**Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies** 

**Research Showcase 22 June 2015** 

# SPECIAL TOPICS SEMINAR

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 $\frac{\operatorname{clon}(x) = \operatorname{con}(u)}{\operatorname{clon}(x) = \operatorname{clon}(u)} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} x = u \pm 2h\pi \text{ or } s & -u \pm 2h\pi \\ x = u \pm k\pi \text{ and } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \pm k\pi \end{array}$ 

 $\cos^2(x) = 1 + \cos(2x)$ 

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 $\sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi - x) = \cos(\frac{1}{2}\pi - x)$ 



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#### 09:30-14:30: Research Showcase and Special Topics Seminar

09:30 -09:50	Session 1: The Emerging Risk Landscape A Multi-Threat View of Risk Professor Daniel Ralph, Academic Director, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies				
09:50 -10:10	Catastronomics: the economics of catastrophes Dr Scott Kelly, Research Associate, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies				
10:10 -10:30	Identifying & Managing Emerging Risks Nick Beecroft, Emerging Risks, Lloyd's				
10:30 -11:00	Coffee Break				
11:00 -11:20	Session 2: Financial Catastrophe Risk Understanding Financial Catastrophes Dr Andrew Coburn, Director of Advisory Board, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies, and Senior Vice President, RMS Inc.				
11:20 -11:40	Learning from Historical Financial Crises Dr Duncan Needham, Director, Centre for Financial History, University of Cambridge				
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Judge Business School

11:40 -12:00	The Cambridge Model of Banking Contagion Dr Olaf Bochmann, Research Associate, Centre for Risk Studies
12:00 -12:20	Financial Cartography Dr Kimmo Soramäki, Founder & CEO, Financial Network Analytics
12:20 -13:30	Lunch
13:30 -13:55	Session 3: Cyber Catastrophe – an interlinked Systemic Risk Understanding Cyber Risk Simon Ruffle, Director of Technology Research and Innovation, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies
13:55 -14:20	<b>Developing Cyber Catastrophe Scenario</b> Éireann Leverett, Research Associate, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies
14:20 -14:30	Managing Systemic Risk Professor Daniel Ralph, Academic Director, Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies

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# A MULTI-THREAT VIEW OF RISK: PUTTING A VALUE ON CITY RESILIENCE

Professor Danny Ralph Academic Director Centre For Risk Studies

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#### **Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies**



**Research Supporters and Academic Collaborators:** 









Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management



XL CATLIN

## **Centre for Risk Studies Team**



Prof Danny Ralph Academic Director



**Dr Michelle Tuveson** *Executive Director* 



Dr Andrew Coburn Director of Advisory Board



Simon Ruffle Director of Research & Innovation



**Dr Scott Kelly** Senior Research Associate



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Éireann Leverett Senior Risk Researcher



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Jaclyn Zhiyi Yeo Research Assistant



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**Dr Ali Shaghaghi** Risk Researcher



**Dr Louise Pryor** Senior Risk Researcher



Dr Duncan Needham Risk Affiliate



Dr Fabio Caccioli Risk Affliate



**Crystal Mbanefo** Events and Operations Manager



Dr Andy Skelton Research Associate



Dr Andrew Chaplin Risk Researcher



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#### **Centre for Risk Studies Mission**

To be the world's leading academic centre for research into systemic risk in business, the economy, and society

#### **Cambridge Risk Framework** Macro-Threat Taxonomy Version 2.0

Labour Dispute







Asset

FinCa

Rubble

Financial Irregularity

-(12 CLOSED

Earthquake

Windstorm

Tsunami

Bank

Run













Eruption







Epidemic

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Zoonosis

Z

Flood



Animal Epidemic



Plant Epidemic

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Cartel

Catastrophe

Climatic

Humanitarian Crisis

Tornado &

Hail

Child

Poverty

Pressure









Heatwave











Crisis





Civil War

WarCait

EcoCat







Conventional War

Asymmetric War



Φ

Violenc

Organized Crime



Sea Level Rise



Ocean System Change







Other

cal



Infrastructure



Pollution

Event





Satellite System Failure







Disorder

Terrorism



Assassinati

on









Failure









Space

Threat







Collapse















































# **Can We Understand Emerging Risks?**



Pandemics



Social Unrest



**Geopolitical Conflicts** 



Cyber

And assess their potential to cause:

#### Primary Impacts and Costs

#### Operational Impacts and Macroeconomic Effects

#### Market Risk and Investment Portfolio Impact





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### **Stress Test Scenario Reports**

#### 2014









#### 2015











# Cambridge Scenarios: GDP@Risk

	GDP@Risk US\$ Trillion	S1	<b>S2</b>	<b>X1</b>
<b>A</b>	Geopolitical Conflict China-Japan Conflict	17	27	34
	Asset Bubble Shock Global Property Crash	11	16	23
ô°,	Pandemic Sao Paolo Virus	7	10	23
	Sovereign Default Shock Eurozone Meltdown	6	13	20
2	Food and energy price spiral High Inflation World	5	8	11
	Cyber Catastrophe Sybil Logic Bomb	4.5	7	15
	Social Unrest Millennial Uprising	2	5	8
*	De-Americanisation of Financial System <b>Dollar Deposed</b>	2	2	-2
2007-2012 Great Financial Crisis		18		
Great Financial Crisis at 2014		20		

### What is the Value of Resilience?

# Address "Pandora's box" of all risks

- "Universal" Cambridge Taxonomy of Threats
- Very large and very unlikely shocks
  - Events whose scale makes them unpredictable
- Model their impacts in a simple probabilistic way
  - Analogous to insurance risk modelling for Nat Cat
  - Estimate the cost to a business, city, region, or the global economy, resulting from <u>all</u> catastrophic shocks.
- Measure loss to Gross Domestic Product, "GDP@Risk"
  - Use GDP@Risk to bound value of resilience



## An example: Cambridge World Cities Risk Index



### C.f., Lloyd's Cities Risk Index

- Also a Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies project
- Due for release Sep 2015

## Cambridge World Cities looks at

- 20+ threat types
- 300 of world's top cities by GD

# Simple = scalable model of threat types and city characteristics



### **300 World Cities Model Overview**

- Hazard analysis for each threat type
- City analysis
  - Vulnerability analysis of each city for each threat:
     What is the immediate impact of a catastrophe?
  - Resilience analysis of each city: How long does it take to recover?





Natural Catastrophe & Climate









Tsunami



Drought



Freeze

Heatwave



Financial, Trade & Business



Market Sovereign Crash Default Oil Price Shock

Storm

Tropical

Temperate



Politics, Crime & Security



Separatism T

Eruption

Interstate Separatism War Terrorism Social

Social Unrest



Technology & Space



Power Cyber Outage Catastrophe



Nuclear Meltdown



Health & Environmental



Human Plant Epidemic Epidemic Crop Failure

### **20+ Threats Modelled**

#### **Risk Data Repository**

#### **Compiled in Cambridge Risk Framework**

**Trade & Economics** 

Finance Country Data

**City Data** 

Transportation

Threat Maps of World Energy

Telecommunications



International Trading Data **Global Companies Trade** Global Banks lending & ownership Key Attributes **Demography** + pop & age projections Economics – national models Military power structure Demographics & base data Economics + GDP forecasts to 2025 Air traffic network Shipping traffic network Rail Roads 23 Threats mapped & modelled Electricity Gas Oil Data Telephony Status: Completed

In progress/partial

Initial structure





Human Epidemic

**Plant Epidemic** 

Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies Cambridge World Cities Risk Index

# GDP@Risk 2015-2025 is \$5.4 Tn 1.4% of total GDP forecast, \$370 Tn

#### Value of Improving Resilience

- Reduce GDP@Risk by 10% to 25%
- Gain of \$ 0.5 Tn to \$1.4 Tn

#### **GDP@Risk from Top 20 Threats to the Global Economy**



### Multi Threat Project ⇒ Where Next?

- World Cities at Risk essentially adds up impacts across 20-some threat types and 300 cities
  - Events and cities are treated as independent
  - ⇒ Introduce coherence
- What is the arithmetic of catastrophe?
  - Does a combined 1-in-50 year Hurricane and 1-in-50 year
     Sovereign Default cause more havoc than a 1-in-100 year event?
  - ⇒ Nonlinearity of combined effects
  - Can a War cause a Pandemic resulting in far greater mortality than either event on their own?
  - ⇒ Cascading risks



## Conclusion

Analysis of systemic risks requires

- A universal or holistic approach to perils
- Acknowledgement that in our environment
  - Catastrophes are inherent

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- Catastrophes are unpredictable
- Putting a value on resilience requires this view
  - Eg, GDP@Risk for the World Cities
- Holistic framework provides an antidote to fixating on yesterday's news



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