

What is microinsurance?

Insurance that is accessed by the low-income population, provided by a variety of different entities, but run in accordance with generally accepted insurance practices....and funded by premiums

International Association of Insurance Supervisors, 2007

...tailored to their needs, income, and level of risk

International Labor Organisation Impact Insurance Facility, 2008



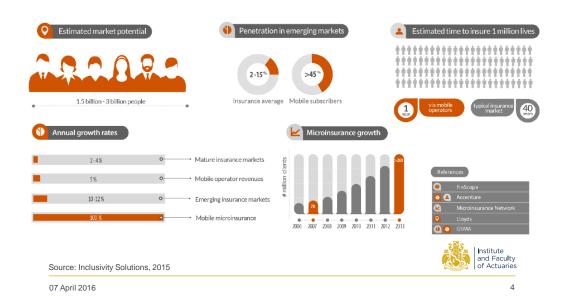
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Conventional versus micro insurance

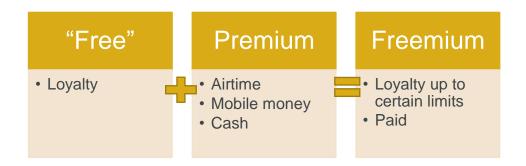
	Conventional insurance	Microinsurance
Clients	Regular income Reasonable insurance culture Have bank accounts Relatively low risk environment	 Low irregular income Weak or no insurance culture May not have bank accounts Higher risk exposure/vulnerability May not be government safety net
Distribution Channel	Licensed intermediaries Direct sales	Wide variety of intermediaries
Premiums	Often good dataIndividual risk pricingMonthly to yearly payments	Little or no historical dataGroup or no underwritingFrequent and irregular payments
Claims process	Complicated processesExtensive verification documentation	Simple and fast processesSimple fraud control
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Market potential



Premium payment models



If loyalty model then MNO pays insurance premium If premium model then client pays.

Source: Leach, Inclusivity Solutions, 2015



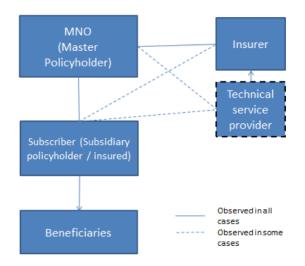
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Loyalty is a common premium payment model



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Mobile microinsurance business models



MNO = Mobile Network Operator TSP = Technical Service Provider

If MNO takes strategic role, then MNO is actively involved.

If MNO takes transactional role, then MNO facilitates payment only.



Source: Leach and Ncube, Bankable Frontier Associates, 2014

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Technical Service Providers in Africa

	BIMA (Milvik)	MicroEnsure	MFS Africa	Trustco Mobile
Established by	Kinnevik, which owns Millicon (Tigo)	Opportunity International	Dare Okoudjou	Trustco Holdings
Other Investors	Leapfrog	Omidyar, International Finance Corporation, Sanlam, Axa, Telenor	Private Investors	N/a
\$ invested	\$7m in 2012 and \$22m in 2014	Est \$7m in 2012 and a further estimated \$10m in 2014	\$2m in 2011 and seeking a further \$10m	Not available
# Clients	10m	15m	Not reported. Est. <100,000	Not reported. Est. <100,000
Country deployments	12	13	Est. 5	1 (exited Zimbabwe)

Note: data mostly from 2013

Source: Bankable Frontier Associates, 2015



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Product Example – Ghana "3 for free"



Phase 1 - January 2014

Monthly recharge	Life cover	Accident	Hospital Cover Cash
GHS 5 - 9.99	GHS 250	GHS 250	GHS 25
GHS 10 - 19.99	GHS 500	GHS 500	GHS 50
GHS 20 - 49.99	GHS 1,250	GHS 1,250	GHS 100
GHS 50 and up	GHS 2,500	GHS 2,500	GHS 150

Phase 2 - November 2014

Double Cover – pay GHS 1 per month to double your 3 for Free Cover: enjoy up to GHS 5,000 in life, accident cover and GHS 300 hospital cash

Family Cover – pay GHS 3 per month to double your 3 for Free Cover and give them same coverage to a loved one

Source: Gross, MicroEnsure, 2014

Product Example - Ghana "3 for free"

A few insights after 1 year:

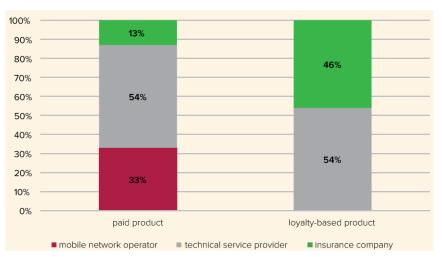
- 1,000% increase in claims *
- 450% increase in policy volumes*
- 80% Reduction in TSP Expense*
- Sustained ARPU and churn value
- · Multiple risk coverage in more demand than single risk coverage
- Claims payments in 78 minutes
- * As compared to a similar product in Senegal

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Source: Gross, MicroEnsure, 2014

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Allocation premium income in Ghana



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Source: GIZ, Mobile insurance and risk framework in Ghana, 2015

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Market example - Zimbabwe





Loyalty scheme product provided to subscribers for "free"



Zimbabwe's largest MNO: 7 m subs.



First Mutual Life – Zimbabwe's largest insurar



Trustco Namibia served as the tried and tested technical service partner

A promising start...

7 October 2010 – "free" embedded life insurance product launched to Econet subscribers on an 'opt in' basis

31 March 2011 – Trustco announces there are 1.6 million clients

• (EcoNet claims there were only 1,2m)

Setting the scene in Zimbabwe:

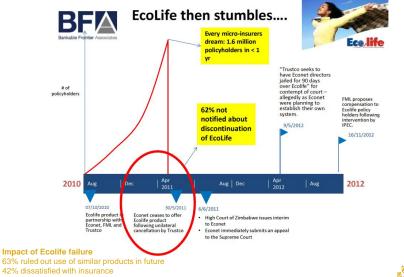
90% High understanding of mobile for payments 47% High insurance cover for developing country 56% EcoLife was second most recognised product 23% Saw EcoLife as insurer (First Mutual Life at 19%)

Source: Bankable Frontier Associates, Cenfri, FinMark Trust, Ecolife



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Market example - Zimbabwe



30% see better ways than insurance to protect against future problems

Source: Bankable Frontier Associates



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Some thoughts

	Lesson	Challenges
Customer	Product value and customer service are key to viability Customers expect mobile insurance to work like other mobile products, not like other insurance products	 Who pays premium? Does it change risk profile? How is consumer protected? How is insurance product defined?
MNO	Freemium products create value via ARPU and churn; MNO willing to pay to a limit Mobile is about brand, scale, cost, access	Doe MNO play a strategic or transactional role?
TSP	TSPs need to add enough value to defend their position or IP	
Insurer	Lack of actuarial capability and lack of pricing data are not inhibitors	Do insurers want to be involved?
Regulator	Mobile involves systemic risk	Are regulations sufficiently developed?What if a party or partnership fails?
Business models	Telecoms are volatile Freemium is hard but better model than free Mobile channel is not quick fix: it can make bad product worse	To lead or to follow? Power balance: MNO & insurer? Whose brand power?



Source: Gross, MicroEnsure, 2014; Leach, BFA; various; author 07 April 2016