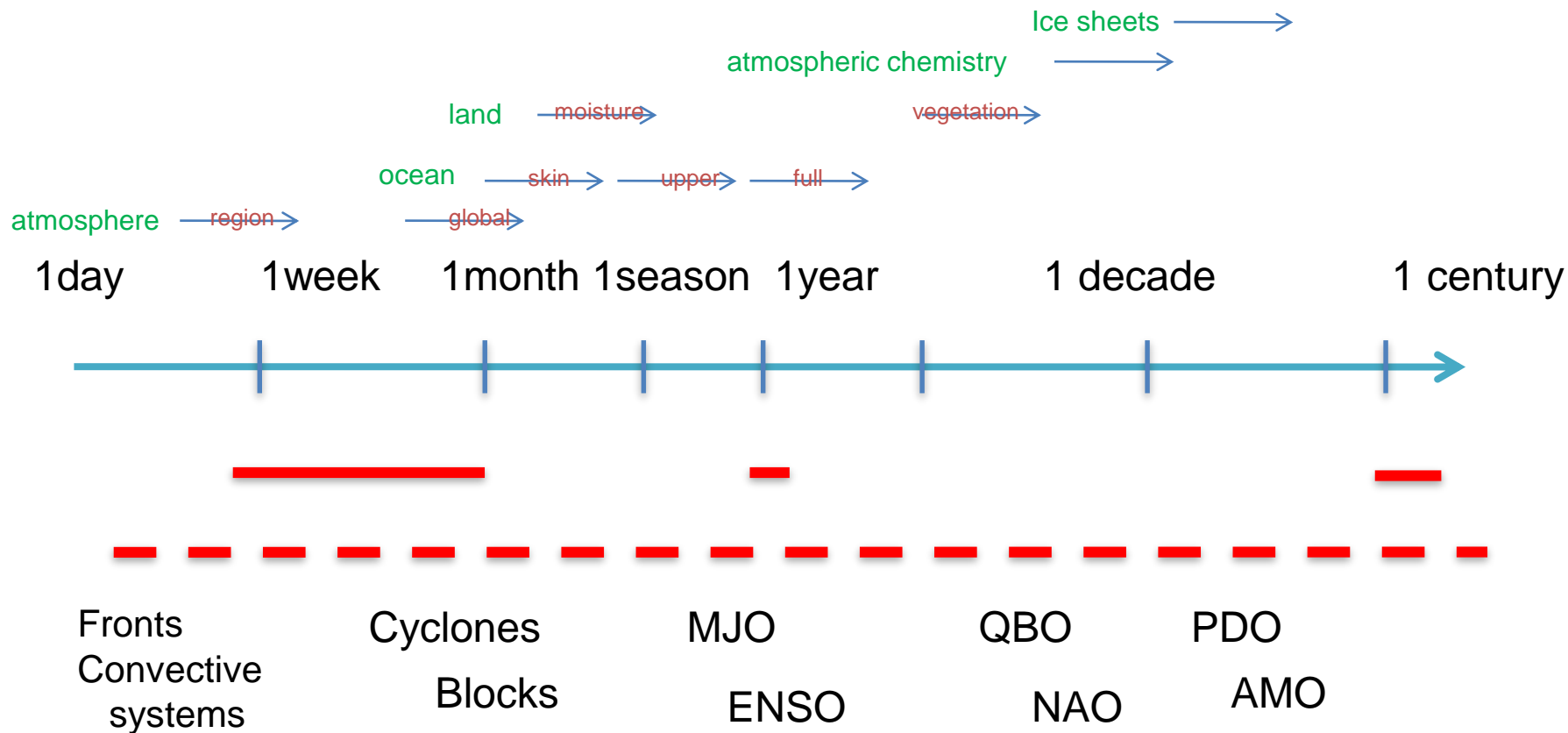
Earth System Models

ESOMF EARTH SYSTEM MODELING FRAMEWORK

MODEL COMPONENTS



Seamless Prediction of Earth System



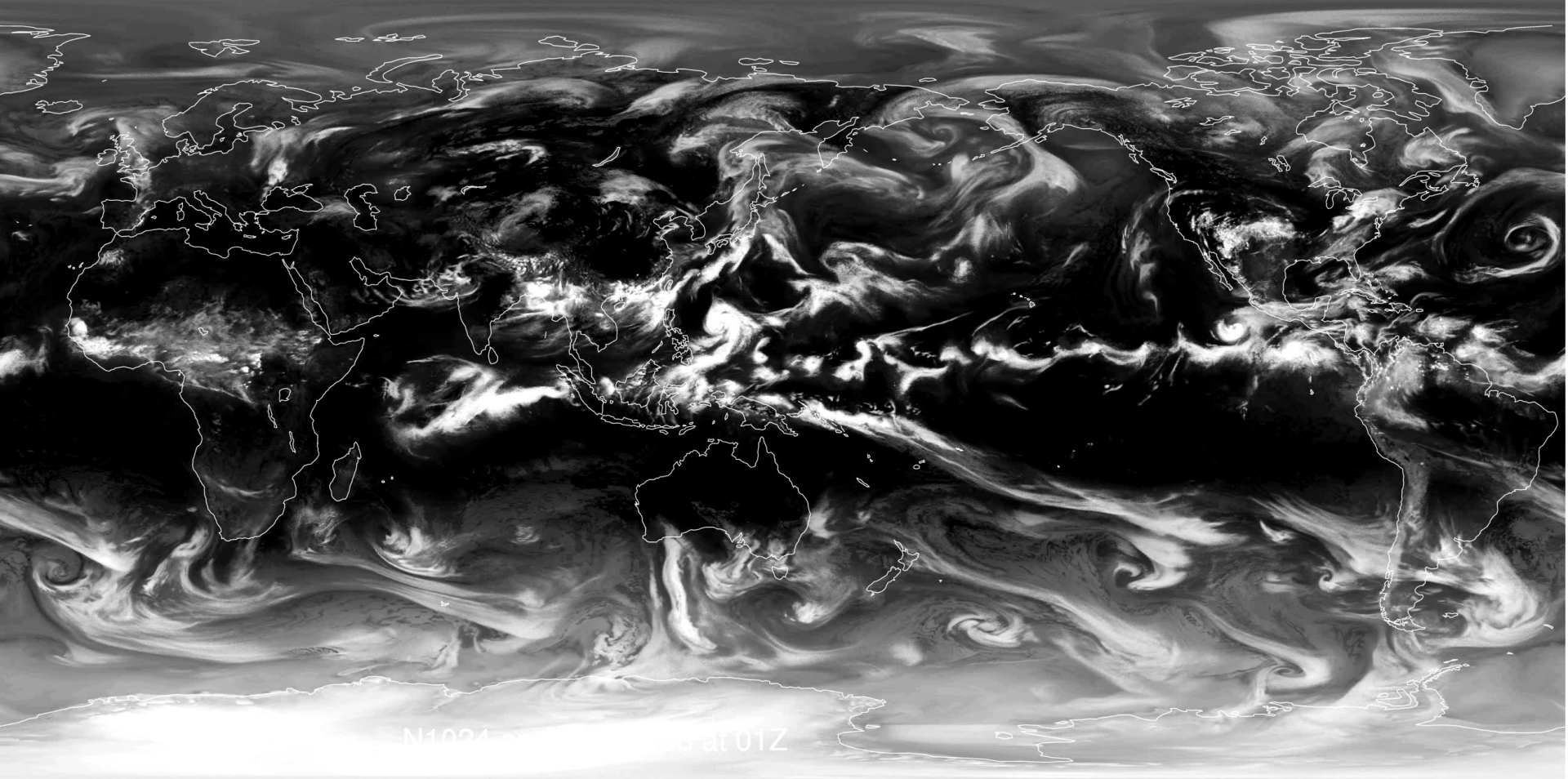
Statement by



JULIA SLINGO
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Met Office

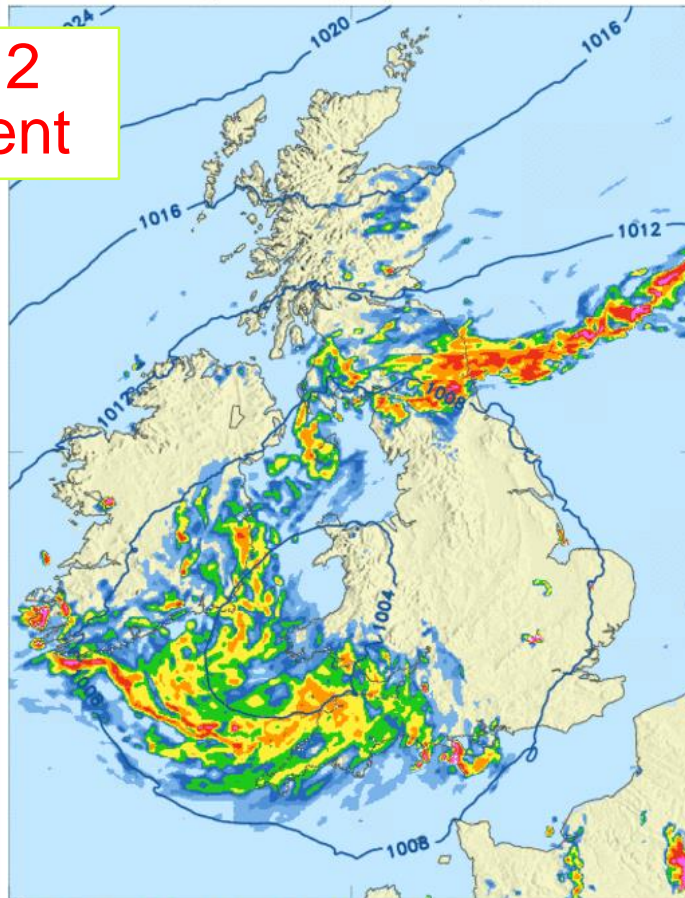


N1024 - 01Z at 01Z

Science and technology of kilometer-scale weather forecasting today can be used to assess climate risks of tomorrow

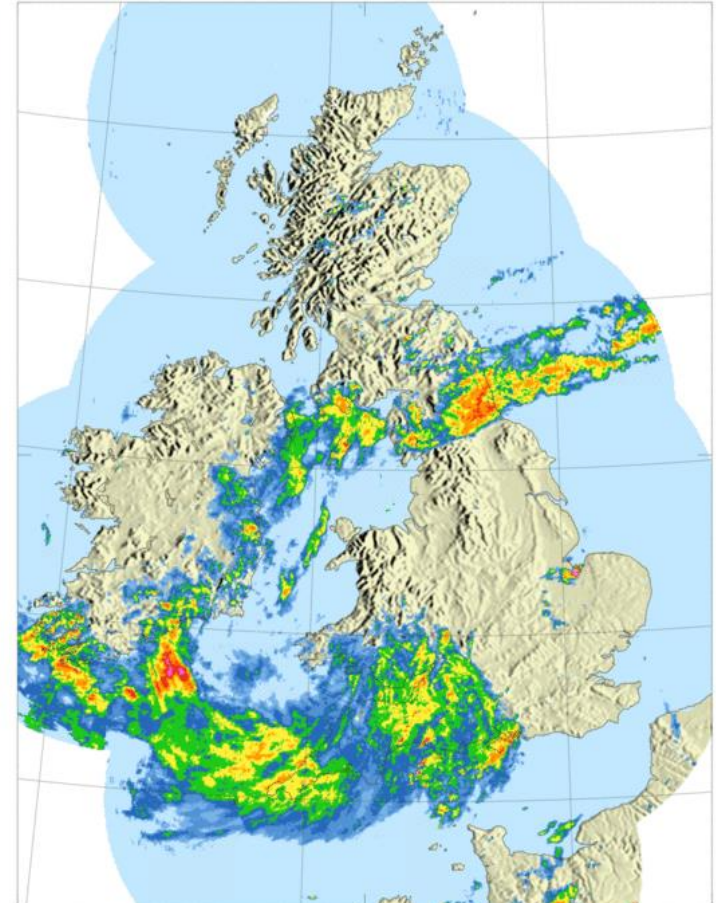
July 2012 storm event

UKV op Precipitation rate [mm/hr] and PMSL
Friday 2000Z 06/07/2012 (t+5h)



0.1 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 2
2 - 4 4 - 8 8 - 16 16 - 32
≥2+ mm/hr

Radar Rainfall Rate (composite:1km)
For 2000Z on 06/07/2012



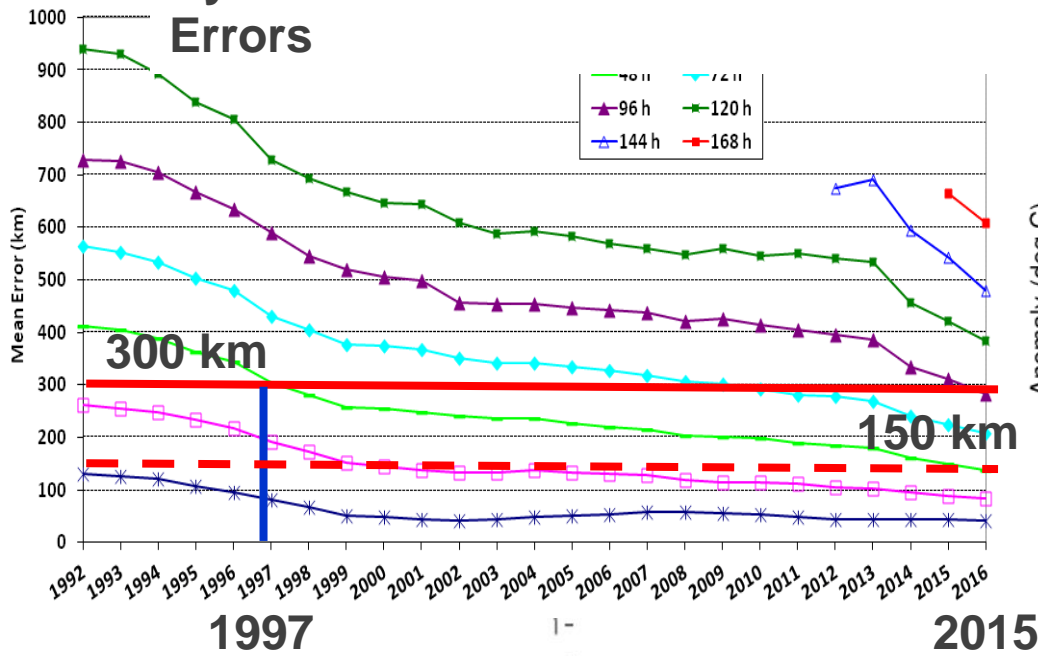
0.1 0.25 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 32 >32
Rain rate [mm/hr]

Statement by

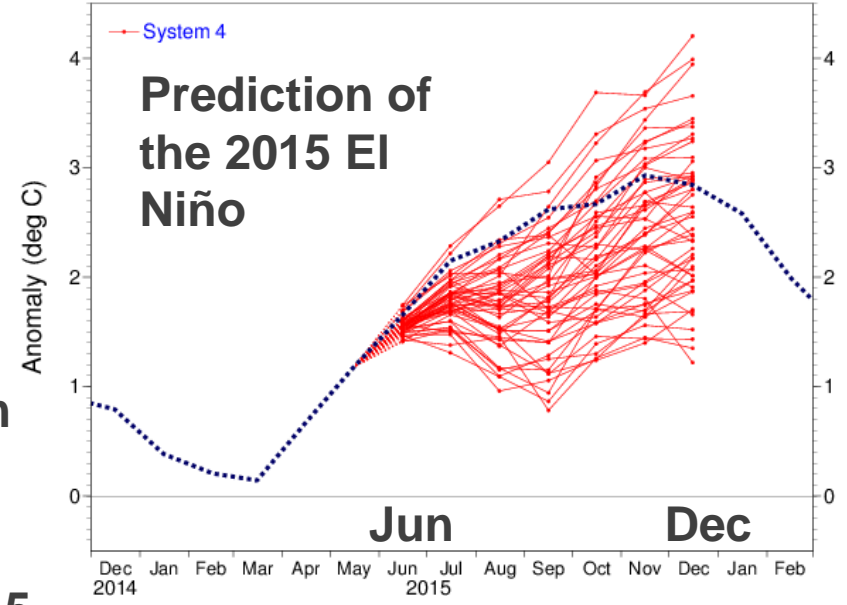


JOHNNY CHAN
Chair Professor of Atmospheric Science
and the Director of the Guy Carpenter
Asia-Pacific Climate Impact Centre

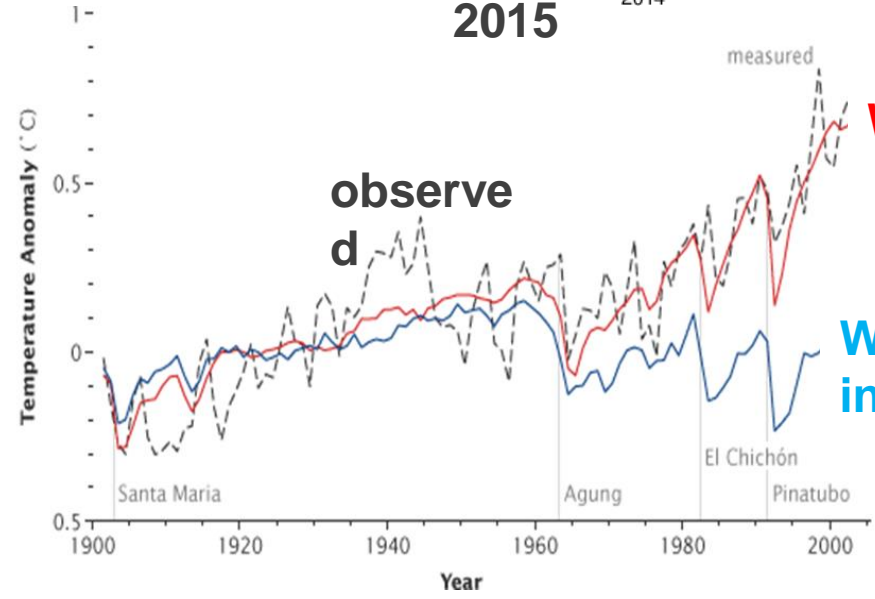
Northern Hemisphere Tropical Cyclone Track Forecast Position Errors



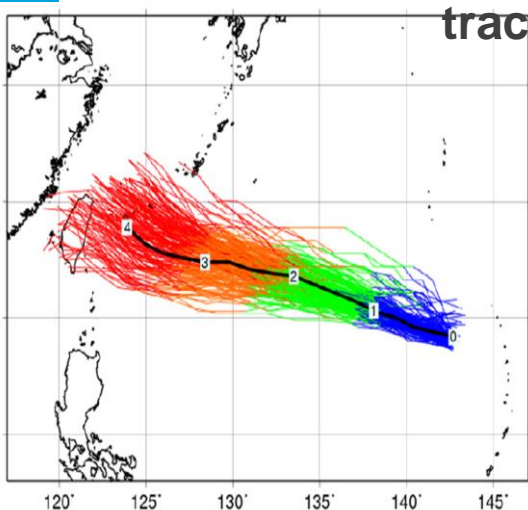
NINO3 SST anomaly plume
ECMWF forecast from 1 Jun 2015
Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP OIv2 1981-2010 climatology



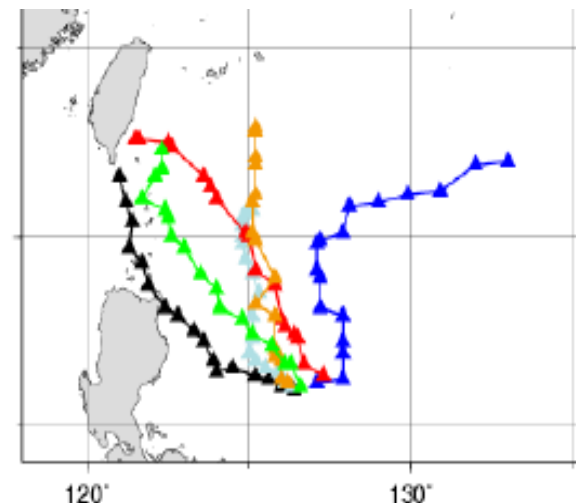
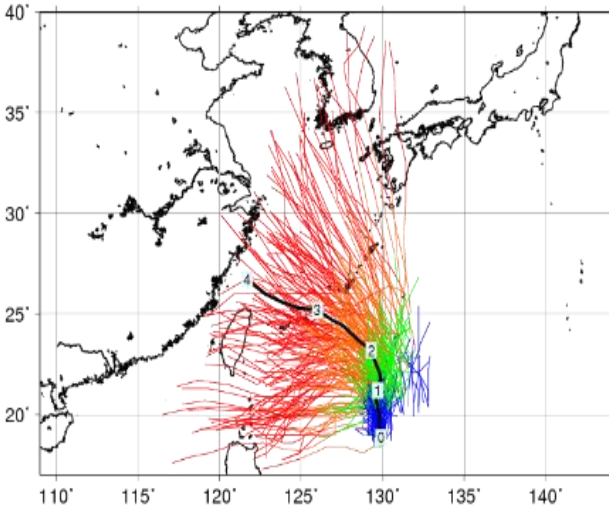
Simulation of global temperatures



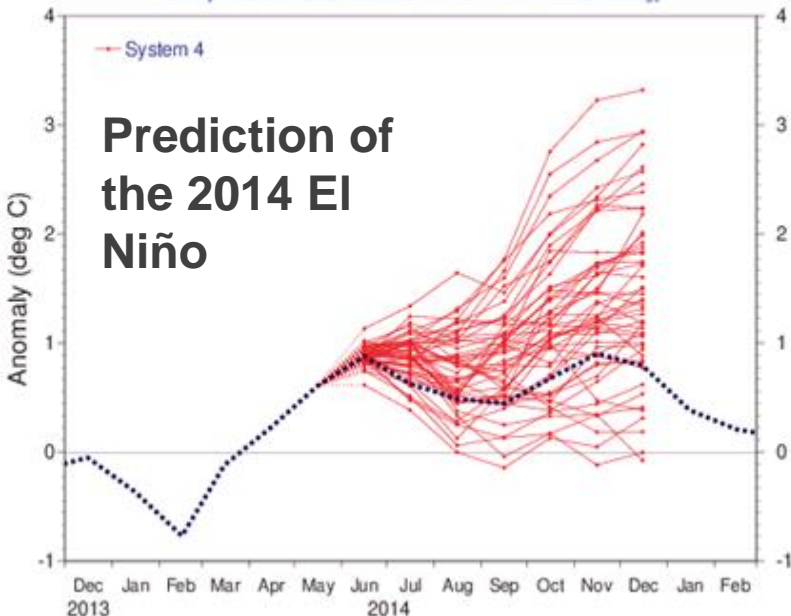
Ensemble prediction of tropical cyclone track



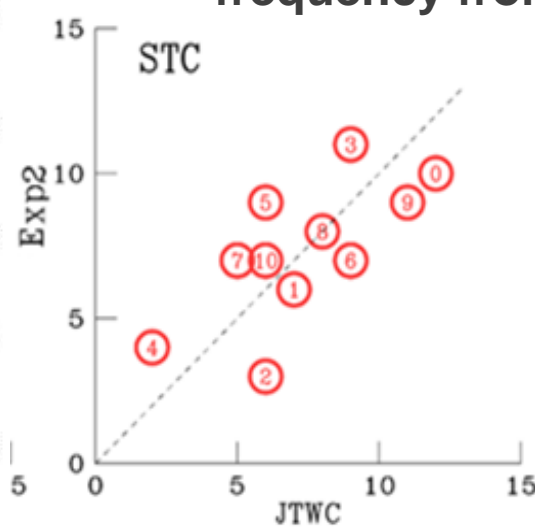
track



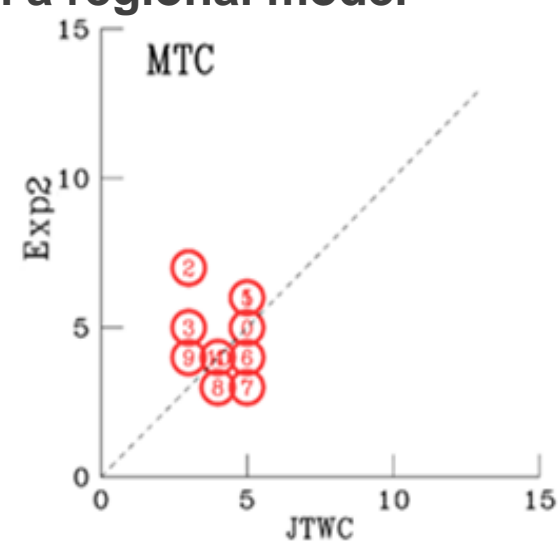
NINO3 SST anomaly plume
ECMWF forecast from 1 Jun 2014
Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP OIv2 1981-2010 climatology



Prediction of TC landfall frequency from a regional model



South China



Central China

Statement by



LAWRENCE BUJA
Director Climate Science &
Applications Program
National Center for Atmospheric
Research in Boulder, Colorado

Climate Services: Research Opportunities & Challenges

Lawrence Buja – National Center for Atmospheric Research

Climate Services: “The timely production and delivery of useful climate data, information and knowledge (with) decision makers” NRC, 2001 (modified)

“Give me trusted information enabling me to reduce the uncertainty of my business decisions. What does this mean in the next 1, 10, 50 years?”

- Two-way interactions essential
- Jargon-free, clear, actionable,
- Expose and quantify the (un)certainities
- Greatest success working with well organized groups
- Emerging standard of practice for climate services

Goal: Actionable climate products and processes allowing planners to make major, climate-informed decisions

...and move ahead with their real job

....and stay out of court.

Climate Services: Research Opportunities & Challenges

Actionable science: Data, analyses, projections, or tools that can support decisions regarding the management of the risks and impacts of climate change. It is ideally co-produced by scientists and decision makers and creates rigorous and accessible products to meet the needs of stakeholders.

(ACCCNRS, 2015)

- Focus on risk across systems
- Shorter time-scale climate predictions -> MJO/NAO/etc
- Moving from static to co-developed specialized information services
- Open-source, community-developed, science-based tools
- International partnerships to coordinate national efforts
 - Science: WCRP/WWRP, Future Earth
 - Insurance: Climatewise (UK), OASIS
- Climate 3.0

Coffee & Tea

We will continue at 16:15

Panel 4

Role of Risk Modelling as an enabler to stimulate new
sovereign and regional risk transfer

Panel 4



MODERATOR

MAMIKO YOKOI-ARAI

Principal Administrator
Organisation of Economic Co-
operation & Development (OECD)



ALANNA SIMPSON

Senior Disaster Risk Management
Specialist
World Bank's Global Facility for
Disaster Reduction and Recovery



GARY MCINALLY

Chief Actuary
Flood Re



ANDREW MASTERS

Senior Insurance and Risk Advisor
UK Department for International
Development



GERRY LEMCKE

Head of Business Development
of Global Partnerships
Swiss Re



KIRSTEN DUNLOP

CEO
Climate KIC

Statement by



GERRY LEMCKE
Head of Business Development
of Global Partnerships
Swiss Re

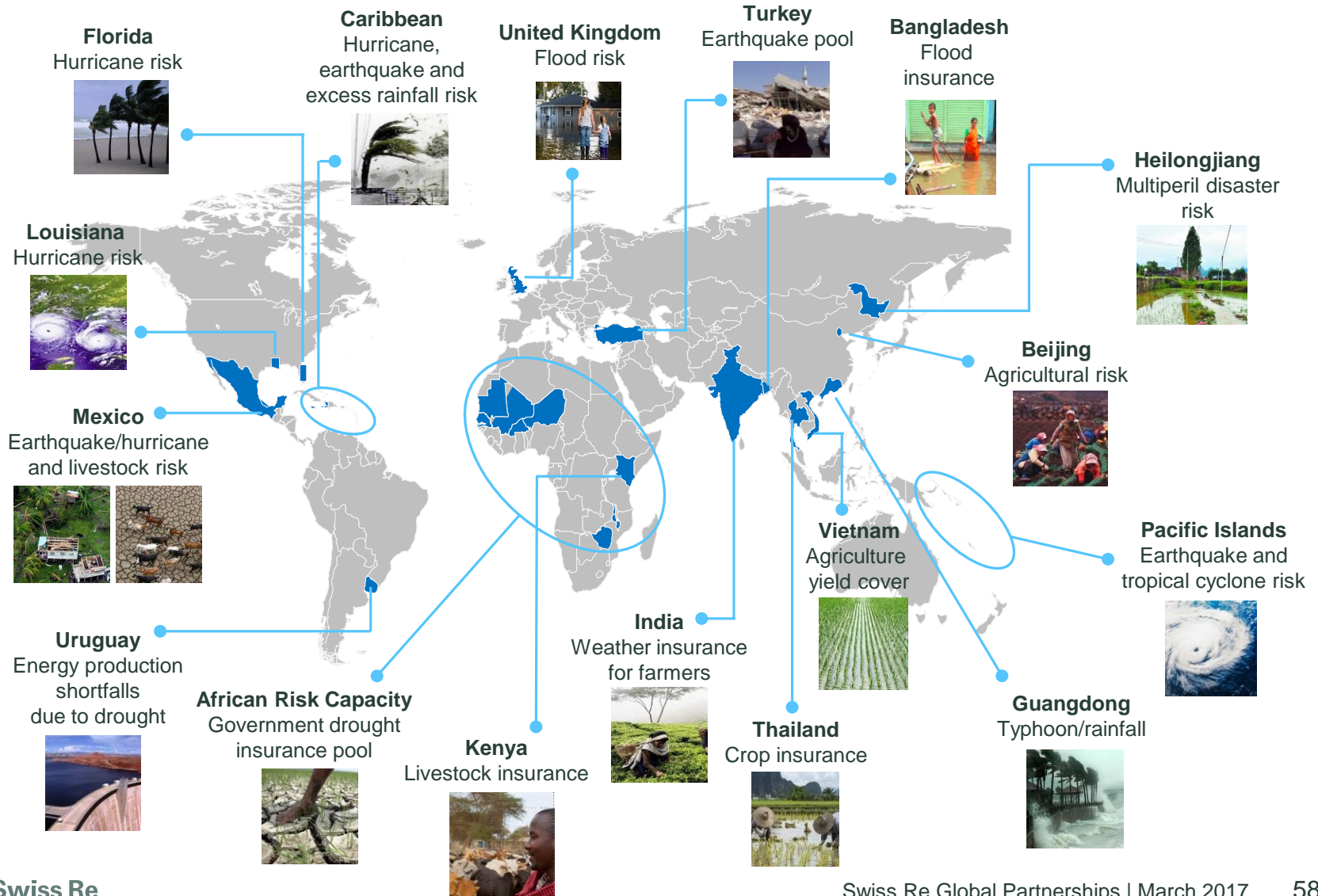
How will risk modelling shape the future of risk transfer?

SCOR SE Headquarters
9 March 2017

Contribution by
Dr. Gerry Lemcke
Swiss Re



Examples of innovative risk transfer solutions for the public sector





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Closing Remarks



ANNA MARIA D'HULSTER
Secretary General
The Geneva Association