

Global Landscape of Risks Workshop London, 10 September 2013

Trying to Define the Risk Landscape

Centre for Risk Studies





University of Cambridge Centre for Risk Studies



Research Supporters



Academic Collaborators







Current research tracks include:

- Emerging risks and systemic risk in insurance management
- Resiliency in International Supply Chains (RSIC)
- Financial crises and systemic risk in banking (FinCat)
- Risk governance and corporate risk strategy

Thematic links between projects are complex systems and shocks

Cambridge Risk Framework is

an approach and toolkit for researching systemic shocks



Some Recent Events Disrupting International Business



Hurricane Sandy 2012

impacted a region that generates 40% of US economy. Flights from many airports disrupted. Eastern sea port closures disrupted international shipping for weeks



Arab Spring 2011-12

Impacts on many international businesses. Increased fuel prices. 22% of businesses globally reported that the unrest has a negative impact on their business



Credit Crunch 2008 US housing price crash in 2007 caused liquidity crisis impacting all major economies and triggering lengthy

recession, impacting global businesses



Japan Tōhoku Tsunami 2011

Killed 26,000, destroyed factories and infrastructure, triggered Fukushima nuclear meltdown. Disrupted supply chains for electronics and other high-tech components



Swine Flu Pandemic 2009

caused international panic with initial reports of a high virulence virus, leading to travel and business disruption for many weeks



Thailand Floods 2011

Manufacturing regions in Chao Phraya flood plains inundated disrupting supply chains for international businesses . Large contingent business interruption claims



Catastrophe Modelling Meets Complex Systems

- The Centre for Risk Studies arises from shared interests by the participants in exploring areas of intersection between
 - Catastrophe modelling and extreme risk analytics
 - Complex systems and networks failures
- Advance the scientific understanding of how systems can be made more resilient to the threat of catastrophic failures

To answer questions such as:

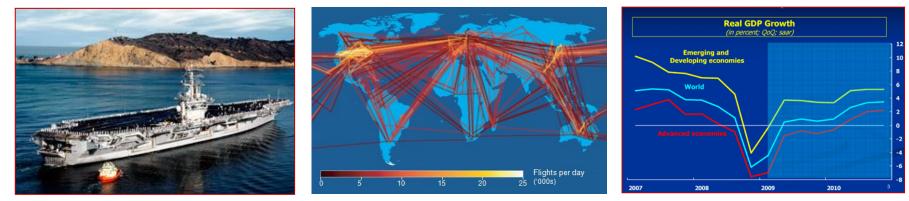
'What would be the impact of

a [War in Taiwan] on the [Air Travel Network] and how would this impact the [Global Economy]?

Regional Conflict

Air Travel Network

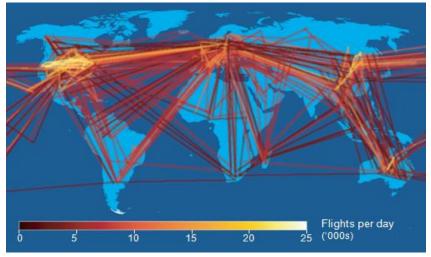
Global Economy



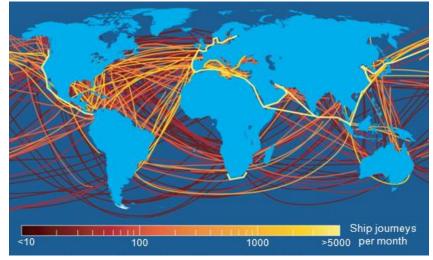


Business Activity as a System of Systems

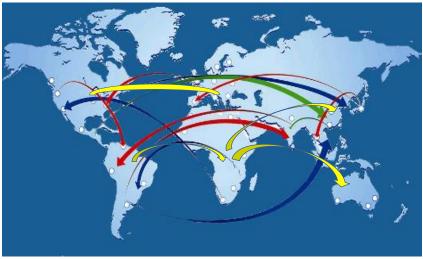
Air Travel Network



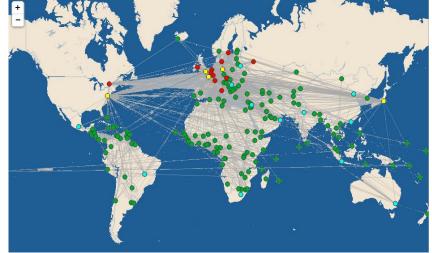
Cargo Shipping Networks



International Trade Patterns



Global Financial System





Can We Understand ...

Various types of emerging risks:



Pandemics



Social Unrest



Geopolitical Conflicts



Cyber

And assess their potential to cause:

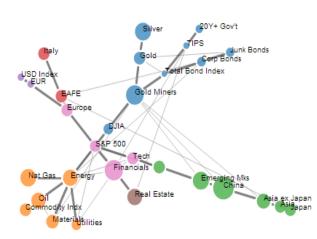
Underwriting Losses

Non-Underwriting Operational Impact

Investment Portfolio Impact









Terminology and Definitions

Emerging Risks

- A cause of potential extreme loss that is becoming apparent or more significant than previously understood
- e.g. cyber catastrophe risk

Correlated Risks / Cascading Risks / Consequential Risks

- One type of peril triggers an event of another type
- e.g. a large earthquake causes a tsunami that triggers a nuclear meltdown

Clash Risks / Contingent Risks / Network Risks

- An event that causes losses across several lines of insurance business or that causes loss in unexpected locations or across multiple geographical markets
- e.g. Thailand floods causing contingent BI losses to US business supply chains

Systemic Risks / Financial Contagion / Exogenous and Endogenous Risks

- Economically-impactful threats that ripple through business and financial systems
- e.g. Housing price bubble

'Black Swans' / 'Known Unknown' Risks

- A new and unexpected cause of extreme impact
- e.g. Collapse of the Soviet Union

'Dragon King' events

- An event of a class of threat that occurs with a greater magnitude than was expected
- e.g. 9/11 attack as a far larger terrorist attack than had been previously experienced

Plus many other terms, such as unmodelled risks, unmodellable risks, pear-shaped phenomena, macro-catastrophes etc.



Objectives

- Can we define the universe of potential risks?
 - A taxonomy of threats
- Can we assess what these threats would do to an insurance business?
 - Develop stress test scenarios of hypothetical occurrences
 - Use them to explore the types and magnitudes of impacts
- Can we improve the management of these risks?
 - Develop a best-practice approach to improving resilience:
 - Exclusion language and product structuring
 - Portfolio management and accumulation controls
 - Risk transfer and diversification metrics
- Are there business opportunities in these new risks?
 - New product offerings
 - Expansion of markets and improved diversification
 - Address demand from corporate businesses for balance sheet resilience



Identifying Threats Different Approaches

'Top Down' Precedent Studies

 Review historical catalogue and other sources to try to produce an exhaustive list of precedents and potential threats

'Bottom Up' Possibility Generation

 Develop exhaustive permutations of potential causes and systemic interactions to identify worst candidates

Expert Committees

 Use creative thinking to imagine potential scenarios and monitor a wide range of indicators of unfolding threats



What Kind of Threats Can We Expect?

A Systematic Review of Socio-Economic Catastrophes

- Reviewed a thousand years of data for historical events causing disruption to social life and economic well-being
- Categorization of causes
 - Primary effort is to ensure that all categories are captured
 - Identify drivers of risk
- Counter-Factual History

NIVERSITY OF

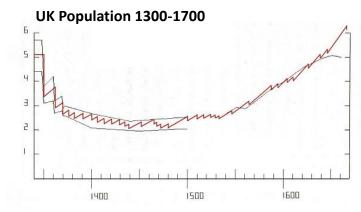
Judge Business School

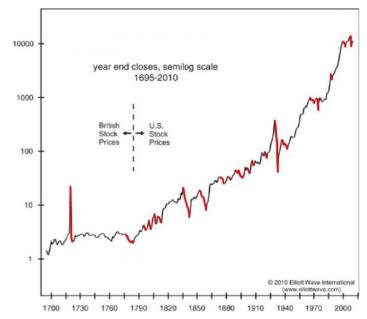
BRIDGE

Centre for

Risk Studies

- Near-miss events that could have caused catastrophe with plausible minor deviations from actual events
- Scientific publications proposing mechanisms for major disruptions that do not appear in the historical records
 - Climate change; new technology hazards; changes in frequency and severity of threats





Source: Jay (2010) http://fintrend.com/tag/bear-market/

300 years of Stock Market records

Cambridge Risk Framework **Threat Taxonomy**

Labour Dispute

Trade Sanctions

Tariff

War

Drought

Freeze

Heatwave





Asset Bubbl

Trade Dispute

Cartel

Catastrophe

Climatic

Humanitarian Crisis

Tornado &

Hail

Pressure

inancial Irregularity

Run

Earthquake

Windstorm

Tsunami



Market Crash





Natural Catastrophe











Volcanic Eruption





UNIVERSITY OF

CAMBRIDGE

Judge Business School

Human Epidemio

Animal Epidemic



Plant Epidemic

Centre for

Risk Studies

Zoonosis







Welfare System Failure





Nationalization



Electric

Storm







War





Pollution





Atmospheric System

Meteorite

Ocean System Change





Catastrophe

Political Violence

Conventional War

Asymmetric War

Nuclear

Sea Level Rise

War

Accident

Infrastructure













Organized Crime Assassination

Civil Disorder

















Failure







Threat





























Space(

Solar Storm

Causal and Consequential Correlation of Threats

| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| | | Financial Shock | Trade Dispute | Geopolitical Conflict | Political Violence | Natrual Catastrophe | Climatic Catastrophe | Environmental Cat | Technological Cat | Disease Outbreak | Humanitarian Crisis | Externality | Other | |
| | | C | | | X | | | 6E | | Ô°, | | Ċ | ? | |
| Financial Shock | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Trade Dispute | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Geopolitical Conflict | i. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Political Violence | X | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Natural Catastrophe | Y | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Climatic Catastrophe | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Environmental Catastrophe | 5 A | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | C |
| Technological Catastrophe | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Disease Outbreak | Ô°, | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Humanitarian Crisis | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Externality | L. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Other | ? | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | Trade DisputeGeopolitical ConflictPolitical ViolenceNatural CatastropheClimatic CatastropheEnvironmental CatastropheTechnological CatastropheDisease OutbreakHumanitarian CrisisExternality | Trade DisputeGeopolitical ConflictPolitical ViolenceNatural CatastropheClimatic CatastropheEnvironmental CatastropheTechnological CatastropheDisease OutbreakHumanitarian CrisisExternality | Financial ShockImage: state of the state of t | kinkinkinFinancial ShockImage: state stat | Note of the section | Noor BarborNoor Barbo | Note of the section | Not of specifiedNot o | NoticeNotic | Financial ShockImage: Sector of the sector of t | Yoy PipulationYoy <b< td=""><td>NorderNorde</td><td>NumberNumbe</td><td>NodeNo</td></b<> | NorderNorde | NumberNumbe | NodeNo |

Consequential Threat



Developing the Cambridge Threat Taxonomy

Taxonomy version 1.0

- 2009-2010
- Initial 160 years

Taxonomy version 2.0

- 2011-2102
- Definition of thresholds & qualifying events
- 1000 years historical retrospective
- Included counter-factuals and conjectured categories
- Peer review process

Taxonomy version 3.0

- Currently ongoing we welcome contributions and suggestions
- Focus more on insurance application
- Collapse 12 categories down to 7 ('dashboard' of risk)
- Add regulatory shocks
- Improve categorisation of liability risks



Risk Centre Working Paper Series





Developing Methodology Using Example Scenarios



Human Pandemic

Sao Paulo Flu Pandemic

Virulent influenza pandemic causes months of workforce absenteeism and economic disruption SME: Mary Chang, Molly Sullivan, RMS CRS Lead: Andrew Sponsor: Catlin



Civil Disorder Risk

'Sack the Bankers' Worldwide Protest Movement

Austerity-driven riots and strikes across multiple cities in several Eurozone countries SME: Richard Hartley, Josh Wallace, Cytora; Ivan Ureta, Geneva School of Diplomacy CRS Lead: Andrew Sponsor: Munich Re



Cyber Catastrophe

Sybil Logic Bomb Cyber Attack

Major compromise of commercial and national infrastructure IT systems by cyber attack CRS Lead: Simon SME: Rob Watson, Richard Clayton, Frank Stajano, Cambridge Computer Labs; Éireann Leverett, I/O Active Sponsor: Catlin & Lockheed Martin



Geopolitical Conflict

Sino-Japanese Conflict in the East China Sea

Regional conflict in South China Sea embroiling Western military powers and SE Asian nations CRS Lead: Gary SME: Richard Hartley, Josh Wallace, Cytora; Sponsor: Catlin

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE Iudge Business School



Stress Test Scenario Sao Paolo Virus Pandemic

Exploring the issues of insurance risk from a human disease threat

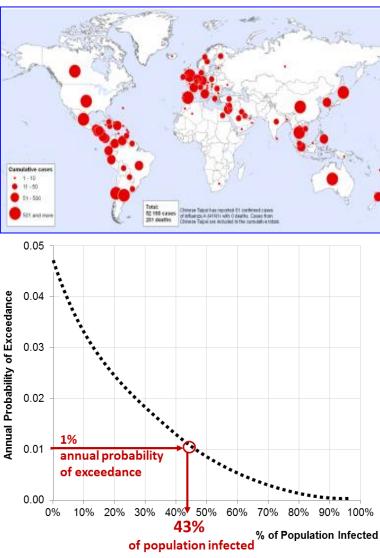
- 'New variant' influenza antigenic shift
- Pandemic lasts 6 months and infects 43% of population
- Originates in Latin America and spreads across the globe
- Disease-related absenteeism, business disruption, liability consequences
- Insurance claims on many different types of policy coverages
- Economic impacts from supply shock and demand reduction
- Investment portfolio devaluation with market reactions and stock movements

Centre for

Risk Studies

ERSITY OF

Judge Business School





Underwriting Loss: Clash Assessment Insurance Claims Across Multiple Lines of Business

Pandemic-related claims on US insurance exposure

| Class | Line of Business | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----|
| Prope | ty | |
| | Personal Lines/Homeowner | -1 |
| | Personal Contents | 0 |
| | Commercial Combined | 1 |
| | Construction & Engineering | 2 |
| | Commercial Facultative | 1 |
| | Binding Authorities | 0 |
| Casual | ty | |
| | Workers Compensation | 4 |
| | Directors & Officers | 3 |
| | Financial Lines | 4 |
| | General Liability | 3 |
| | Healthcare Liability | 5 |
| | Professional Lines | 1 |
| | Professional Liability | 2 |
| Auto | | |
| | Personal Lines | -1 |
| | Commercial & Fleet | -2 |

| Class | Line of Business | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Marine & Specie | | | | |
| | Cargo | 0 | | |
| | Marine Hull | | | |
| | Marine Liability | 1 | | |
| Specie | | | | |
| Aerospace | | | | |
| | Airline | 3 | | |
| | Airport | 4 | | |
| | Aviation Products | 3 | | |
| | General Aviation | 2 | | |
| | Space | 0 | | |
| Energy | | | | |
| | Downstream | 1 | | |
| | Energy Liability | 2 | | |
| | Onshore Energy & Power | 2 | | |
| | Upstream | 0 | | |
| Specialty | | | | |
| | Accident & Health | 4 | | |
| | Aquaculture insurance | 1 | | |
| | Contingency - film & event | 5 | | |
| | Equine insurance | | | |
| | Excess & Surplus | | | |
| | Life Insurance | 3 | | |
| | Livestock | 1 | | |

Impact on Insurance Claims

-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3

Increase

4

5

Decrease

-5

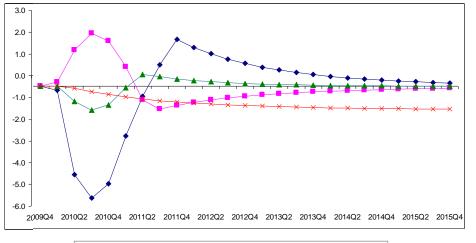
| Class | Line of Business | |
|--------|--------------------------------|----|
| | Health | |
| | Life Insurance | 3 |
| | Health Insurance | 5 |
| | Income Protection | 4 |
| | Death & Disability | 5 |
| | Hospital Cover | 5 |
| Pensic | on and Annuities | |
| | Standard Annuities | -2 |
| | Variable Annuities | -2 |
| | Enhanced Annuities | -3 |
| | Life Settlements | -3 |
| War & | Political Risk | |
| | Kidnap & Ransom | 0 |
| | Political Risk | 3 |
| | Political Violence & Terrorism | 0 |
| | Product Recall | 3 |
| | Trade Credit | 5 |
| Agricu | Iture | |
| | Multi-peril crop | 1 |
| | Crop hail | 0 |
| | Livestock | 1 |
| | Forestry | 2 |
| | Agriculture | 1 |





Pandemic Scenario Macro-Economic Impacts

Effects of individual shocks of scenario on global employment (percentage deviations from baseline)

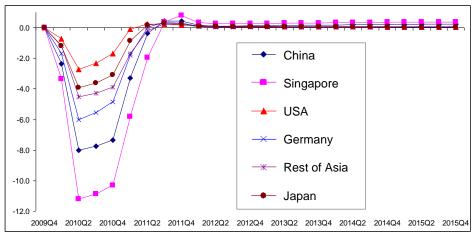


Tourism Shock
Labour Productivity Shock
Health Services Shock
Yopulation and Labour Supply Shock

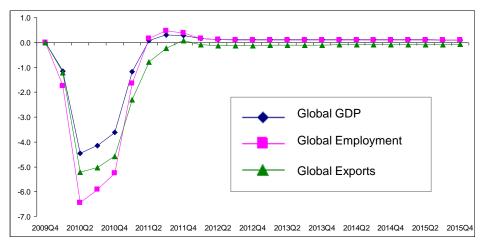




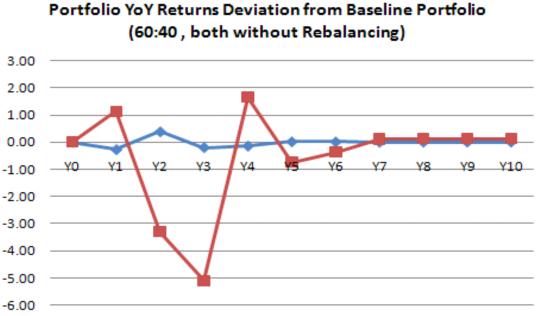
Effects of Scenario on GDP for selected regions assuming asymmetric real wage response (percentage deviation from baseline)

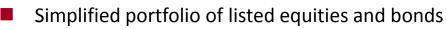


Effects of Scenario on global employment, GDP and exports assuming asymmetric real wage response (percentage deviation from baseline)



Pandemic Impact on Investment Portfolios





- Variable mix of equities and bonds. e.g.:
 - 50% equities, 40% bonds
- Equities variable mix of:
 - Developed Markets (DM)
 - Emerging Asia (EMA)

Centre for

Risk Studies

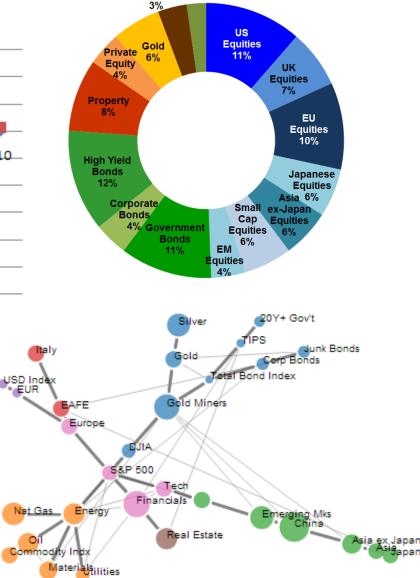
- Emerging Non-Asia (EMNA)
- Bonds:

UNIVERSITY OF

CAMBRIDGE

Judge Business School

- US, UK, European and Japanese govmnt generics
- Combined interest rate duration of 7 years



Cash

Commodities 2%

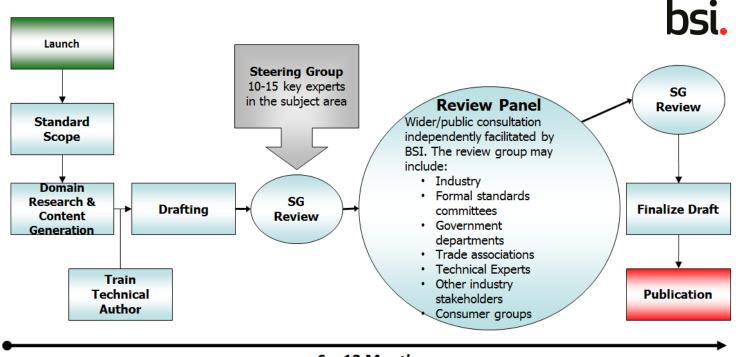
Scenario Development Project

- Using a selection of scenarios to develop methodology for clash, operational impact, and investment assessment
- Using '1-in-100' annual prob of exceedance as risk benchmark
- Would it be useful to develop a suite of commonly-used scenarios?
- Could we produce a standard data structure for these scenarios that would enable companies to share stress tests?

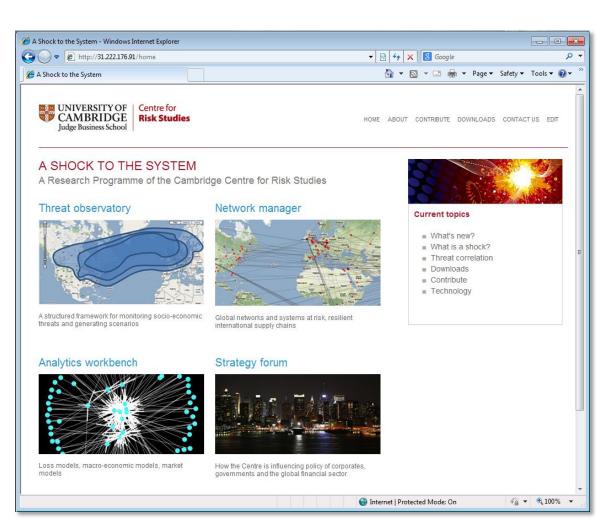


Developing a Standard

- Is there an interest in maintaining a special-interest group to explore these themes more collectively?
- Is there interest in developing a best-practice approach to understanding the global landscape of risk?



Open Research Platform for Cambridge Risk Framework



http://www.CambridgeRiskFramework.com



Centre for Risk Studies

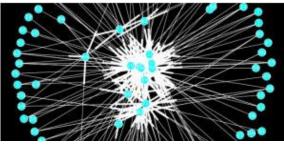
Threat Observatory



Network Manager



Analytics Workbench



Strategy Forum



Future Meetings and Workshops

TBD: Follow-up workshop on Global Landscape of Risk?

- 20 March 2014: Seminar on Emerging Risk Scenarios for Insurance Risk Management, Cambridge
- 23 & 24 June 2014: Risk Summit Conference, Centre for Risk Studies, Cambridge

