

Future Pandemics: Approaches to Dealing with Business Interruptions

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Understanding the Math

- \$23.5 trillion long-term economic losses (WSJ)
- \$12 trillion 2020-2021 global economic losses (IMF)
- Over \$3 trillion USG relief provided to businesses mid-year
- \$203 billion global insurance losses/\$100b underwriting (Lloyds)
- Greatest previous global insured loss in history = Hurricane Katrina (\$54b)
- U.S. Business interruption premiums last year: \$2.4b (NAIC)



Uninsurability of Mass Market Business Continuity Risks

Six criteria necessary for risk insurability – none of which are met:

(The Uninsurability of Mass Market Business Continuity Risks from Viral Pandemics by Hartwig/Gordon; based on *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance* by Rejda, G., and M. McNamara)



1. A risk must consist of a large number of exposure units so that the losses of the few can be distributed across the entire population of policyholders



2. Losses must be accidental/random and unintentional in nature



3. Losses must be determinable and measurable, enabling accurate and timely adjustment



Uninsurability of Mass Market Business Continuity Risks

- 4. Losses cannot be exceedingly catastrophic or financially ruinous to the risk pool as a whole
- 5. The probability of loss must be calculable, necessary for the proper modeling and pricing of risk.
- 6. The premium charged by insurers to transfer the risk of loss must be economically affordable.



Insurability of Pandemic Risks

 "Insurance works well and remains affordable when a relatively small number of claims are spread across a broader group. It is therefore not typically well suited for a global pandemic where virtually every policyholder suffers significant losses at the same time for an extended period." (NAIC statement on business interruption coverage to Congress, May 21, 2020)



Some Talk the Talk, But What is the Market Doing?

Communicable Disease Exclusions: Maintaining Stability in Property Casualty Insurance Markets Amid a Global Pandemic: (Hartwig/Gordon 2020)

- Viral risk has never been broadly covered
- Post-SARS exclusionary endorsements intended to provide additional clarity
- Communicable disease exclusions increasingly widespread in recent reinsurance renewals and primary filings
 - Concerns about market availability where filing approvals delayed



BCPP Coalition Objectives

- Understand and work to address business needs
- Create a solution to help the U.S. economy manage the risk of future pandemic events, facilitate economic recovery, and assure a more resilient economy
- Achieve stakeholder consensus on a proposal
- Secure enactment of constructive solutions



Business Continuity Protection Program (BCPP)

- Developed after lengthy review of catastrophic protection models
- War Damages Insurance Corp. = most applicable/successful model
 - WW II war risk was uninsurable
 - Government underwritten program sold by insurance agents
- BCPP also = <u>Before Covid</u> what would the <u>Paycheck Protection</u>
 <u>Program have looked like if Congress authorized it in advance:</u>
 - Government protection
 - Some offsetting revenue collection and registration (but subsidized)
 - Parametric trigger
 - Strong back-end anti-fraud protections



Closing Thoughts