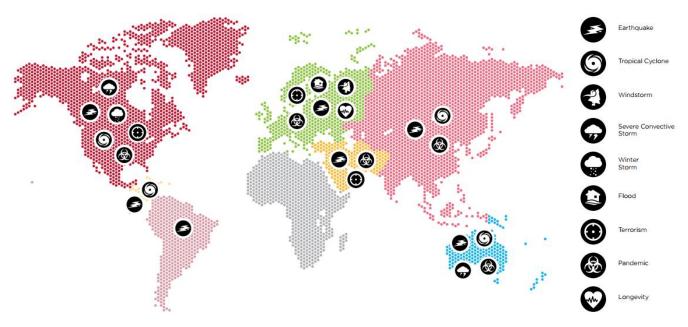


R

Applications of Catastrophe Loss Modelling methodologies for providing environmental shock stress tests to financial institutions

Robert Muir-Wood Chief Research Officer April 4th 2016

ABOUT RMS



- > Work with most major insurance and reinsurance companies across the globe
- > Best known for our catastrophe risk models for property and human impact of environmental and man-made hazards
- > Trusted by regulators and rating agencies for over 20 yrs
- > \$2 trillion worth of insurance and capital markets transactions based on RMS Risk Models
- > Contributions to scientific literature and policy around environmental risk, including climate change

THE REASON FOR CATASTROPHE MODELLING

History does not contain a sufficient population of catastrophes from which to derive a stable mean loss

Or address questions like - what loss can we expect once in a hundred years (on average)

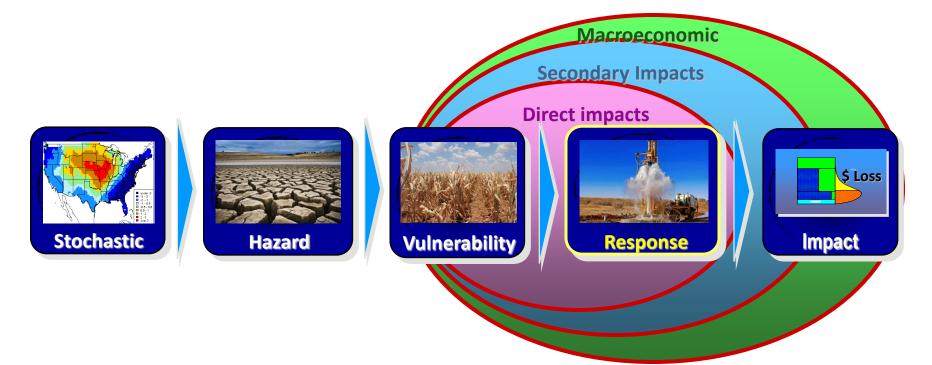
So we have to create a richer ('100,000 year') set - through generating a large population of virtual catastrophes

- Each event must be credible
- Each event has a probability
- And the whole population has to be a complete representation of the 'universe of possible events'

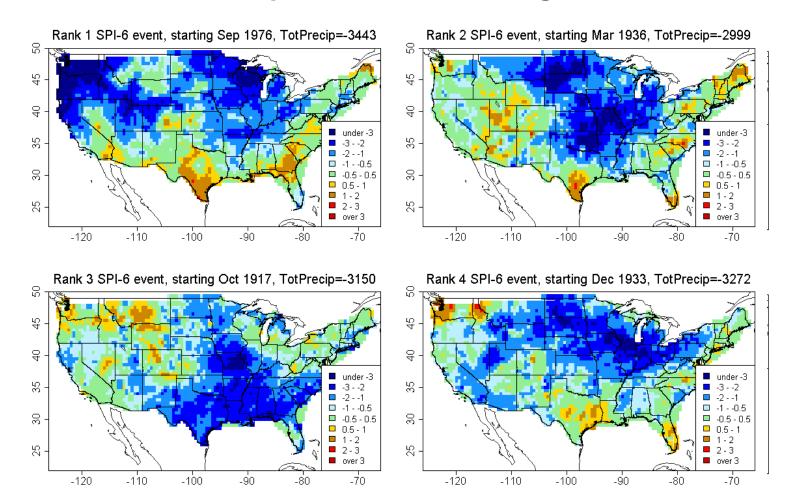
CATASTROPHE MODELS DRIVE THE BUSINESS OF CATASTROPHE INSURANCE

	Accumulation	Constant	Reinsurance Pricing &	
Underwriting & pricing	Control	Capital Allocation & Regulatory Reporting	Structuring	Event Response
	Portfolio Management		Alternative Risk Transfer	

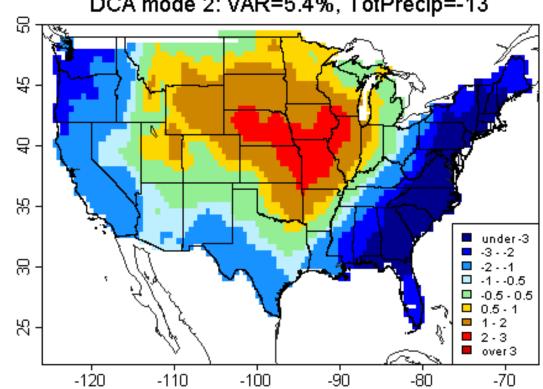
Holistic modeling of drought impacts



Top four historical droughts, SPI-12

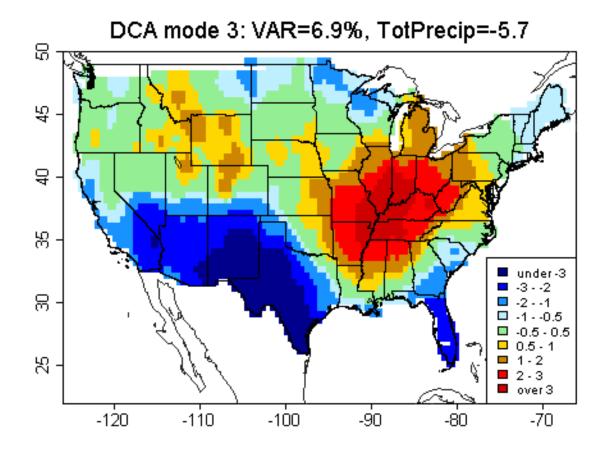


Simulated 6 month drought (1% annual probability for SPI hazard metric)



DCA mode 2: VAR=5.4%, TotPrecip=-13

Simulated 12 month drought (1% annual probability for SPI hazard metric)



Drought Impacted Businesses



Crops

Forestry

Water supply

Recreation



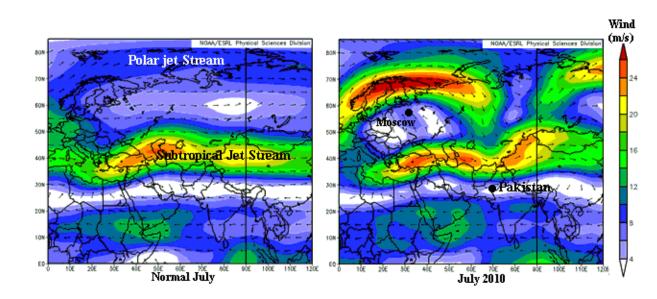
CLIMATE CHANGE AND RMS CATASTROPHE MODELLING

- Lead Authorship on IPCC 4th Assessment Report and IPCC Special Report on Extremes
- In 2014 RMS performed analysis of future costs (until 2100) of US hurricane and storm surge losses for <u>http://riskybusiness.org/</u>
- Since 2005 annual assessment and updates of 'medium term hurricane rates' (ie average of the next five years) to determine best perspective on 'current' hurricane activities
- Review of evidence to introduce MTRs for other climate perils
- Identification of trends around regional Droughts



DROUGHTS INVOLVE PERSISTENT ABNORMAL CIRCULATIONS, AND ACCOMPANY PERSISTENT PRECIPITATION ANOMALIES

Summer 2010







RMSCONFERENCE2014

ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS TESTS FOR BANKS

ENSO Drought/Flood multiple countries

Accelerated sea level rise impacting future coastal property values

Global food crisis

Compounded with other catastrophes (?).

- Pandemic,
- Major Tokyo or Silicon Valley earthquake
- Cat 5 hurricane wind and surge strike on Miami
- Dirty Bomb: major urban centre