

# Financial Risks of Climate Change

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## Role of Insurance in Weather Protection

- Spreading risk
- Protection for occasional, unexpected weather
- Risk needs to be managed
- Costs borne by society
  - Insured
  - Tax-payer
  - Individual




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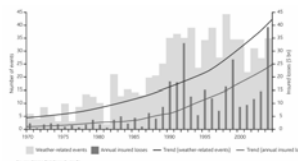
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## Changing costs of extreme weather

- Costs doubling each decade
- Since 1990, \$16 bn each year on average
- 2004 was costliest year on record: \$40 bn
- UK Floods: Boscastle, Carlisle, North Yorkshire
- 2005 Scandinavia Storm




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## Changing patterns of hurricanes




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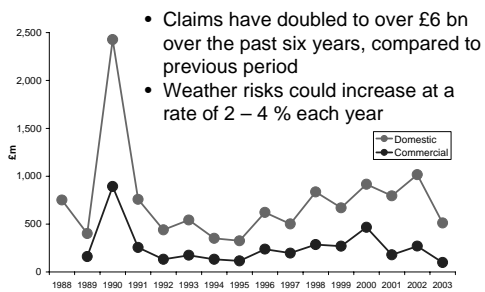
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## UK Weather Damage Claims




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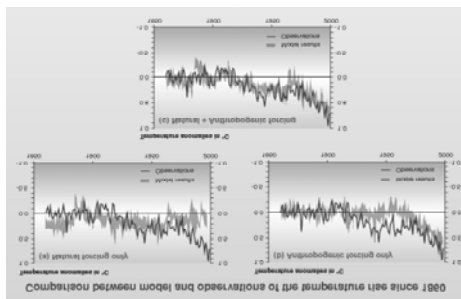
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## What is driving these changes?



Source: IPCC

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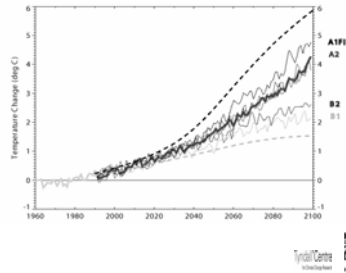
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## IPCC Global Temperature Scenarios




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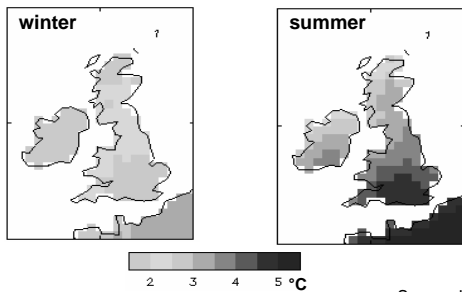
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## TEMPERATURE RISE by 2080s



Source: UKCIP

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## Climate change and extreme storms

| Weather Feature | Region | Stress-test*  | Key References   |
|-----------------|--------|---|--|
| Hurricane       | US     | Increased average wind-speed by 6%, with sensitivity tests for +4 to +9%      | Third Assessment Report, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2001, <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch">http://www.ipcc.ch</a>                |
| Typhoon         | Japan  | Increased average wind-speed by 6%, with sensitivity tests for +4 to +9%      | Knutson and Tuleya (2004) Journal of Climate, 17(18): 3477-3495.   |
| Windstorm       | Europe | Increased frequency of storms that occur once every 20 years (or less) by 20% | Leckebusch and Ulbrich (2004) submitted to Global and Planetary Change. Kuzmina and others (2005) submitted to Geophysical Research Letters. |

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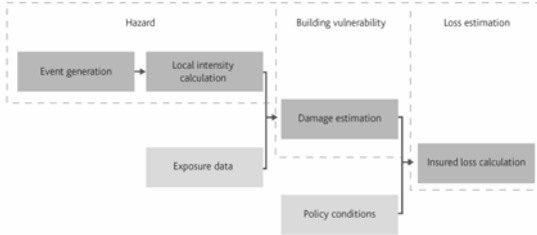
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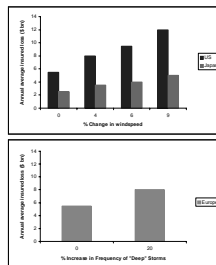
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## AIR Catastrophe Model



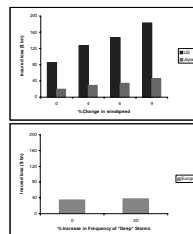
## Changes in annual storm losses

- Doubling CO<sub>2</sub> could lead to increase in losses by two-thirds
- Insured: \$16 bn each year on average
- Total: \$27 bn each year on average



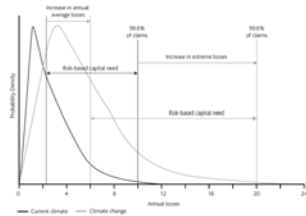
## Changes in extreme storm losses (1-in-250 yr)

- Hurricanes could rise by three-quarters to \$100 – 150 bn
- Typhoons could rise by two-thirds to \$25 – 34 bn



## Implications for global capital markets

Capital required could rise by two-thirds to \$200 bn, increasing costs of capital




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## Limitations of simulations: 1. Socio-economic factors



Source: ABI Report "Making Communities Sustainable"

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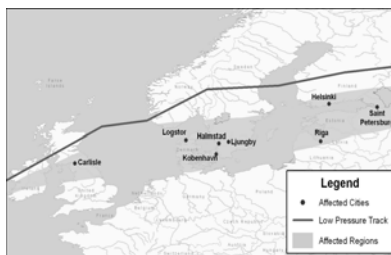
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## Limitations of simulations: 2. Storm characteristics



Source: Länsförsäkringar

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## European Flood Risk



Annual costs could rise to €100 – 120 bn

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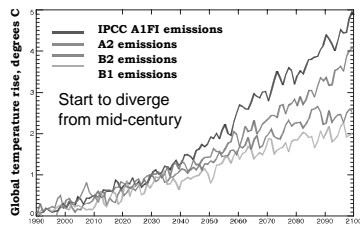
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## Tackling Climate Change

Mitigation – avoiding worst impacts

Adaptation – some climate change inevitable




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## Managing climate risks: 1. Emissions

(b) Japanese typhoon

| Emission Scenario                         | Annual average insured loss | Annual average total loss | Insured loss with chance of occurring once every 100 years | Insured loss with chance of occurring once every 250 years |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| High                                      | \$3.0 bn                    | \$1.5 bn                  | \$11 bn  | \$16 bn  |
| Loss reduction relative to high emissions |                             |                           |  |  |
| Medium-High                               | 20%                         | 20%                       | 20%  | 20%  |
| Medium-Low                                | 70%                         | 70%                       | 70%  | 70%  |
| Low                                       | 85%                         | 85%                       | 80%  | 85%  |

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## Managing climate risks: 2. Vulnerability



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## Insurance as a messenger of change



Source: Munich Re

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