



**SCOR**  
The Art & Science of Risk



## **SCOR Annual Conference**

**Pushing the edges of risk awareness and insurance:**  
The role of the (re)insurance industry to cover risks affecting societies and governments  
including new applications of artificial intelligence

**28 & 29 September 2017**



# Cyber risks, where we are

**Sébastien Héon, Deputy Chief Underwriting Officer,  
SCOR Global P&C**

# AGENDA

- 1 **Evolution of Cyber Risks**
- 2 Evolution of the Cyber (Re)insurance market
- 3 Understanding Cyber Risks

# Cyber risks: What we said in 2016

---

❑ Cyber risks has high impact and likelihood, above terrorist attacks and not so far away from large scale involuntary migration!

*Denis Kessler  
(quoting the WEF Global Risk Report)*

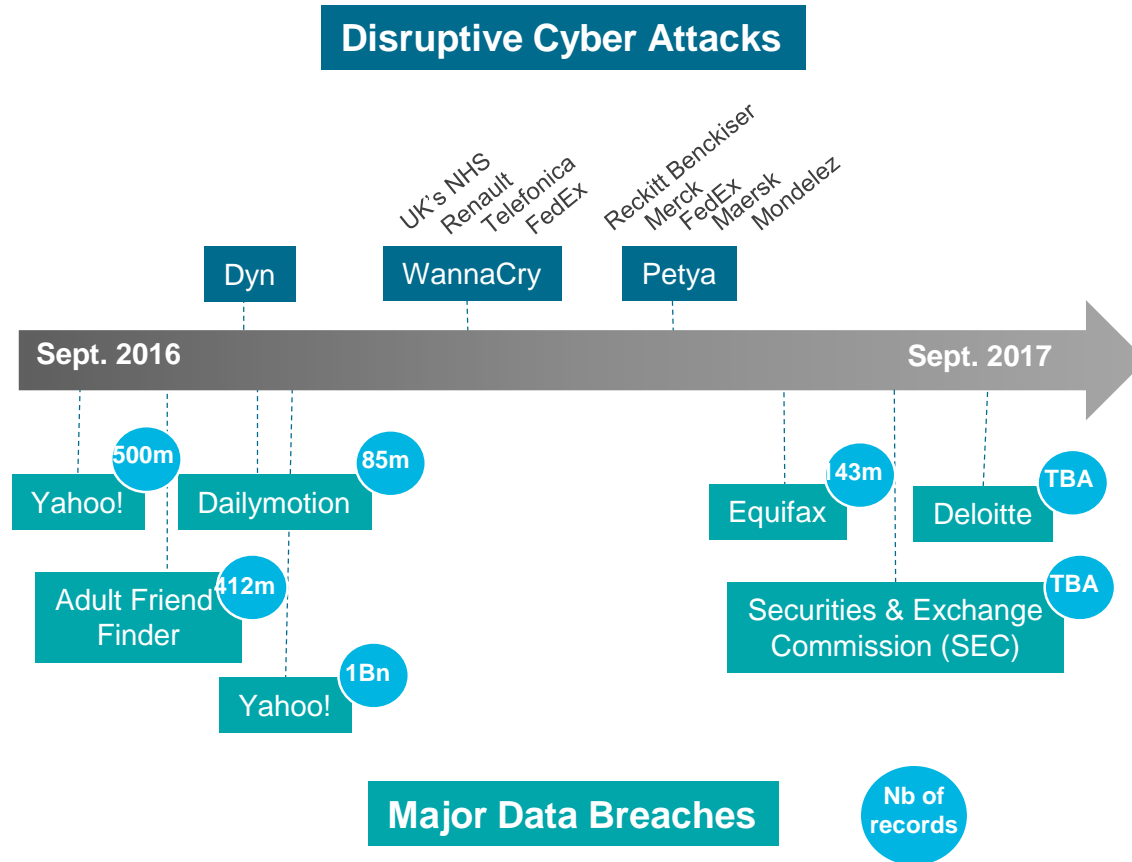
- Risks are increasingly **connected and ubiquitous**: technology everywhere
- Risks are increasingly **systemic**: same technology standards used globally
- Blurred time and space boundaries change **risk accumulation and aggregation patterns** (easy to cross borders online)

*Victor Peignet*

1 Cyber Threat landscape is undergoing **tremendous changes in nature, frequency and size of risks**

*Didier Parsoire / Sébastien Heon*

# Recent Cyber attacks evidenced disruptive potential - Data Breaches remain significant



## Key take-aways

- **SCOPE**
  - Cyber is not only Data Breach / Privacy liability
  - Manufacturing / industrial accounts are also impacted, worldwide
  - Geopolitical tensions are a risk driver
  - Accumulation
- **SEVERITY**
  - Some companies impacted by Petya issued profit warnings
  - Several companies released Petya impact on earnings in the range of \$100m - \$300m

Mondelez International, maker of Oreo cookies and Cadbury chocolates, estimated the attack would shave three percentage points from second-quarter sales growth because of disruptions to shipping and invoices. The US company's net revenues were \$6.4bn in the first quarter.

Source: Financial Times – 7 July 2017

# AGENDA

- 1 Evolution of Cyber Risks
- 2 Evolution of the Cyber (Re)insurance market**
- 3 Understanding Cyber Risks

# The (re)insurance market: What we said in 2016

- Cedents remain cautious about holding Cyber risk on their balance sheets, many are concerned by silent Cyber aggregates
- Reinsurers, like cedents, remain cautious on writing Cyber and are unwilling to take large lines

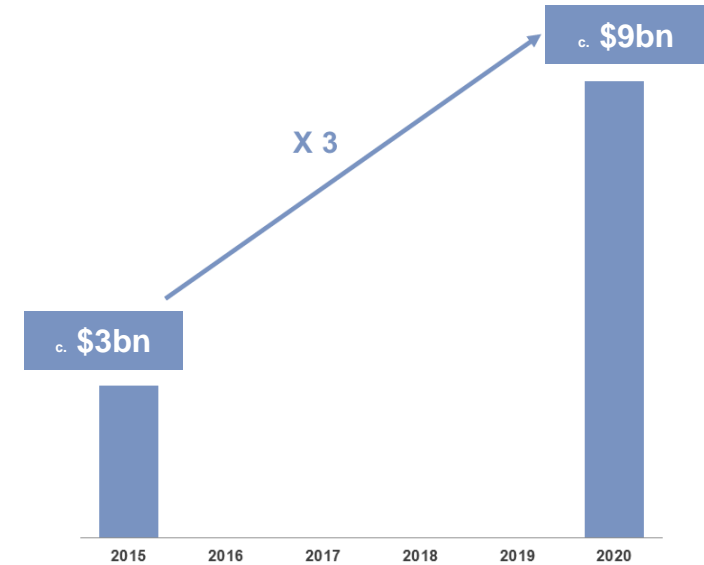
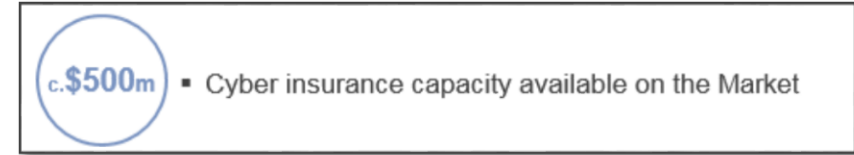
## A Great Diversity of Cyber cover purchase:

Cyber Exclusion write-back / Cyber Endorsement

Cyber Standalone Policy

Cyber + E&O Bundled Policy

Comprehensive Cyber Package



Premium split in 2015



# The (re)insurance market: What we see in 2017

---

## **Stability of insurance capacity & reinsurance structure – Market growth as expected**

---

- Insurance capacity remains overall stable – carriers more cautious in allocating capacity
- Some large programs (ca. \$600m) have been placed in the US
- Take-up rate increases and expands now to manufacturers & utilities
- However, the SME market remains challenging
- Cyber insurance premium – depending on how you count! - reach \$1.35 billion in 2016, +35% from 2015 - *source: Fitch Ratings and A.M. Best*
- A vast majority of reinsurance treaties remains QS

## **Unclear purchase pattern results in cyber exposure scattered in different insurance policies**

---

- Risk Managers adopt a large variety of response to cyber exposure: exclusion write-back; cyber extension to standard policies; Cyber standalone, comprehensive Cyber product (encompassing 1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> party cover for tangible risks)
- Some companies buy several of these solutions resulting in overlaps
- Wordings show unpreparedness / lack of maturity in front of reality of Cyber perils : Cyber extensions “Frankenstein-ed” in Property contracts which creates ... strange creatures (e.g. misalignments in definitions)
- Reinsurers face the challenge of identifying exposures in various treaties



# AGENDA

- 1 Evolution of Cyber Risks
- 2 Evolution of the Cyber (Re)insurance market
- 3 Understanding Cyber Risks**

# Understanding cyber risks: What we said in 2016

## Structuring cyber insurance products and developing tools are challenges requiring cyber knowledge and out-of-the-box innovation

*“Value of intangible assets is now a greater proportion than is the value of tangible assets for rich nations”*

*Global Intangible Financial Tracker 2015*

- Intangible assets growing and vulnerable
  - Human Capital
  - Hacking of computer systems, software or code
  - Reputations & brands
  - Theft of intellectual property or trade secrets

### Cultural change required, too

- Multi-dimensional / cross-class approach
- Attract talent, including from outside the industry
  - Cultural adaptation
  - Career paths
- Interconnectedness and complexity requires modelling improvements
  - Historically models addressed physical events with defined geographies
- Predictive analysis, not experience rating
  - Requires access to data
  - Confidentiality issues

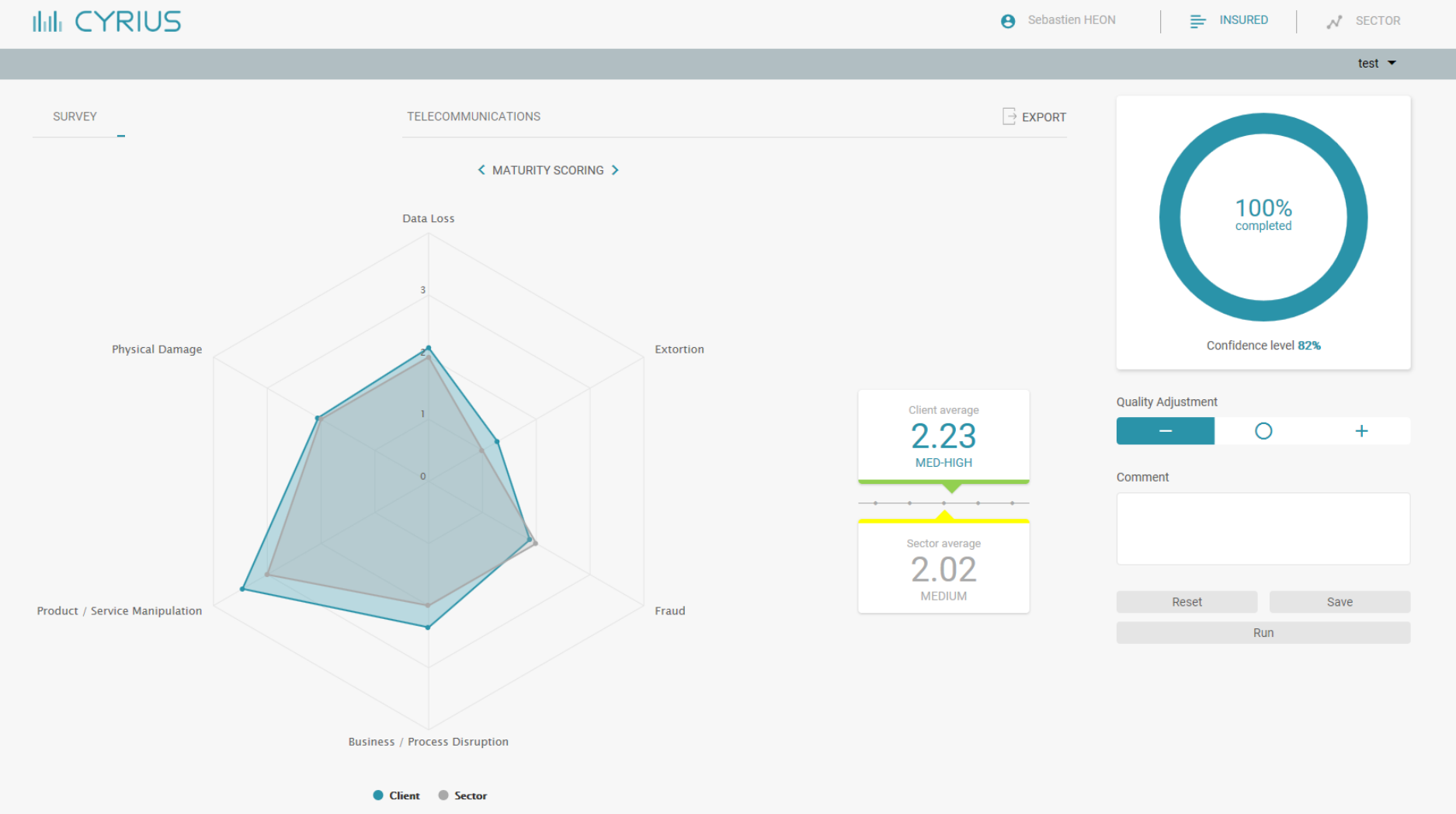
But from an insurer’s point of view, given our limited knowledge of consequences, we are talking much more about unknown risk than known risk.

There is an amazing lack of actuarial data.

# Understanding cyber risks: An example of what we have done

The screenshot displays the CYRIUS web application interface. At the top left is the CYRIUS logo. The top right shows the user name 'Sebastien HEON', the role 'INSURED', and the sector 'SECTOR'. Below this is a 'test' dropdown menu. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'SURVEY' and 'TELECOMMUNICATIONS'. The 'SURVEY' section includes a search bar and a list of survey categories, each with a dropdown arrow and '0 Question(s) left': Sectors, Strategy & Governance, IT environment, Threat management, Protection tools, Security processes, and Incident management. The 'TELECOMMUNICATIONS' section features a large circular progress indicator showing '100% completed' and a 'Confidence level 82%'. Below the progress indicator is a 'Quality Adjustment' slider with minus, circle, and plus buttons, a 'Comment' text area, and 'Reset', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons.

# Understanding cyber risks: An example of what we have done



# As a Lead reinsurer, we contribute to the improvement of the whole Cyber Chain to collectively build a sustainable Cyber (Re)insurance Market

## Addressing challenges at each step of cyber risk management and risk transfer

