Oasis Conference 2023









Ben Hayes

Chief Technology Officer, Oasis Loss Modelling Framework

Latest on Oasis LMF



Dickie Whitaker

Chief Executive, Oasis Loss Modelling Framework



Latest On Oasis LMF

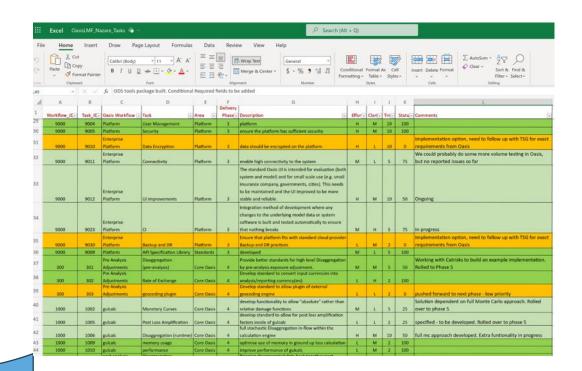
Dickie Whitaker, CEO Oasis LMF Ben Hayes, CTO Oasis LMF 6th September 2023

Topics

- Update on Oasis Software
 - Features
 - Performance
 - Reliability
- Deployment Options
- Oasis Family of Software
 - Risk Explorer
 - Forcasting
 - ++
- Open Data Standards
- Oasis Projects GXM
- Models in Oasis
- Oasis, the future and innovation

Update on Oasis Software – Features (BH)

- Full OED Validation
- Financial Module Completeness
- Memory usage optimisation
- Stochastic Disaggregation
- Post Loss Amplification
- Geocoding Plugin
- Full Documentation rewrite

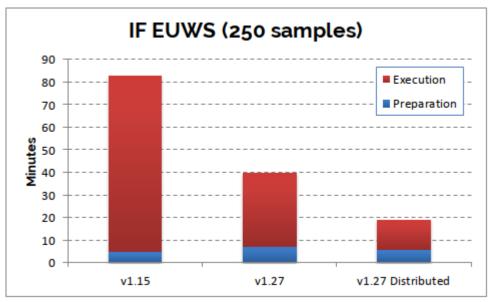


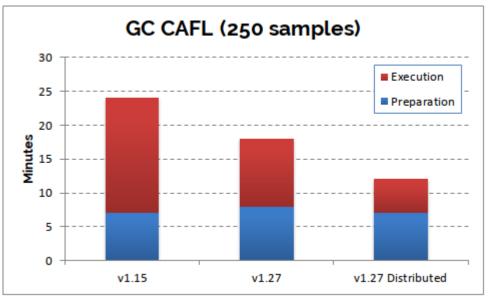
All driven by Oasis technical steering group

Update on Oasis Software

Performance - Standard Models

- Benchmark exercise
 - 258,518 location real portfolio
 - 4 production models
 - 2 standard Oasis Models
 - 2 Complex Model implementations
 - GUL, Gross and Reinsurance ELTs
 - Sampled losses
- Comparisons
 - V1.15 (May 2021) vs. V1.27 (Apr 2023)
 - Single server 1 x 64 core instance
 - Distributed platform 8 x 32 core instance

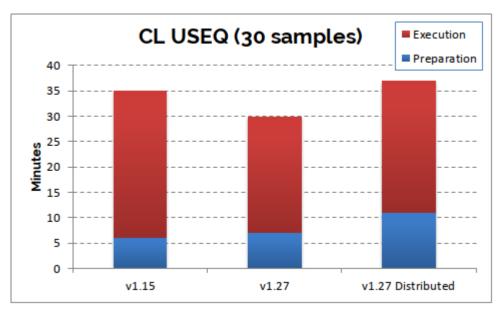


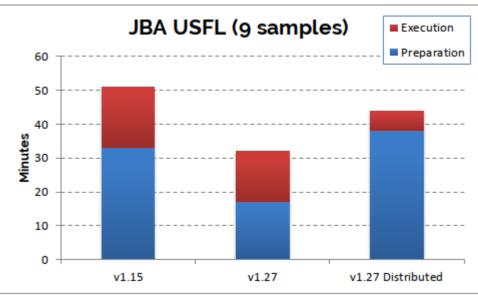


Update on Oasis Software

Performance - Complex Models

- Complex models don't use Oasis standard data formats.
- Less pronounced improvements seen.
- More model-specific work required to optimise performance.
 - CL USEQ
 - model runs limited to ~110 chunks.
 - JBA USFL
 - Significant improvement in execution (18m -> 6m).
 - Large data read speed an issue in distributed platform.
 - Lot 3 aims to address this.





Update on Oasis Software – Reliability (BH)

Key metrics from Guy Carpenter Oasis Usage 2022

2,613

Number of analyses completed

60

Number of users

14 million

 Average number of locations modelled per week

96%

• 1st time success rate

Update on Oasis Software – Reliability (BH

Further Improvements...



Majority of the 4% errors due to incorrectly coded OED files

OED Validation

Input files are now validated on presentation to catch errors early



New tool built to quickly build Oasis environments

Camel

Configurable by model and software version

Allows for rapid deployment of environments for testing & recreating issues

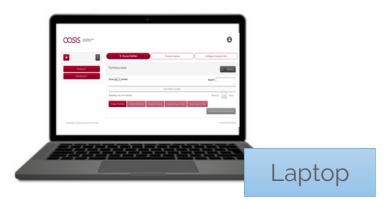


Oasis service to host commercial models and automatically test against new versions of the software

Ensures that all models work with all versions of Oasis

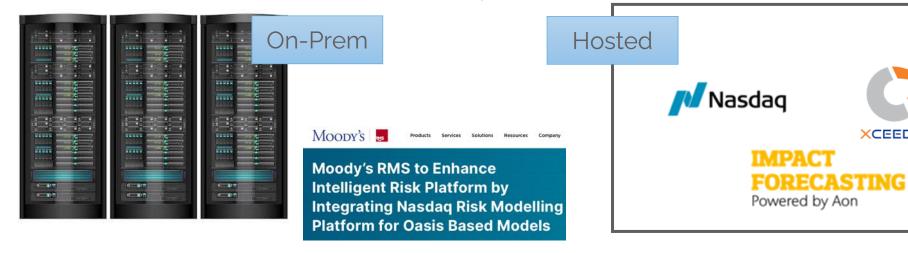
Being rolled out to all models throughout 2023

Deployment Options (BH)









Oasis Family of Software

OASIS RISK EXPLORER

Open-source, web-based tool: an insurance simulation model to quantify risk and test potential insurance covers

- Tool is transparent, open-source and support capacity development in risk analysis; understanding of uncertainty; enable end-users
 to embed their own assumptions and local data and knowledge
- · Cover all perils globally for user-defined locations
- · Users choose from standardised historical data sets, upload their own data or use stochastic event sets from catastrophe models
- · Users define own vulnerability levels and test impact of different assumptions on potential payouts
- · Support end-users in developing their understanding of risk modelling through an interactive UI and full documentation

June 2022 Version 1 demo for Tropical Cyclone released - welcome additional end-user engagement to refine the design and functionality to finalise rull multi-peril version for release in October/November 2022







DEFINE PAYOUTS AND REVIEW OUTPUTS

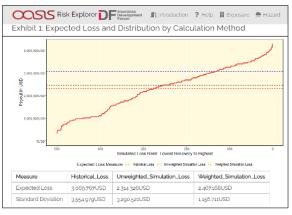
Define trigger levels and payout amount/percentage per trigger

Payout_Currency (Payout_Percentage (Trigger (
2.000,000USD	20.0%	119.0km/h	
4,000,000USD	Insert new slide	154.0km/h	
6,000,000USD	60.0%	178.0km/h	
8,000,000USD	80.0%	209.0km/h	
10.000,000USD	100.0%	252.0km/h	

	SID	SEASON (ISO_TIME	0 NAME	MAX_WIND_SPEED (TRIGGER_PAYOUT (
1	1978288N10185	1978	1978-10-25T1130:00Z	RITA	222.2	USD8,000,000
2	1980201N08155	1980	1980-07-23T18:30:00Z	KIM	130.4	USD2,000,000
3	1980296N05165	1980	1980-11-03T06:00:00Z	BETTY	185.2	USD6.000,000
4	1981256N10150	1981	1981-09-18T06:00:00Z	CLARA	129.6	USD2.000.000
5	1981319N07163	1981	1981-11-23T10:45:00Z	IRMA	192.5	USD6.000.000
6	1981355N07149	1981	1981-12-25T0315'00Z	LEE	139.7	USD2,000,000
7	1983317N12153	1983	1983-11-20T07:00:00Z	ORCHID	131.2	USD2.000.000



Interrogate results and drivers, sensitivity test different assumptions, download results



Oasis Forecasting

ODS – Steering Committee

- The ODS SC meet 3-4 times a year and is chaired by Oasis LMF. The following companies are represented at the SC.
- Governed using Github semantics for major/minor updates and patches. 'Day-to-Day' implementations and issues raised on Github Repo.
- Starting to put together sub "working groups" to focus on specific projects, i.e. technology, expanding LOB etc







































Oasis Model Coverage Over 100 models from various providers







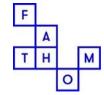


























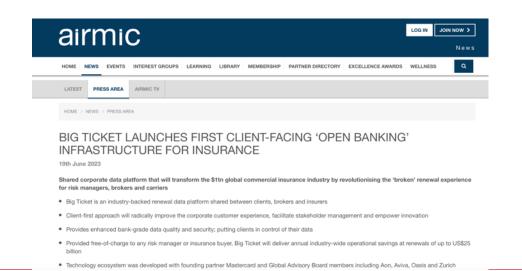




JBA – 'Global flood model' available on the Oasis platform (except Antarctica) CoreLogic - Committed in making all models available on the Oasis platform

Innovation

- Global Exposure model / IED
- Validation
- Models











Simos Koumoutsaris

Global Head of Cat Research & Development, SCOR

Using Oasis in Practice



Paul McEwan

Risk Analytics Director, Sompo International



Using Oasis in Practice

Simos Koumoutsaris Global Head of Cat R&D 06/09/2023

Outline

- OasisLMF is a mature product now that is being used in an operational setting.
 - Examples of how Oasis is used in insurance: Guy Carpenter, SCOR
- The «Nazare» project
- Some key points to consider for adopting Oasis
- ODS



Oasis at SCOR

- Operationally effective multi-vendor modelling approach developed over the last decade.
 - Gives us access to more models and provides a more comprehensive View-of-Risk including a measure of uncertainty and helps to build confidence internally and with clients.
- OasisLMF is key for our multi-vendor modeling strategy:
 - a) Develop our own in-house cat models (e.g. California Wildfire)
 - b) License 3rd party models











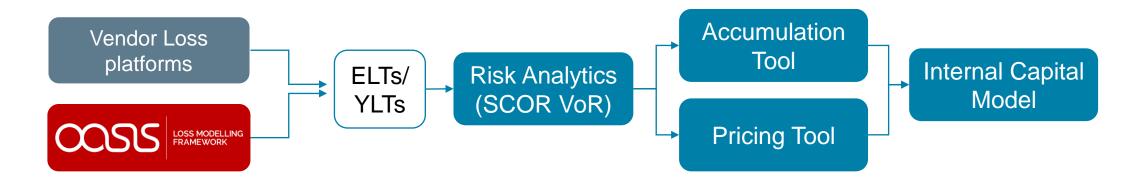






Oasis at SCOR

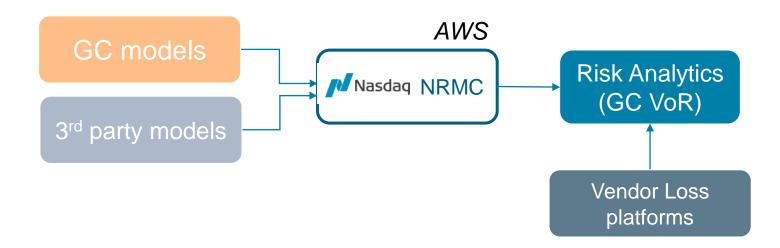
- Currently, we host a small internal OasisLMF environment.
- Operationally embedded in our pricing and accumulation workflows, including a high level of systems integration.
- Looking at implementing the new Oasis distributed platform in-house.





Oasis at GC

- Need for an efficient platform where a broad range of in-house produced and 3rd party models could be hosted and run.
- Externally hosted environment, +50 users, +100 analyses per week





The «Nazare» project

- Financial and resource support in Q2 2021 from Oasis members in order to accelerate the development of the Oasis platform.
- Technical Steering Group (TSG) was responsible to steer Oasis developments in two directions:

1. Oasis Enterprise platform

- Distributed environment enabling analyses at scale
- Easy deployment into the cloud





The «Nazare» project

- Financial and resource support in Q2 2021 from Oasis members in order to accelerate the development of the Oasis platform.
- Technical Steering Group (TSG) was responsible to steer Oasis developments in two directions:

2. Core Oasis Development

- Prioritization of developments by the Oasis members
- Performance, stability, correlation, disaggregation, convergence, etc.



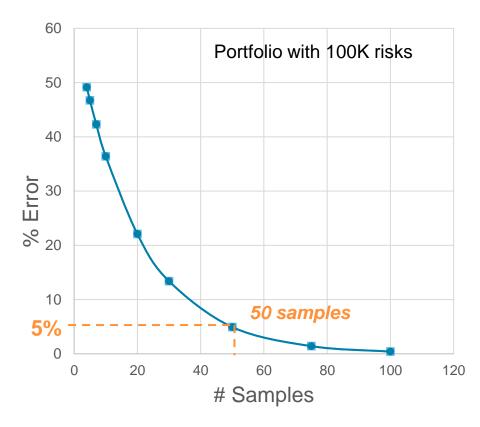
Which deployment option to adopt?

- Many options available for adopting Oasis: internal vs. external, stand-alone vs. platform
- Different needs depending on number of users, number of models, license and/or build models, internal expertise, cost, etc.
- Additional key considerations:
 - Alignment relative to internal approved technologies
 - Expertise on the Oasis technology stack (e.g., docker, linux)
 - Cloud server requirements



How many samples should I run?

- Guidance is not often provided by model developers.
- Depends on the portfolio, the peril-region, the model, the output levels, etc.
- Increasing number of samples increases compute and memory requirements, i.e., closely linked with performance and stability.
- Tools:
 - Convergence tables from Oasis
 - Tests are needed with different portfolio sizes
- Still a challenge: Large portfolios with losses required at granular level.





Efficiency is key

- Open Data Standards brings efficiency:
 - Easy sharing of data,
 - Using multiple models,
 - Switching between vendors
- Provides opportunities to build tools around it (e.g., visualization tools, tools for model evaluation and model calibration, automated documentation, and others).
- The Open Data Transformation Framework (ODTF), which will enable a fully transparent data conversion, is critical to its success.









William Forde Senior Director of Industry Solutions, CoreLogic





Model Vendor Updates



Senior Engineer, ARA



Dr. Joshua Macabuag

Co-Founder and Chief Product Officer, Renew Risk



Chris Ewing Head of Client Management, Impact Forecasting



Harry Vardigans Business Development Manager, Fathom







Dr. Lauren Mudd

Senior Engineer, ARA





Applied Research Associates, Inc. (ARA) HurLoss Hurricane Catastrophe Modeling OASIS Insight Conference

Zurich September 6, 2023

© 2023 Applied Research Associates, Inc. • ARA Proprietary







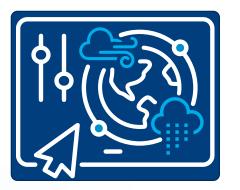


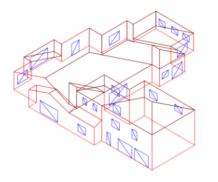


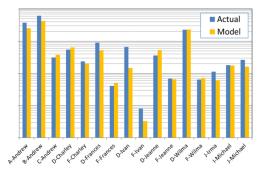
Who We Are

- ARA is a research and engineering company dedicated to solving critical problems to improve our safety and security
- We provide an independent view of hurricane risk with many applications, both within and beyond insurance
- First Principles Hazard and loss modeling starts with physics, then claims, not

vice versa











ARA's Explicit Modeling

 Hazard model provides a basis for structural design (buildings, bridges, offshore wind, solar), not just cat modeling

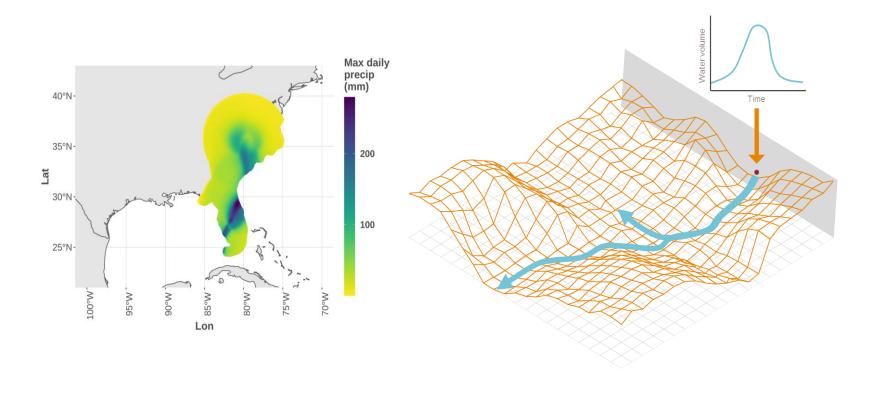


- Damage based on 3-D computer modeling including modeling of individual building envelope components and the effects of building code changes over time
- Able to quantify nonlinear interactions of "secondary modifiers" which cannot be gleaned from claims data alone





ARA – JBA Joint Wind and Flood Model



Tropical cyclone rainfall

Simulation of catchment response

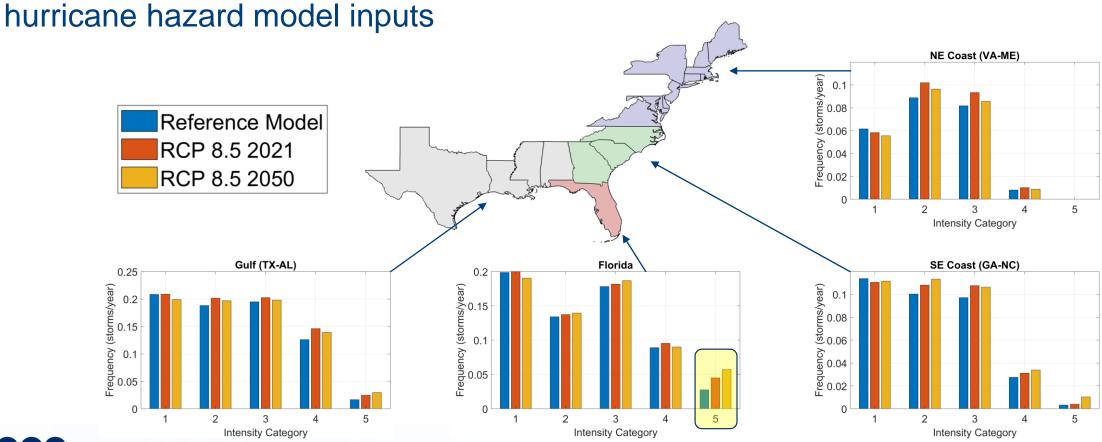
Data Granularity





ARA Introduces Climate Change Effects

• Climate change: Direct link between global circulation model outputs and ARA

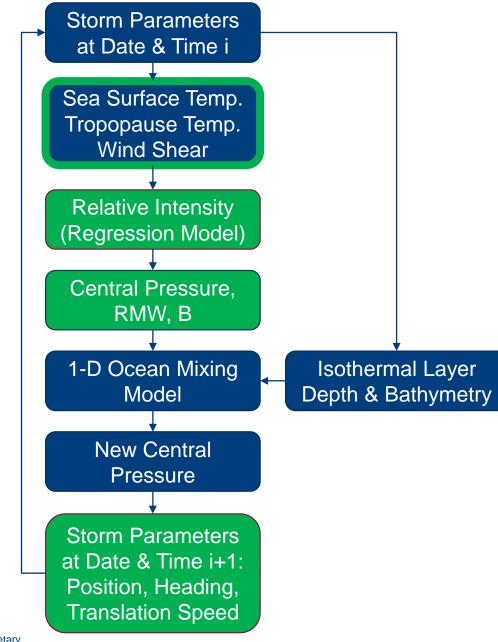




ARA Pioneering Climate Methodology

Couple global circulation model environmental data outputs with hurricane track and wind field models

- Model is able to quantify the net effect of changes in multiple environmental parameters on the hurricane risk
 - Increasing wind shear reduces relative intensity
 - Increasing SST reduces RMW and increases B
 - Increasing SST leads to more intense events; increasing wind shear reduces intensity and frequency.





Transparent and Easy to Use

 Most extensively peer-reviewed hurricane cat model in both open literature and by government agencies and private institutions













- Available on Oasis
 - Open platform with standardized workflow and financial module



Open Data Standards





- Nasdaq Risk Modelling for Catastrophes
- Moody's RMS Intelligent Risk Platform (coming soon)











Harry Vardigans

Business Development Manager – Insurance, Fathom



Our values



We are open and transparent



We make a difference



Science is in our DNA



We are dynamic

Our research output

10

pieces of published research in 2022

9

papers on track for publication in 2023

79620

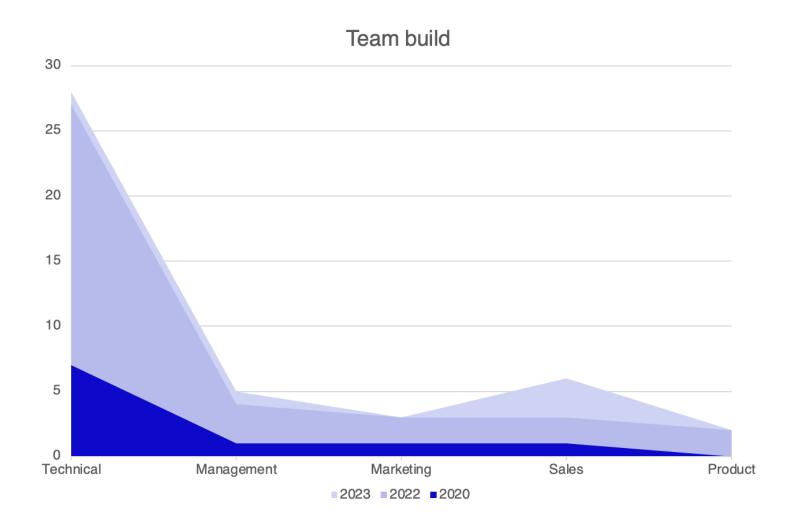
combined research citations of our team's papers

?

ongoing industry accelerator projects: SWOT, FCDO, CReDo, Met Office etc.

*accurate as of August 2023

How is this possible?



- Our team primarily consists of scientists, academics and developers
- We're beginning to build out our commercial function
- We are getting better at finding new ways of connecting research to industry

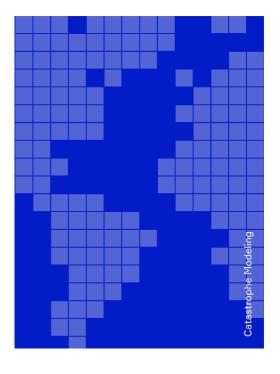
Our products \$



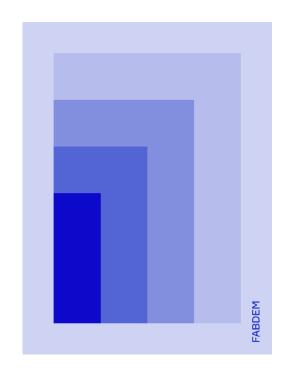
Flood Maps



Risk Scores



Catastrophe Models



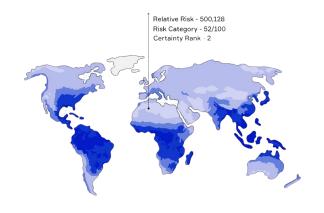
Global Terrain Data



Communicating the complex









Fathom's Product Stack

Methodology docs

Metadata

Customer support









Chris Ewing

Head of Client
Management, Impact Forecasting

AON

Impact Forecasting

Oasis Insight Conference Zurich September 2023



What do Impact Forecasting offer?

Peak-Peril Models Custom Models Data for Underwriting

Climate Change Solutions

Event Response



Impact Forecasting

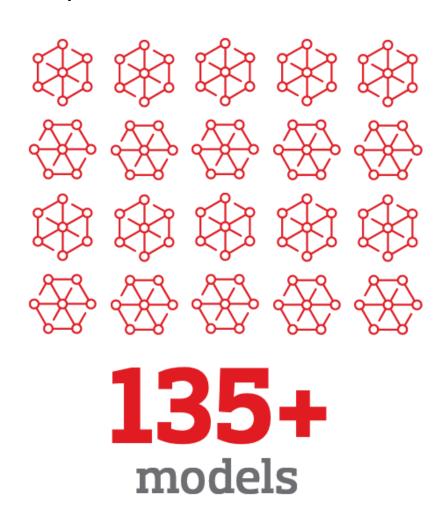
Global catastrophe model development team





modelling experts over

5 time zones







0011 0101

events in Cat Insight

database



Supporting the Open Cat Modelling community

Aon and Impact Forecasting support through....

Using Oasis loss calculation engine

- ELEMENTS
- Oasis LMF, Nasdaq etc.

Hazard and Vulnerability model formats

- Interoperability
- Standardisation

Open Exposure Data (OED) and Open Results Data (ORD)

- Exposure schemes
- Sharing data

Community Involvement

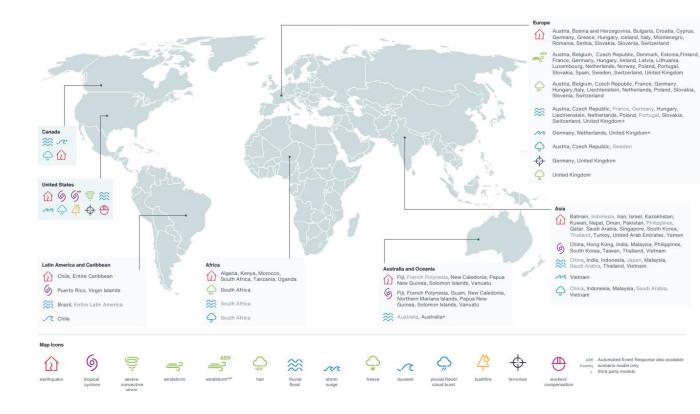
- Working groups
- Events like this!



Are you concerned about peak peril catastrophe risk?

Explore Impact Forecasting's peak peril models

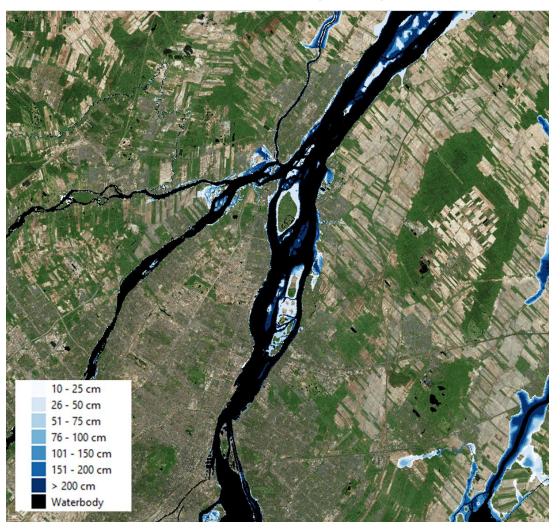
- US hurricane model with Florida recently certified
- US earthquake based on the latest USGS seismic hazard updates
- Europe Windstorm model covering 22 countries
- Japan typhoon model covering wind, surge and flood
- Japan earthquake model used by large mutual insurers





Does low resolution data restrict your ability to price risk?

Access Impact Forecasting's high resolution underwriting data









Hazard and risk insights

Hazard and risk maps for flood, wind, convective storm and earthquake at location level

Integration

Access through your systems or Impact Forecasting platforms.

Better Decisions

For risk selection and pricing strategies



Can you quantify climate change impacts on physical risks?

Model climate scenarios to price risk today and tomorrow

Focused Solutions

- Focus on peak territories, physically based studies
- Robust approach with future climate change event sets

New scientific research Regional and local insight Partnerships with academia

- Solutions using the latest research outputs
- Region and peril specific → strong physical risk consideration

Full suite of platforms and services

- Development findings directly incorporated to our platforms
- Full support from Aon and Impact Forecasting teams

Embedded into Impact Forecasting models

Application: reinsurance, pricing, climate strategies

Support for specific use cases

- Climate adjusted modelled losses provided for specific use cases
- Exposure data and model results in standard formats



Are you lacking relevant, up-to-date info on events?

Impact Forecasting's Catastrophe Insight can help

Global Coverage

Available for US Hurricane, Euro Windstorm and Japan Typhoon

Available for modelled perils

Catastrophe Reporting

Detailed coverage of ongoing natural disasters, providing information, data and scientific background.



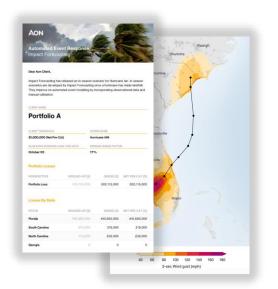
AER Loss Forecasting

Personalized report based on numerical weather prediction data. Includes detailed loss forecast for an impending disaster.



AER Post-Event Analysis

Provides initial loss estimation based on measured data. Usually provided within 24 hours after the event's peak.



Event Response Package

Package with final modelled footprint, includes Event overview document, Shapefile or GeoTIFF footprints, and optionally oasis-format hazard files.





Thank You

chris.ewing@aon.com

www.impactforecasting.com









Dr. Joshua Macabuag

Co-Founder and Chief Product Officer, Renew Risk





Risk Analytics and Modelling for Renewable Energy

Ashima Gupta

Chief Executive Officer

Dr Joshua Macabuag

Chief Product Officer

Prof Subhamoy Bhattacharya

Chief Scientist

Gaurav Chawla

Exec Chair





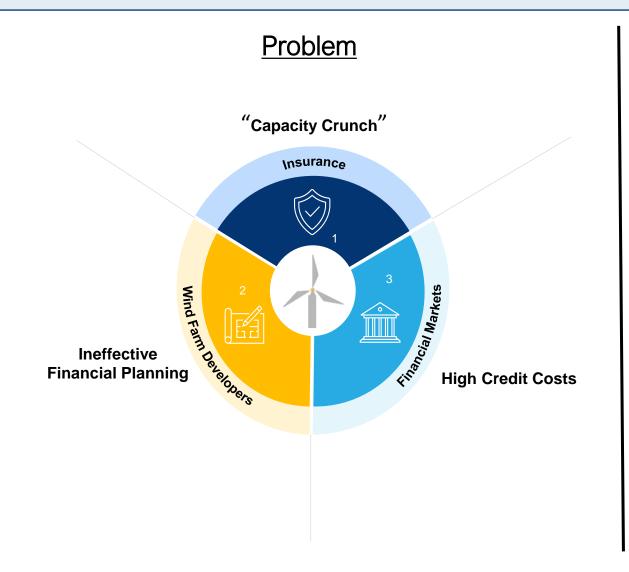


"Renew Risk provides world-class risk analytics and modelling solutions for renewable energy asset finance and insurance starting from offshore wind farms"

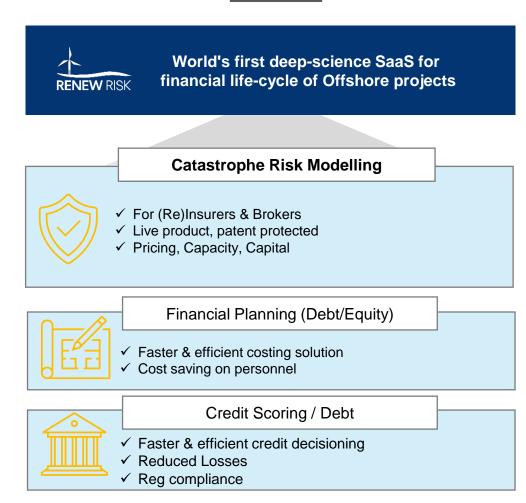
WHY RENEWABLES?



Exponential growth of renewable energy needs financial risk solutions



Solution

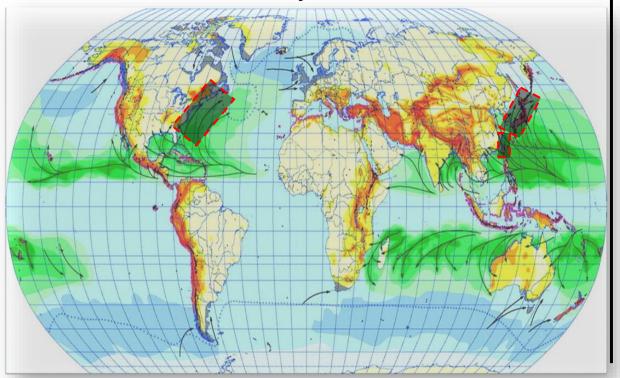


THE GAP



Models needed for regions of peak exposure growth

- New assets in NatCat regions for first time
- No commercially-available models currently



Offshore-Wind-Specific Cat Models

- > US Hurricane available now
- ➤ In development:
 - ➤ Taiwan Earthquake & Hurricane
 - ➤ Japan Earthquake & Hurricane





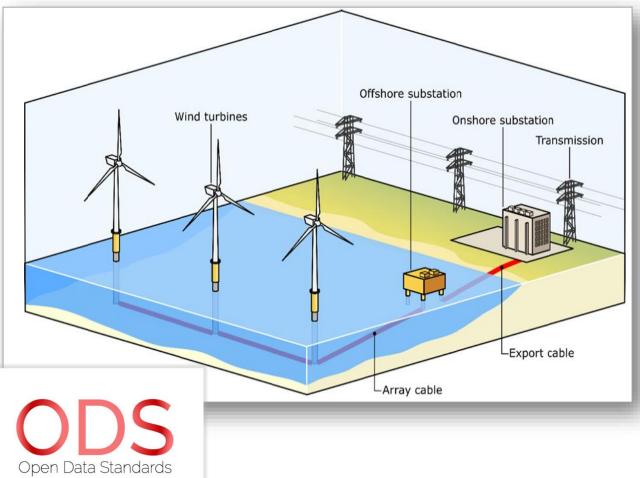


INDUSTRY EXPOSURE DATABASE

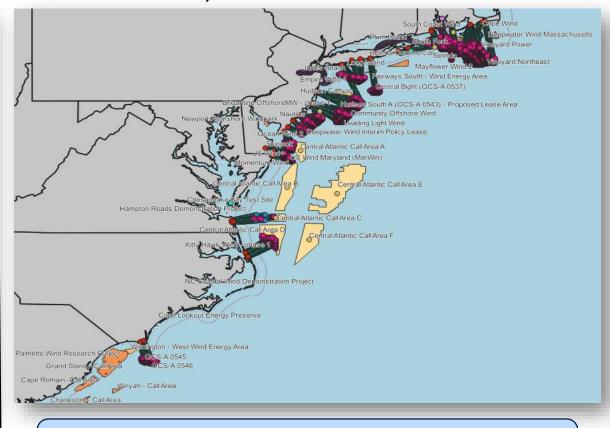


Model unique offshore assets

Turbines, Cables, Substations



All assets, now and scheduled



- Enables modelling of risks with minimal information
- Significantly saves modelling time

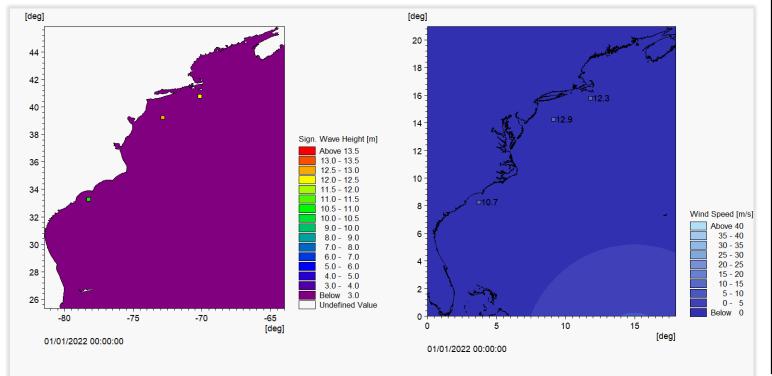
OFFSHORE HAZARD

RENEW RISK

Unique Offshore Condition

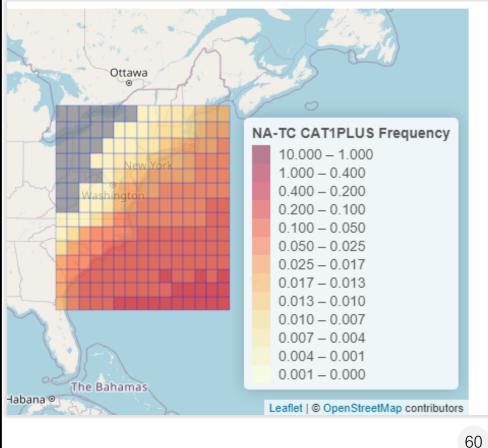
- Hurricane Wind, Wave & Current
- Earthquake Shaking, Landslide, Liquefaction
- Wind and sea modelled with global leader:





• Independent Validation

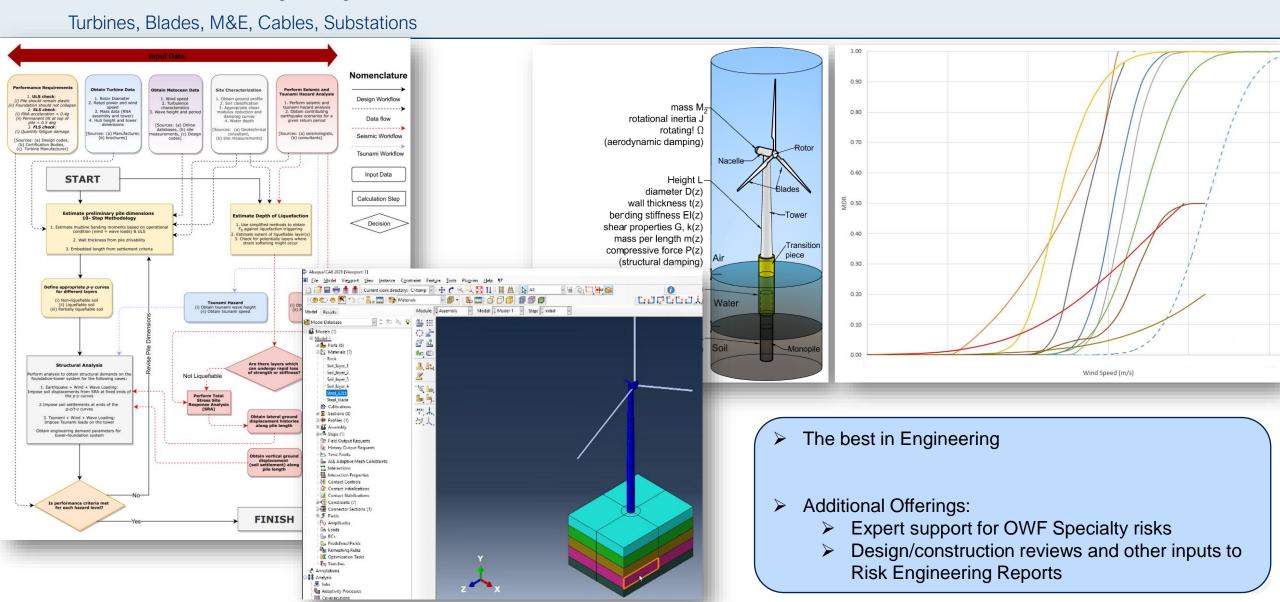




VULNERABILITY MODELLING



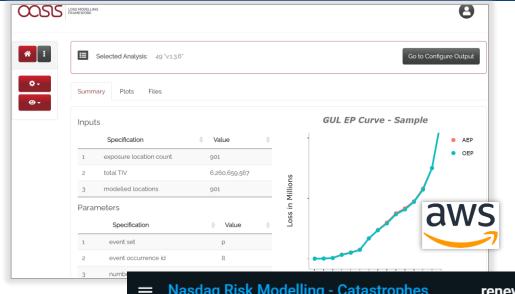
Limited claims exist, so Engineering Methods



MODEL DEPLOYMENT



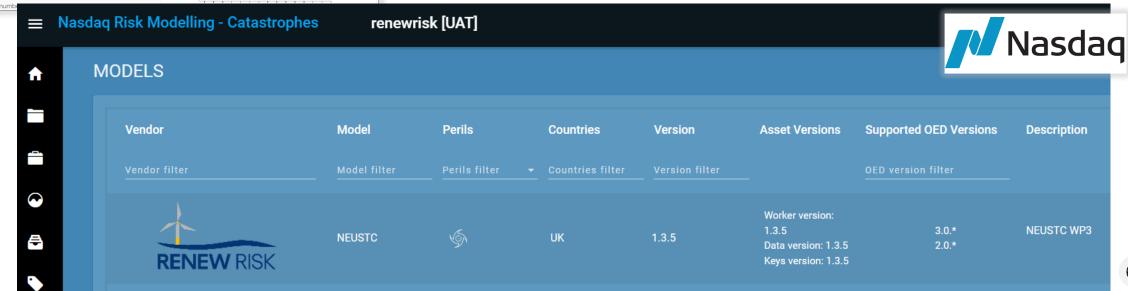
Accessible via Nasdaq Risk Modelling for Catastrophes



Standardized Loss Metrics



Available on Nasdaq and AWS



THE TEAM



Skillsets: Risk Modelling, Engineering, Insurance, Fintech Software, Sales and Entrepreneurship.



ASHIMA GUPTA
CEO

Product and client delivery, experience in Insurance & Banking, incl Renewable Energy



PROF SUBY BHATTACHARYA

Chief Scientist

Professor of Offshore Wind Author two industry-standard books



DR JOSH MACABUAG

Chief Product Officer

Model Validation/Development for: World Bank, SCOR, Amlin, Argo PhD in Cat Modelling (WRN)



GAURAV CHAWLA

Exec Chair

FinTech Entrepreneur
Formerly IHS Markit Energy





















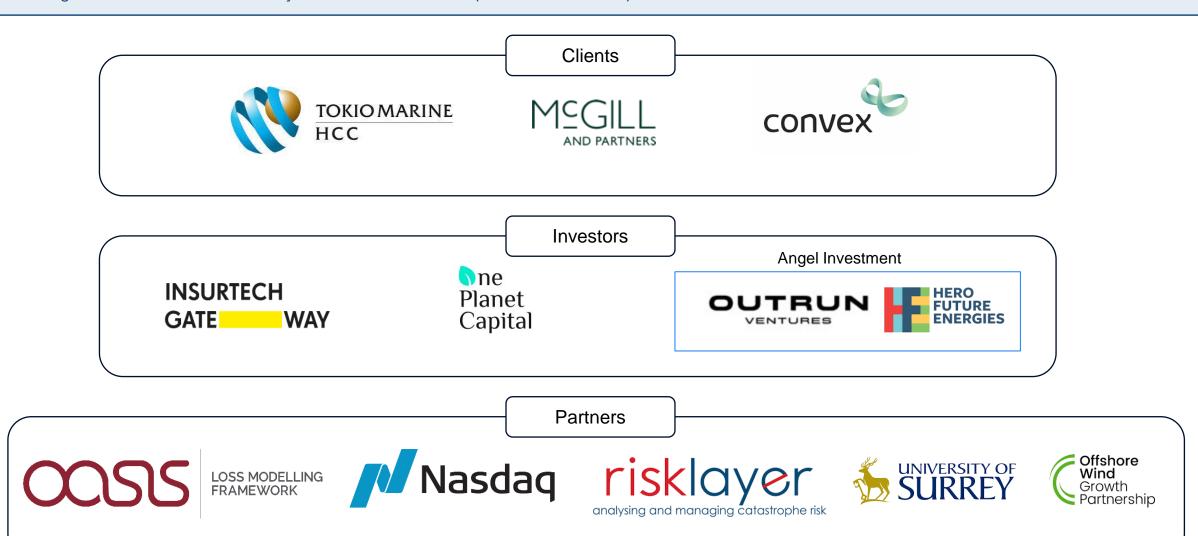




CLIENTS, PARTNERS AND INVESTORS



Going to market with robust ecosystem of insurance companies, academia, partners and investors





Improving Renewable Energy Financing

CONTACT US

Mrs Ashima Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
Ashima.Gupta@renew-risk.com

Dr Joshua Macabuag
Chief Product Officer
Joshua.Macabuag@renew-risk.com

Mr Gaurav Chawla

Exec Chair

Gaurav.Chawla@renew-risk.com

Prof Subhamoy Bhattacharya Chief Scientist Suby@renew-risk.com





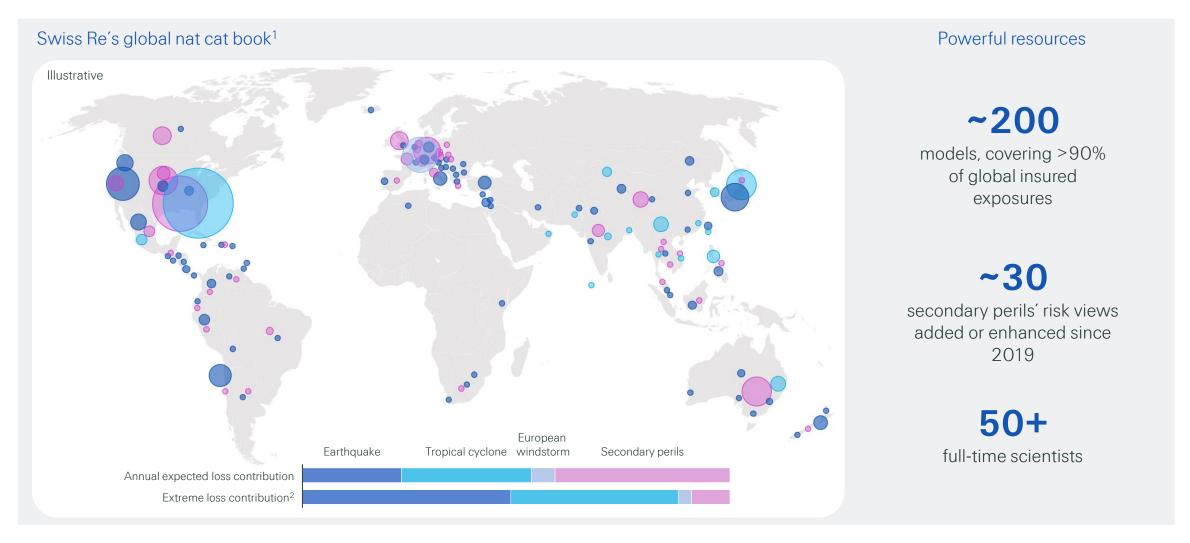
Open Source Assets in Swiss Re: A Glass Half Full or Half Empty?



Martin Bertogg

Head Cat Perils, Swiss Re

Covering the Globe with nat cat modelling capabilities: A need to find new ways of procurement of risk insights





Based on portfolio as of 1 January 2023, net of retrocession. Area of bubble proportional to annual expected loss. Before to 99% tail Val.









New Ways to look at Flood Risk at the Location Level



David Schenkel

Head of Product, REOR20

Al is the new flood defence

David Schenkel

Head of Product

david@reor20.com

cale 1:85,000,000 at 0

Zurich, 11.09.2023



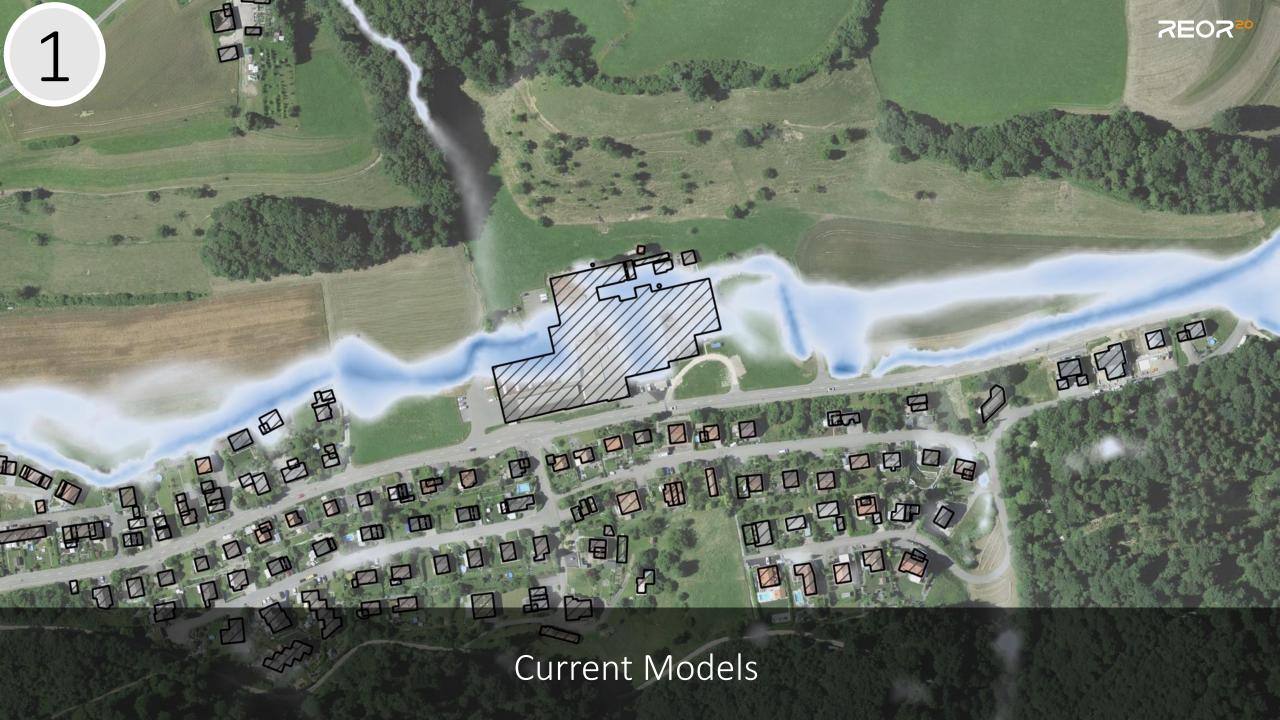
ousiness incubation centre

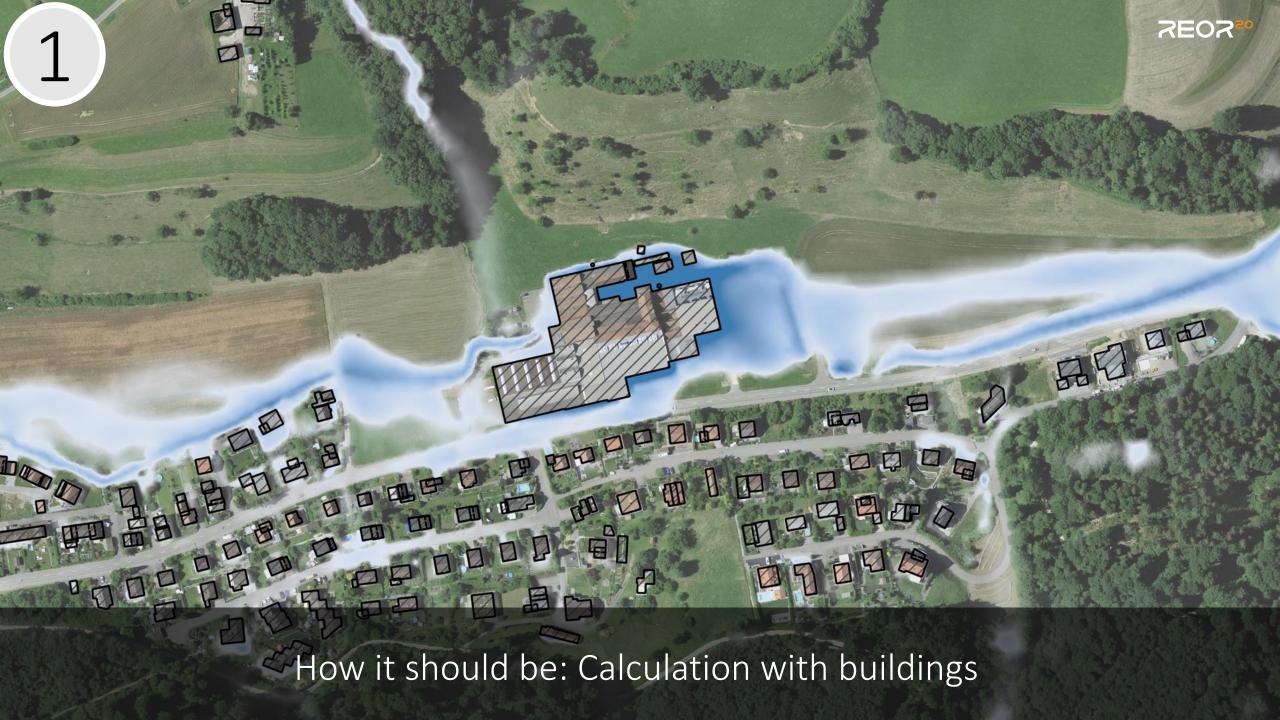


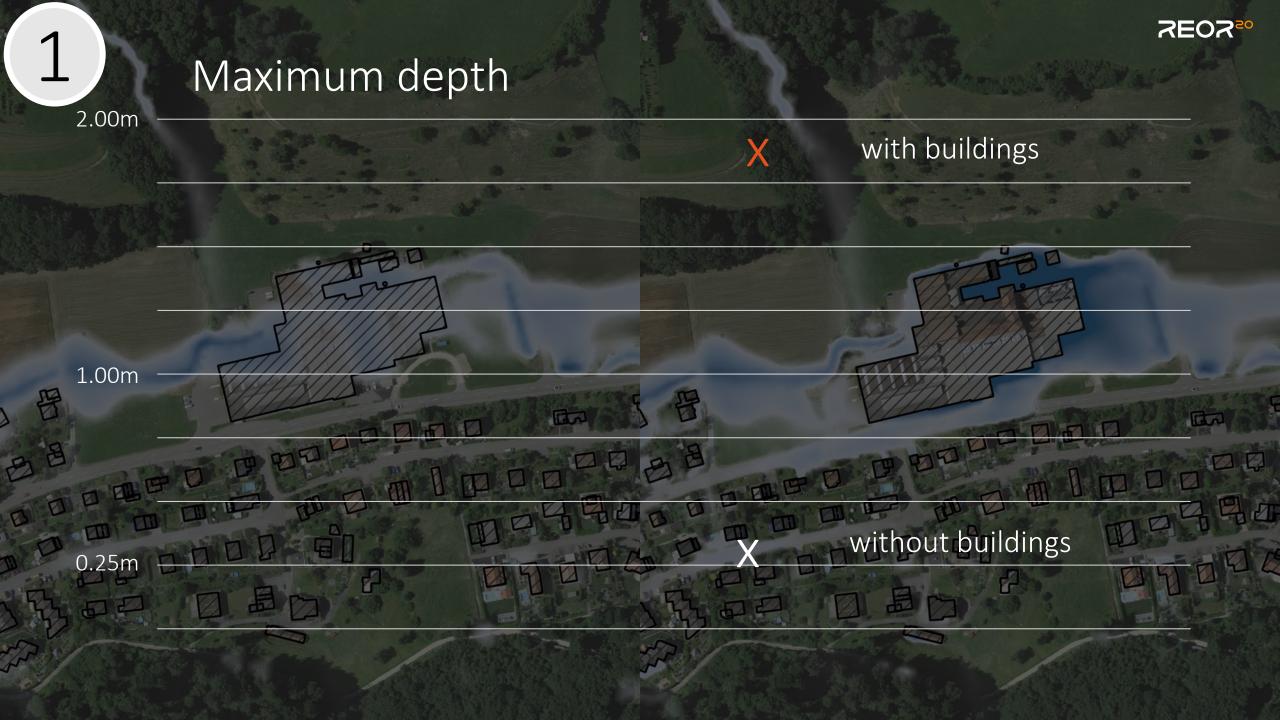


REOR20 All rights Reserved

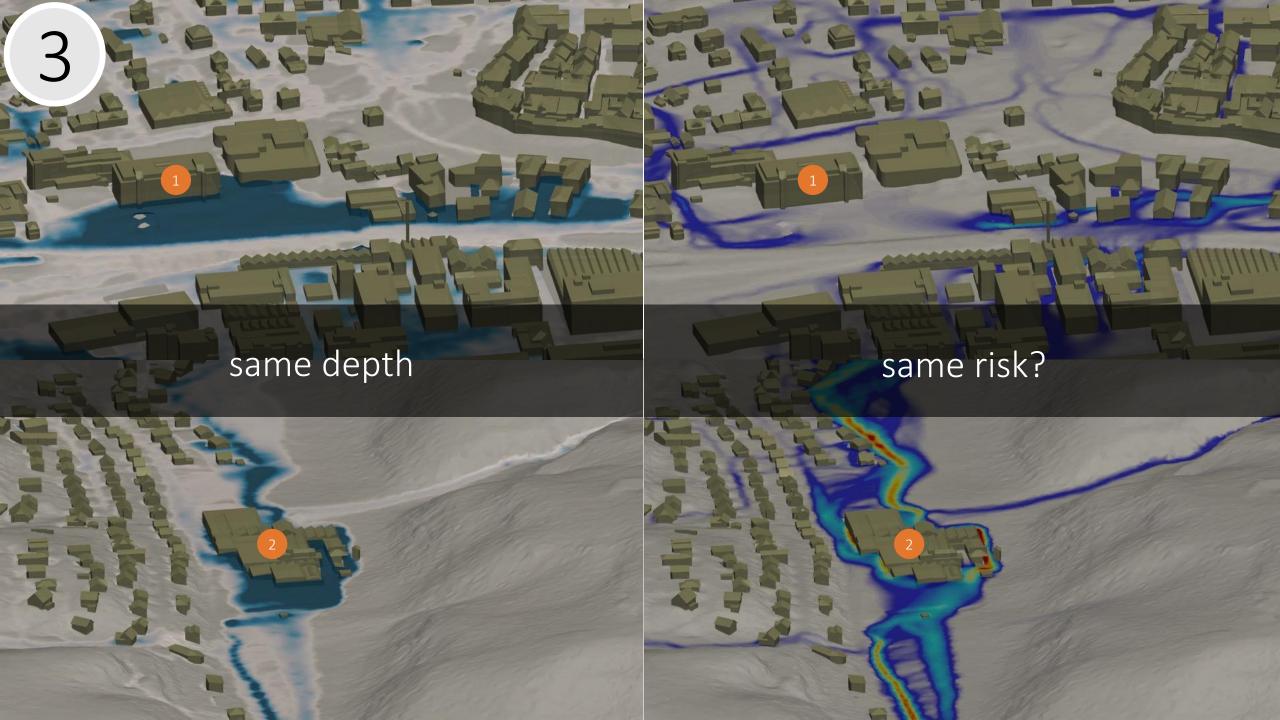












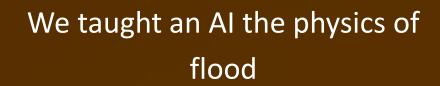




High Fidelity Modelling:

Expensive, tedious - and nearly impossible to scale





making it +100'000s times faster & simpler



Where we stand...



Visual risk exploration for Deepdives
Provide rich set of data on the risk in
the vicinity of the property to better
assess and de-risk

... where we go







<u>=</u>

Location & Property
Characteristics



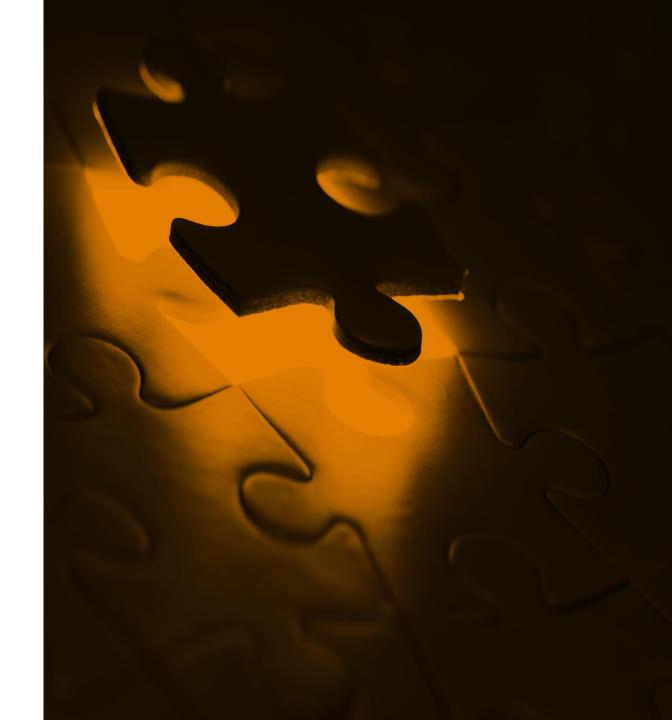
Rule-based Acceptance and Pricing

Flood Policy

Zurich, 11.09.2023 REOR20 All rights Reserved

Implications

- From point-based to property-based lookups
- Need for up-to date building & defences datasets
- Aggregation and disaggregation per building
- Re-calculation of risk for new urban developments













Oliver Wing

Chief Research
Officer, Fathom



Petr Puncochar

Global Head of Flood
Model Development,
Impact Forecasting



Jane Toothill

Managing Director

JBA Risk

Management



Federica Remondi
Flood Lead,
Swiss Re





Current and future flood models face challenges that require a robust while flexible approach

Robust, granular and continentalscale hydrodynamic model

High-performance hydrodynamic model that can take advantage of high-resolution geo datasets, while being process-based and representative also in data scares regions.

- > Speed-efficient model codes for GPU and cloud computing
- > Lidar DTM, building footprints
- > Hydrography and flood defences data
- > Compound events: Combination of subperils and consequent events

Urbanization

Simulate urban flash flooding in light of increasing population densities and built-up areas

- > Megacities in South(east) Asia
- > Heavy rainfall patters
- > Poor flood defense infrastructure maintenance and upgrade

Climate change

Make sure our models are de-biased and represent current risk view. Include climate change scenarios and achieve stochastic simulations.

- > Impact of higher rainfall intensities
- > Impact of sea level rise
- > Assess future exposure

Vulnerability

Update vulnerability functions per occupancy, line of business, country.

- > More sharing and use of claims data
- > Impact of debris, social inflation



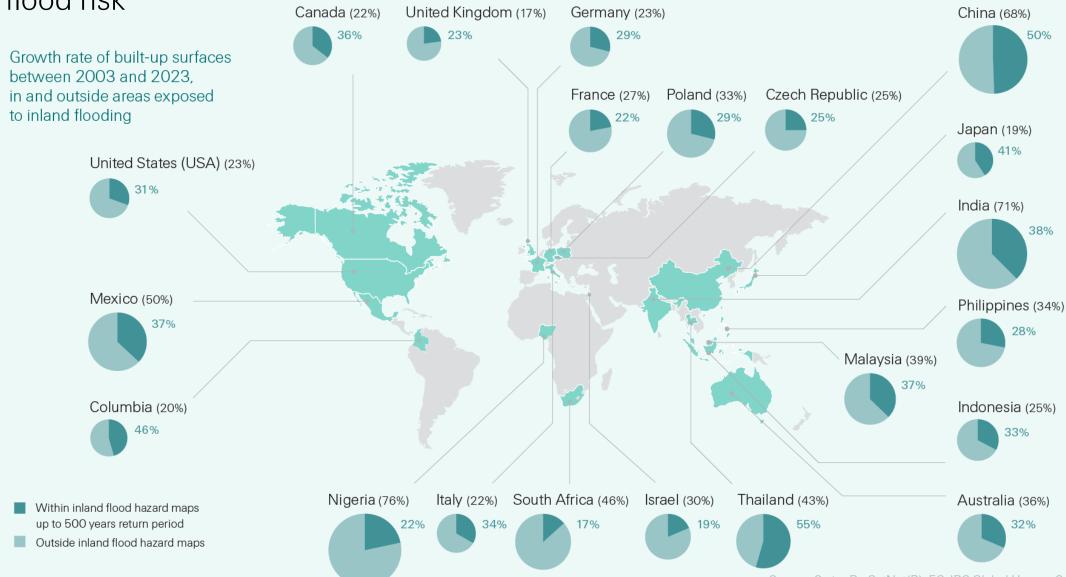


Collect and include in submission data accurate exposure, claims, policy information

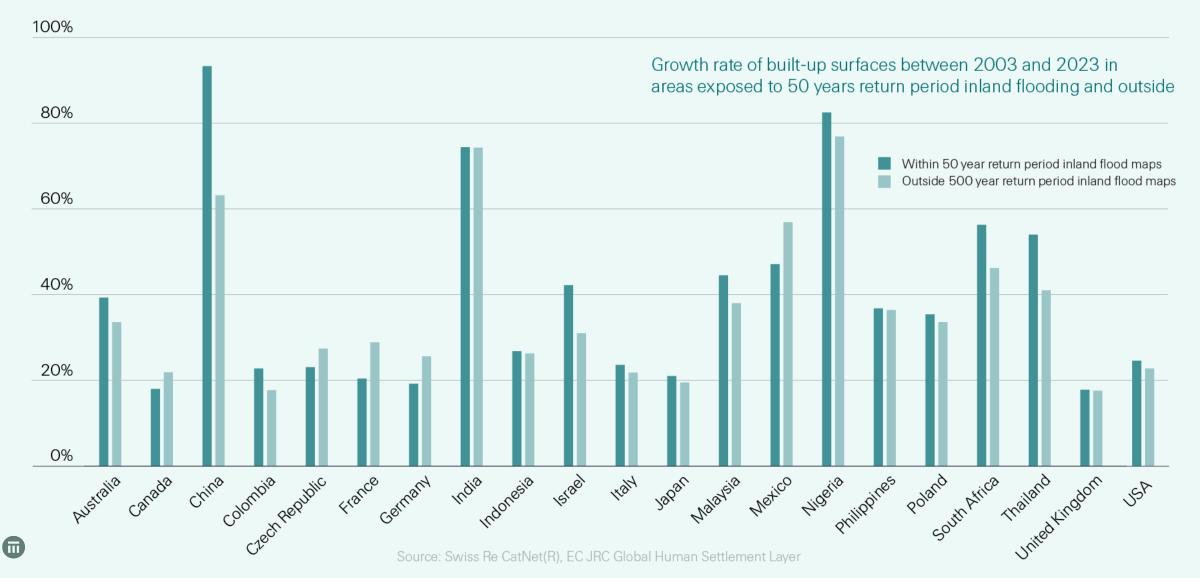
- > Disaggregation assumptions
- > Uncertainty handling



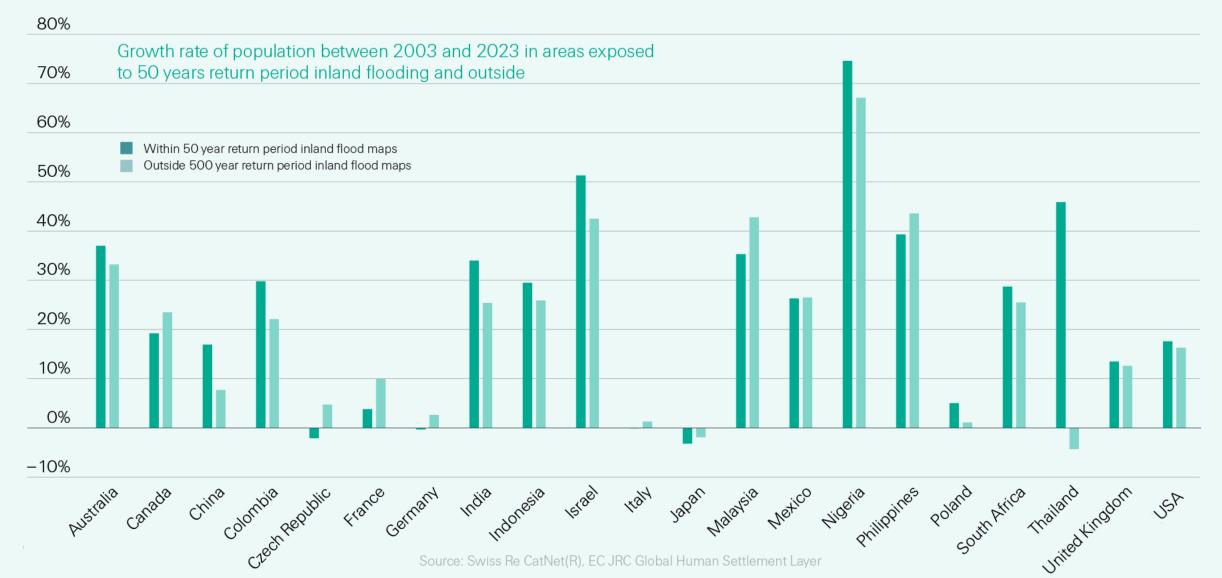
The increase in built-up areas is a global phenomena also seen in regions exposed to flood risk



The growth rate of built-up areas in regions highly exposed to flooding is rarely lower than the one in the least exposed regions



Population growth is similarly reflecting built-up trends, showing no major correlation to flooding risk



Sharing flood exposure data at high resolution is not a yet the norm also in the re/insurance key markets, increasing uncertainty in the model outcomes

% TIV received in treaty submissions at address/exact level*



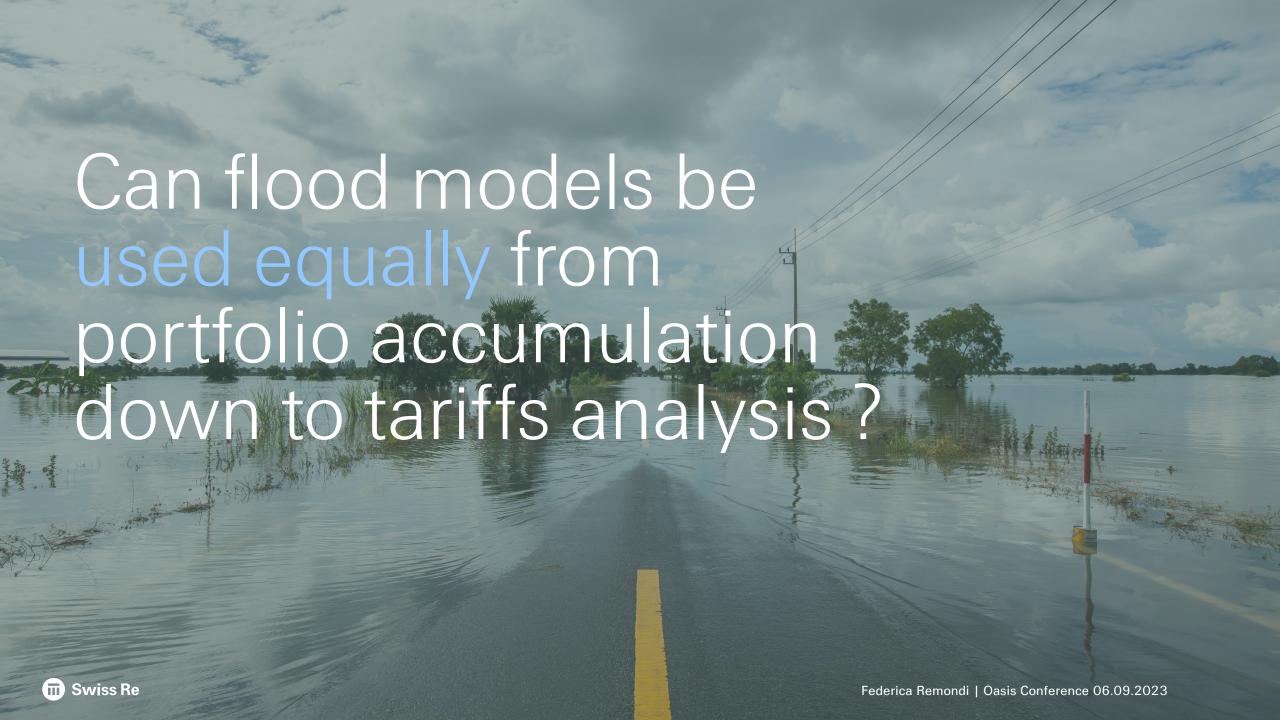
USA, Germany & Australia
In few key markets sharing exposure
at lat/lon level is becoming a standard

China & India
In large markets we still see a
lack of transparency

Which assumptions do we take? How can we reduce uncertainty?

*Source: Swiss Re. Confidential and indicative data.









Model Validation: Are There Opportunities to Improve How This is Done and the Data That's Used?



Dickie Whitaker

Chief Executive,

Oasis LMF



Malcolm Haylock

Head of Catastrophe

Modelling, Fathom



Nigel Winspear

Head of Natural Catastrophe
Analytics Research, Sompo
International



Oriol Gaspa Rebull

Head of UK Property

Analytics, Aon

Reinsurance



Guido Felder

Lead Catastrophe Researcher,

Zurich Insurance







Dr. Nigel Winspear

Head of Natural Catastrophe Analytics Research, Sompo International

Catastrophe Model Validation

What and How?



Sept 6, 2023 Oasis Zurich Dr. N. Winspear V1.1

Agenda



- 1. Core questions to be addressed
- 2. Emphasis on both questions
- 3. Tailor effort to match [the materiality of the peril]
- 4. Designing the content in advance
- 5. Remember what it is not

Model validation – resolves to 2 core questions



Validation is ... the process by which you determine whether the external catastrophe model provides a valid representation of the catastrophe risk for your portfolio [LMA (2012) - <u>Validating</u> external catastrophe models under Solvency II]

This resolves to two core questions:

1. Does the model adequately represent the system being modelled?

'Goodness of fit' of the model and its components against historic data likely to have been used to build and calibrate it. Says little to nothing about the suitability of the model for use with a specific portfolio.

2. How well does it predict using unrelated data not used to build/ calibrate the model?

Focuses on the predictive skill of the model with respect to portfolios that were not used to build or calibrate it.

Model validation should ideally be designed to answer both questions, in a way that reflects the relative materiality of the peril.



Tailor the work to the materiality of the peril

Materiality can be assessed at a high level and then mapped to different categories of model validation study

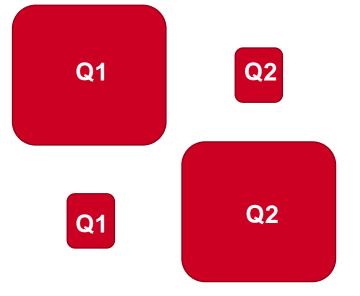
OEP 1:100 VaR (USD Millions) - example	% of Gross Written Premium (GWP) - example	Materiality Category	Validation Category	Questions Addressed
>500	>20%	High	Comprehensive	Q1, Q2
100-500	>5<=20%	Medium	Intermediate	Q1, Q2
50-100	>2<=5%	Low	Basic	Q1, Q2
<50	<=2%	Immaterial	Light touch	Q1

Place equal emphasis on answering both questions

In practice we often see excess focus on Q1 but little on Q2, or vice versa.

Imbalance leads to the risk of improper risk assessment due to subsequent use of the model ...

- without knowing if it is a good fit to the peril [Q1]
- for portfolios for which it is not well calibrated [Q2]



Plan the content in advance



Validation Category	Validation Module	Questions Addressed	Example of Content
Comprehensive/intermediate	Loss validation	Q1, Q2	 Industry back-testing, scenario testing, historic loss comparison (modelled vs. actual). Own portfolio back-testing, scenario testing, historic loss comparison (modelled vs. actual). Model parameter sensitivity testing (choice of event catalogue, demand surge, sub-perils)
	Hazard validation	Q1	 Overview of peril hazard implementation in the model. Event rate benchmarking by sub-peril, by region. Event footprint intensity benchmarking by sub-peril, for selected events/ event sources.
	Vulnerability validation	Q1, Q2	 Portfolio sensitivity to changes in primary & secondary exposure attributes. Location level reconstruction of damage curves. Testing for regionalization in vulnerability modelling.
	Geocoding	Q2	 Portfolio impact of disaggregation of aggregate exposures. Portfolio impact of geocoding at different spatial resolutions.
Basic	Loss validation	Q1, Q2	- Reuse existing vendor industry loss validation work and add back-testing of industry loss experience from own testing. Consider adding back-testing of own portfolio loss experience.
Light touch	Loss validation	Q1	- Simply reuse existing vendor industry loss validation work.

Remember what it is not



1. Development of an 'own view of risk'

- 1. Often assumed that model validation will result in a view of risk
- 2. Model validation lays the foundation for subsequent development of a view of risk
- 3. View of risk development needs input from a much wider panel of experts actuaries, exposure managers, underwriters and will need to be revised much more regularly than the model validation exercise hence **flows from** the validation exercise

2. Functional verification

- 1. We assume in good faith that the model works as intended on receipt
 - 1. Functions correctly policy conditions, hours clauses, inuring order of layers, etc.
 - 2. Financial calculations are implemented in a way that is generally accepted
 - 3. All vulnerability sensitivity combinations make sense
- 2. We do not spend time verifying these things work this could easily consume the entire validation project duration, without addressing either of the 2 core questions
- 3. This is a very important topic but very few perform exhaustive verification testing. Potentially a systemic risk to the industry. This risk could be largely eliminated by creating an independent industry body to assume this important role on our behalf.







Oriol Gaspa Rebull

Head of UK Property Analytics, Aon Reinsurance



Oasis Event

Oriol Gaspa Introduction

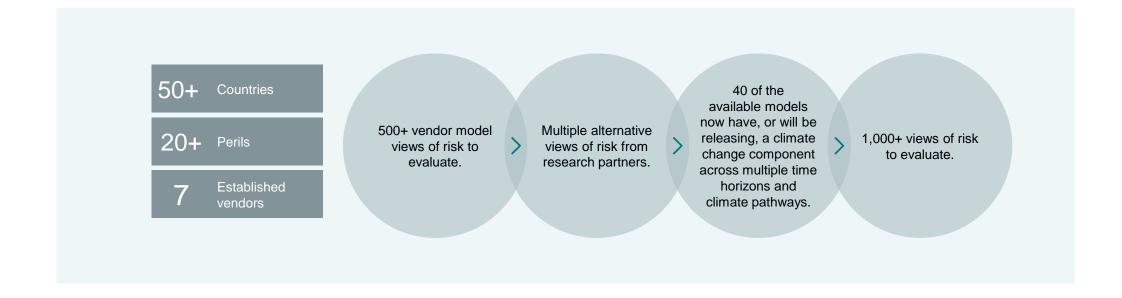
September 2023



Aon's perspective on Model Evaluation Needs

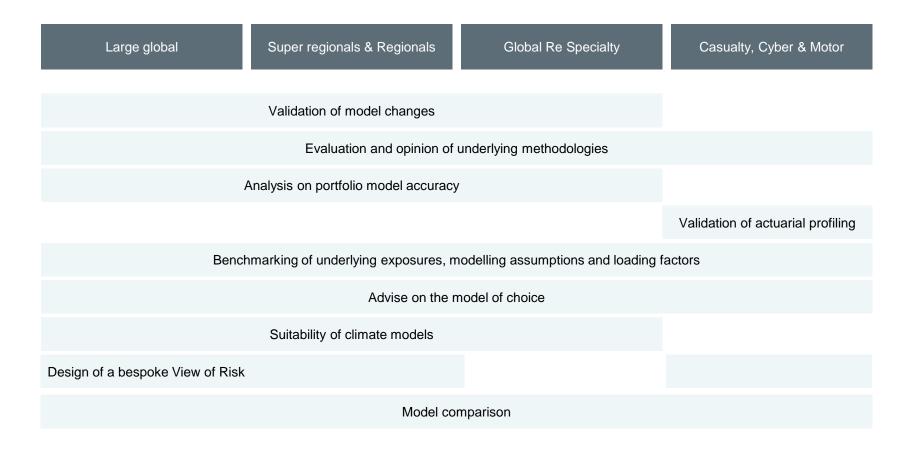
Aon continually evaluates a large range of models on behalf or for clients

The risk landscape has become increasingly complex and has led to a proliferation of models; by peril and country globally. Climate change is creating further uncertainty and is a key driver of the hardening market.





Aon's ecosystem of Model Validation











Guido Felder

Lead Catastrophe Researcher, Zurich Insurance



Simplifying model validation through transparency and standardization

Oasis Conference 2023, 6 September 2023

Guido Felder Lead Cat Researcher guido.felder@zurich.com



Two perspectives on model validation

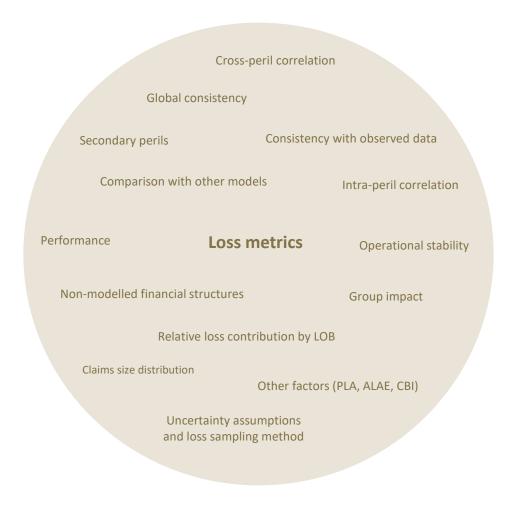


Scientific perspective

Does the model reflect scientific state of the art?

- Publications
- Open data
- Emerging tools and methods (AI)
- Academic network





Business perspective

Is the model appropriate for the business needs?

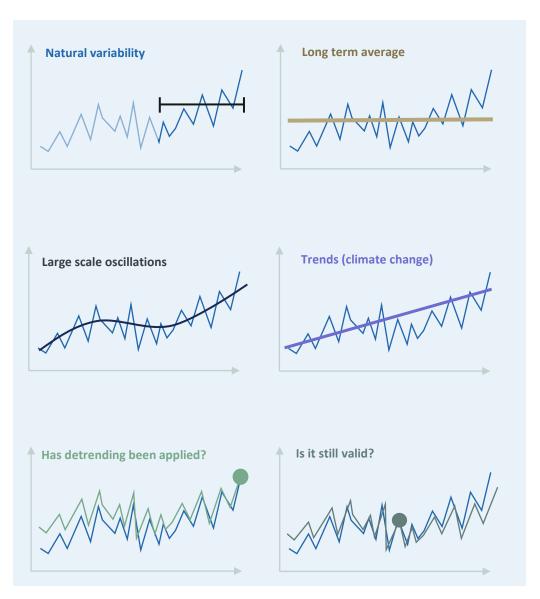
- Claims history
- Portfolio structure
- Exposure data standards
- Local expertise



Example for the need for transparency



Question	Does the hazard module reflect current conditions?	
Points to consider	Vintage of data set(s) used for event set generation - Varying input time series - Irregular update cycles - On-levelling to current conditions Underlying assumptions - Short vs. long time series - Extremes vs. outliers - Climate change vs. natural variability - Other dynamic components (e.g. poleward shift of TC tracks)	
Consequences	 Need to get in touch with developers Take actions (or not) Ensure consistency across different models and vendors 	



Simplifying model validation through transparency and standardization





Insurer view

- Internal validation will remain
- Need for transparency on models (incl. limitations)
- Limited data sharing capabilities due to legal restrictions
- One (!) industry standard for technical documentations and validation reports would reduce non-value adding workload



Model provider view

- Exposed to market conditions
- Low motivation for transparency around limitations and deficiencies
- IP considerations
- Increasing demand for transparency







Opportunities for industry collaborations

- More **transparency** could help both sides Insurers benefit from facilitated validation, vendors can proof they're indeed best in class
- Standardization of validation reports and skill scores
- Further standardization of formats
- ...and many more

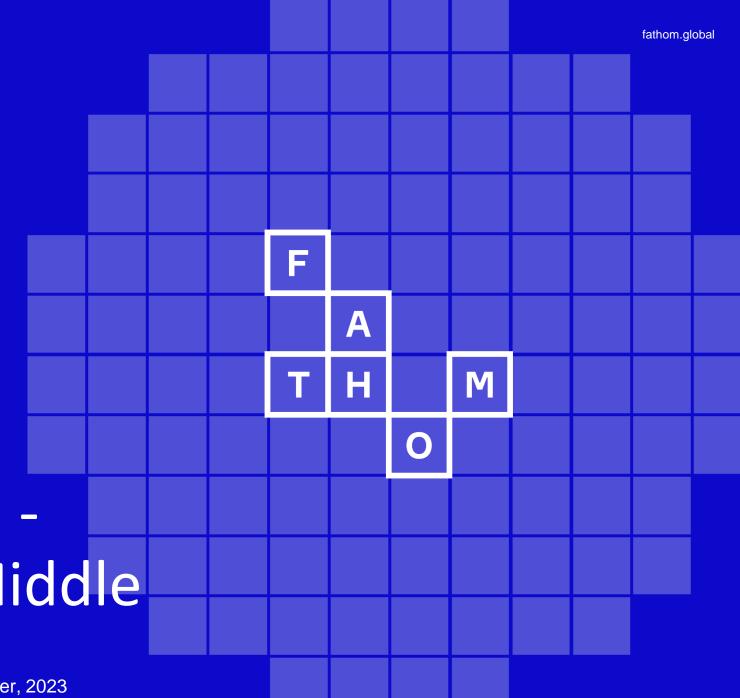






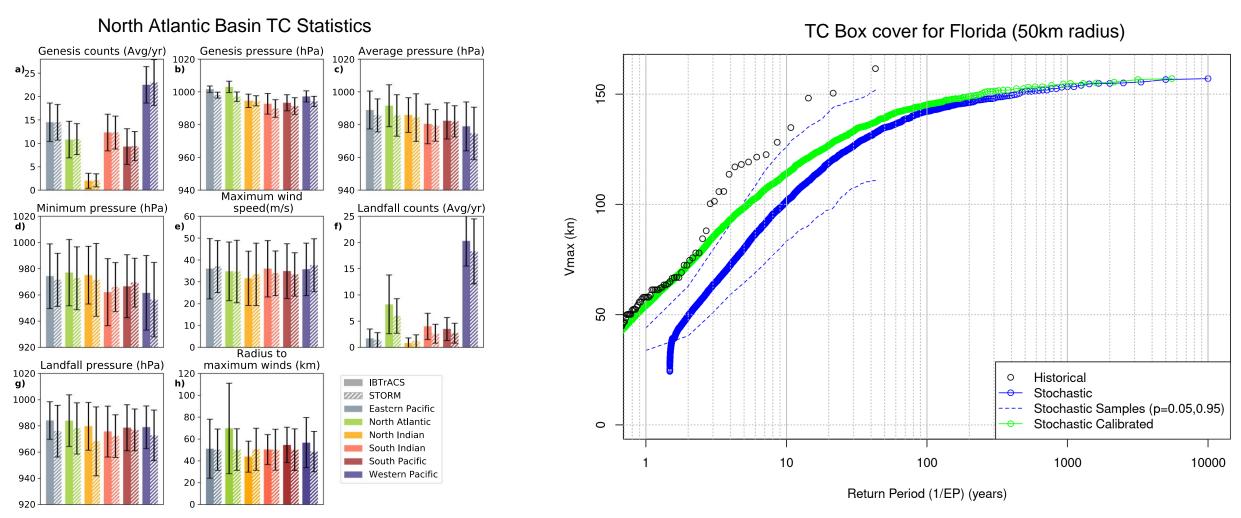
Malcolm Haylock

InsuranceHead of Catastrophe Modelling, Fathom



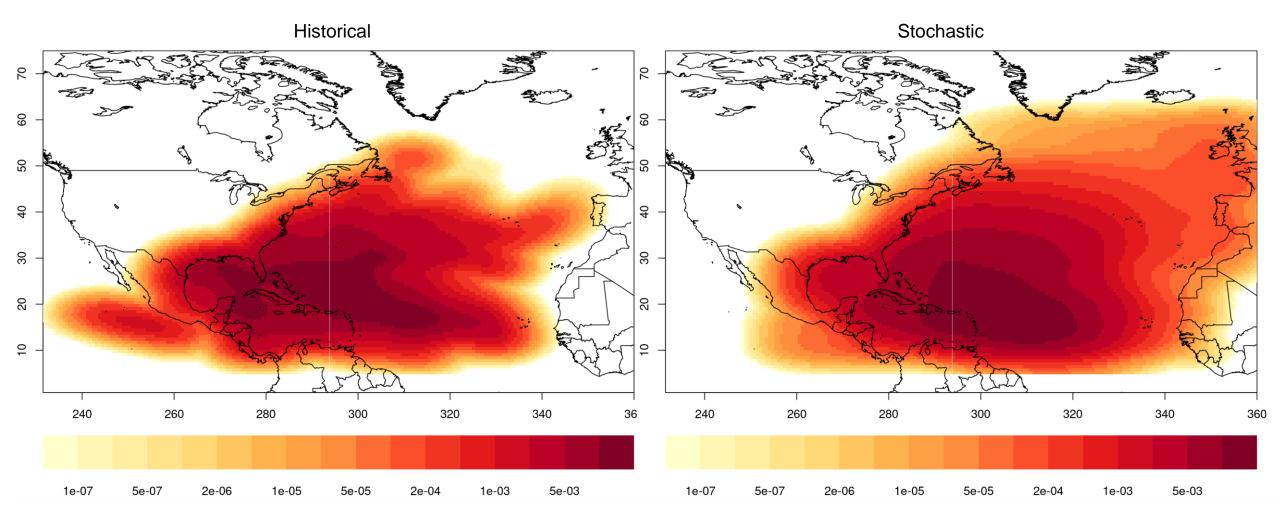
Model Validation - Meeting in the Middle

Is there a common understanding of what matters?



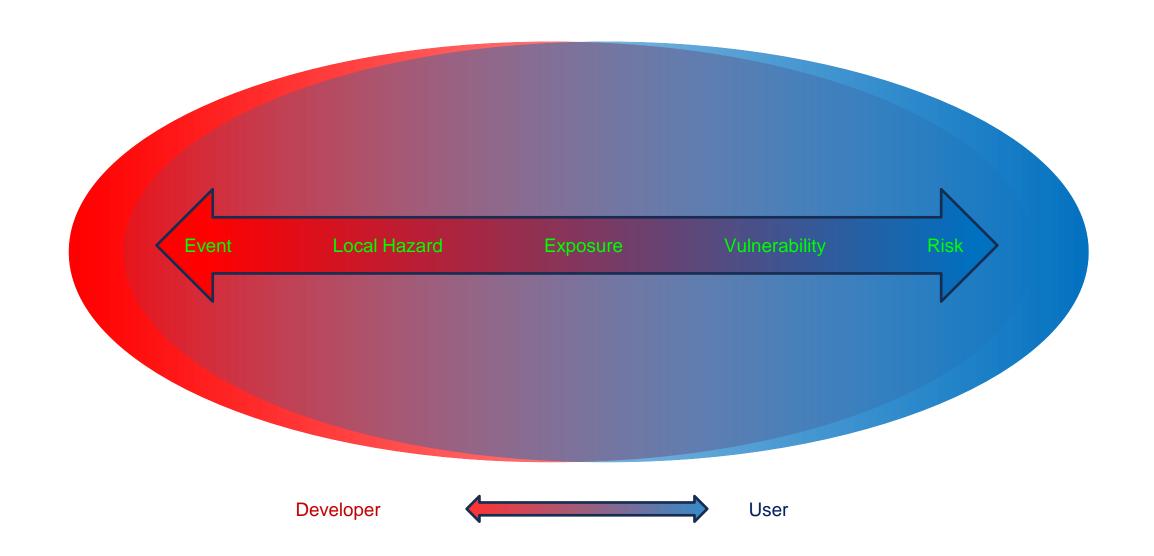
Bloemendaal, N. et al (2020). Generation of a global synthetic tropical cyclone hazard dataset using STORM. Scientific Data, 7(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0381-2

Why the difference?



Kernel density exceedance for cat-2 and higher (obs/yr/deg²/kn)

Developers and users need to validate models, but can we do this more efficiently?



How Do We Get There?

- What users need from developers
 - Open channels of communication.
 - Model documentation that is
 - Scientific clear, concise, objective and reproduceable.
 - Covers key uncertainties and sensitivities.
 - Key data exhibits in order to interrogate the risk drivers in a model.
 - Users should not need to reverse-engineer models to understand them.
- What developers need from users
 - Open channels of communication.
 - Guidelines on what diagnostics are necessary for a user to understand a model.
 - Feedback on the diagnostics to improve the model.





Legal notice

©2023 Swiss Re. All rights reserved. You may use this presentation for private or internal purposes but note that any copyright or other proprietary notices must not be removed. You are not permitted to create any modifications or derivative works of this presentation, or to use it for commercial or other public purposes, without the prior written permission of Swiss Re.

The information and opinions contained in the presentation are provided as at the date of the presentation and may change. Although the information used was taken from reliable sources, Swiss Re does not accept any responsibility for its accuracy or comprehensiveness or its updating. All liability for the accuracy and completeness of the information or for any damage or loss resulting from its use is expressly excluded.