

The Role of a Lead Marine Insurance Market in the Maritime Cluster

IMSF Annual Meeting 2012 - Oslo

Helle Hammer Managing Director



About Cefor

- The Nordic Association of Marine Insurers

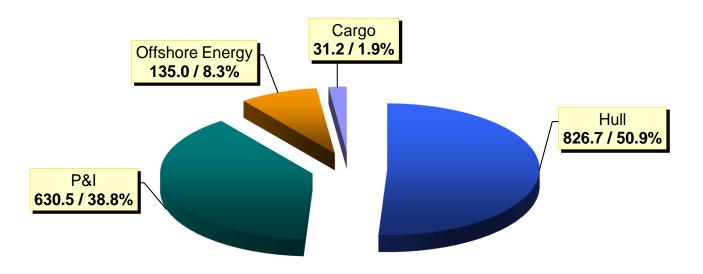
Our Mission:

To serve the interests of our Nordic members by promoting quality marine insurance, through

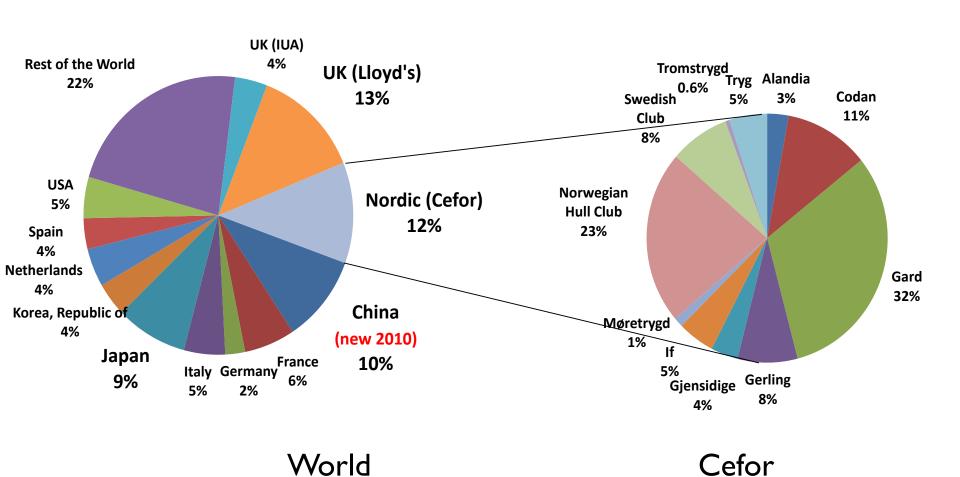
- comprehensive statistics,
 - competence building,
- agreed all risks insurance conditions,
 - a common public voice.



Cefor - Gross written premium (USDm) 2011 Total sum = 1,623.4 USDm



Distribution of Global Marine Hull Premium 2010

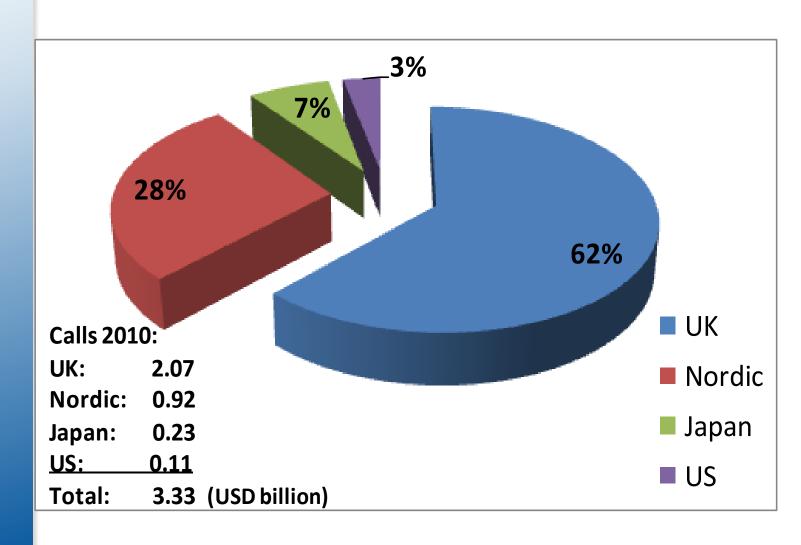


Source: IUMI "Global Marine Insurance Report" by Astrid Seltmann, published September 2011



P&I Clubs International Group

Gross calls 2010 (Premium) - Operational location



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About insurance...

- The difference between a bet and a counter bet
- What would fall heavily on one falls lightly on the many
- A risk management tool
- The law of large numbers making the unpredictable predictable
- Assured must be exposed to a possibility of economic loss capable of being quantified

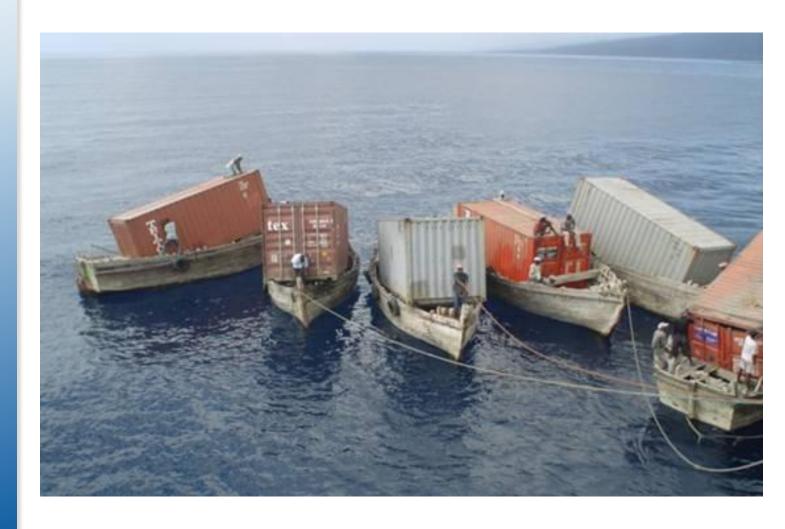




Underwriters worry...



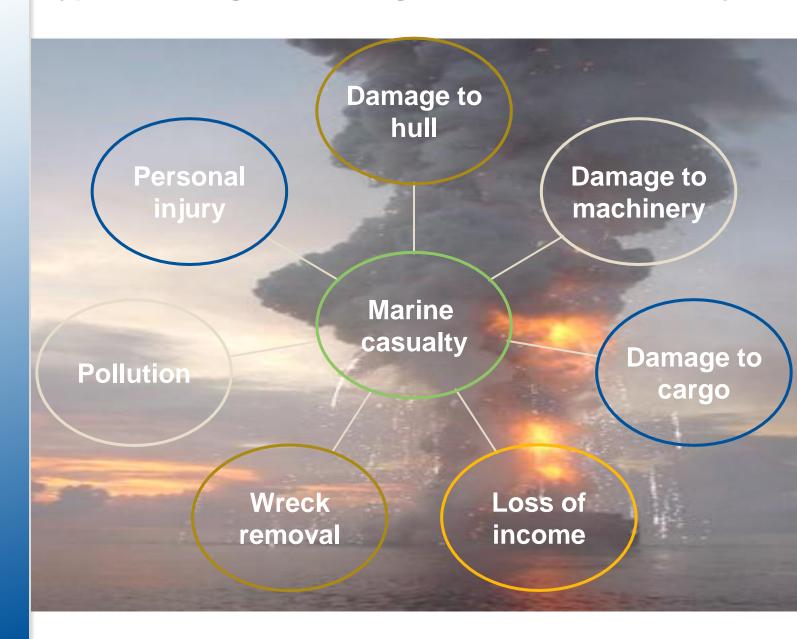
Container vessels



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Typical damages resulting from a marine casualty

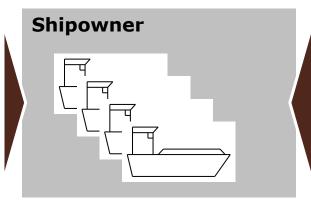




Role of marine insurers

- Capacity only or something more?

- Loss prevention
- Technical guidance
- 3 3



- Claims handling
- Emergency response

Provide large and stable risk carrying capacity to the shipping industry

Develop innovative solutions to solve important risk management and mitigation needs

Recognise quality operations and price accordingly

Create value for owners

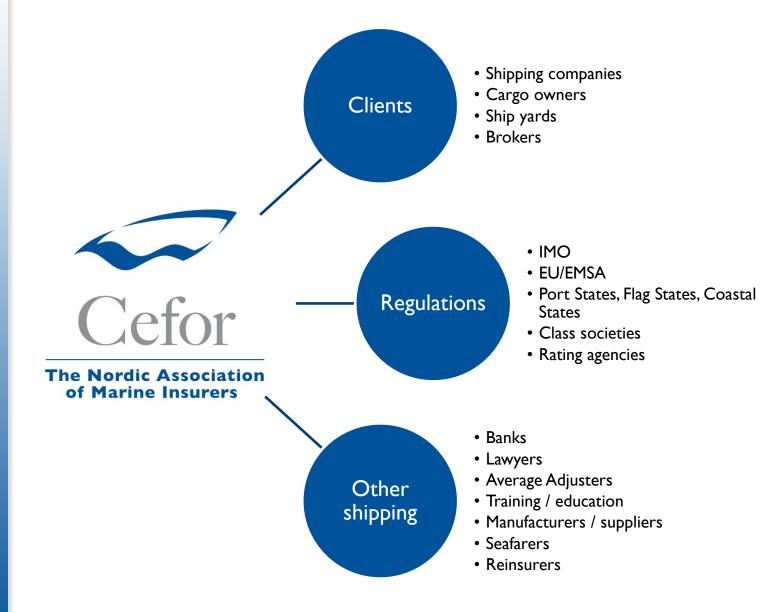


Example: Risk factors in the High North



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Nordic Marine Insurance Plan of 2013

- based on the Norwegian Marine Insurance Plan of 1996, Version 2010

- Comprehensive all risks conditions
- Agreed document with five signatory parties
- Effective as of 1 January 2013

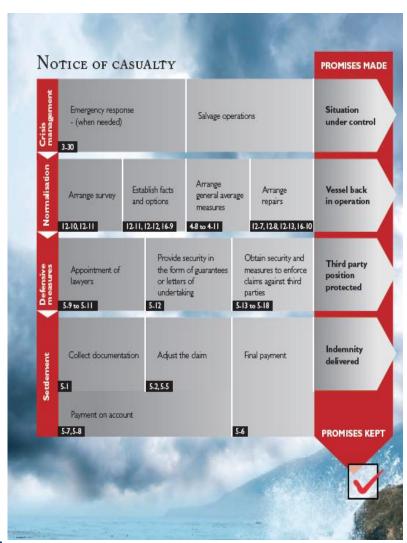






Nordic claims handling model

- Hands on supportive claims service
- Extensive in-house maritime expertise
- Role of Claims leader
 - Emergency response
 - Repairs
 - Disputes with third parties
 - The adjustment





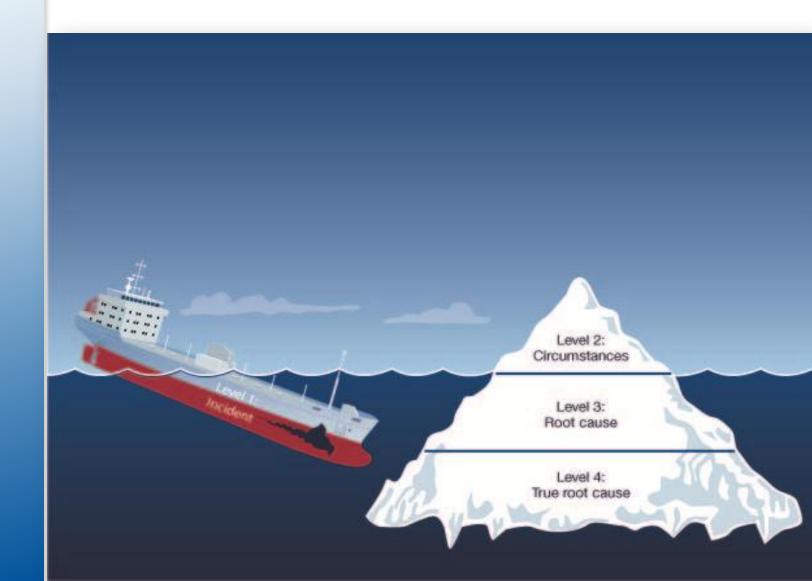
Can we prevent this?



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Iceberg theory / Root cause analysis





Causes of ship losses

- Poor level of training and experience among officers and crew in the merchant fleet
- **Fatique**
- Lack of communication / bridge management systems / safety culture
- Poor design / quality of yards and inspections
- Inadequate equipment / faulty new technologies
- Skimped maintenance and deferred / incomplete repairs
- Overloading and incorrect loading

Lloyd's List

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lloydslist.com | No. 60,428 | Tuesday 24th May, 2011

DNV urges owners to sack incompetent crew

Rising accident rate and 'worryingly' lax approach to training leads to call for tougher action

THE shipping industry is no longer maintaining an acceptable balance in safety standards and shipowners must be stem an industry wide increase in casualties, classification society DNV

esponse to Lloyd's List reports of declining safety standards published last year, DNV instigated a fresh analysis of casualty statistics, insurance claims and a surveyed of over 1,400 seafarers. The results of the research paint a

picture of "worryingly" lax approaches t training across the industry, scarce application of competency testing arrangements and confirm a sustainer increase in shipping accidents over the past few years. "The industry will always have

balance safety and other priorities, but the negative trend in accident rates indicates that we are no longer managing to get the balance right, " DNV president Tor Svensen said in advance of the Nor

Statistical confirmation that, after a so% decline in accidents rates the shipping, the industry is experiencing significant and sustained upward trend in

accidents is a deeply concerning revelation, Mr Svensen told Lloyd's List. The DNV survey that spanned all vessels types and the vast majority of key crewing nationalities, revealed many first-hand reports that "much of the training is of poor quality" and suggested that the current prioritisation of environmental afety could be partially responsible for the decline in human safety standards.

"In my mind, it is now time to reinstall the balance between safety and environmental risk. Zero tolerance for loss of life is equally important as zero or the is equally important as zero environmental damage; it really should not be an either/or situation, "Mr Svensen said. The DNV research comptled thousands



of feedback forms from seafarers and revealed a widespread assessment that poor quality training was now rife. According to the responses, competency testing by shipping companies is extremely rare and reported incidents of firing crew that prove to be incompetent are practically non-existent. While conceding that the industry had

struggled to find people with the right experience, Mr Svensen argued that shipping companies must now be prepared to fire crew if they do not reach e required standards.

"If you are going to say that

competency should be assessed, and I think you should, then there has to be a consequence to not being competent. If the training doesn't help, get rid of them. Although recognising that there was an

inherent conflict of interest amongst shipowners not to do this, Mr Svensen argued that without robust action the trend of increasing casualty statistics and ACCIDENT FREQUENCIES



industry-wide focus on improving safety

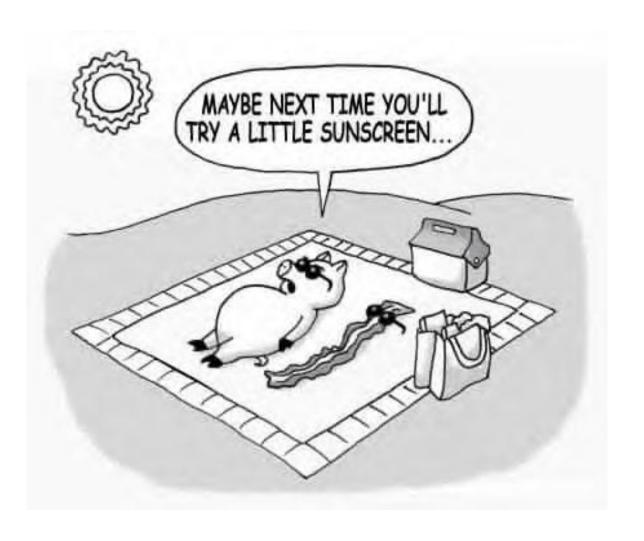
regular competency assessments similate to the mandatory standards applied to pilots in the aviation sector, should be casualties was purely linked to economic

and commercial pressures, Mr Svensen insisted that companies should not see safety culture and training as an optional extra. The research did however reveal that officers and crew were regularly "The truth is that ithe upward trend in shipping accidents) is a result of a combination of many factors, "Mr Sver said, "Commercial pressure may be one of them but it is worth pointing out that the tipping point in these statistics didn't really come at the time of a bad market.

think having improved continuous improvements we have reached a point where we don't get any lower unless we take additional measures. The low hanging fruit has been picked and this is going to take some effort."



Learning from our mistakes...





Preventing losses

Spotlights Sharing knowledge

Have a safe journey - September 2010 The carriage of Direct Reduced Iron

By Gard's Loss Prevention Financing matters

By Gard Loss Prevention Team

September's reminder from

Gard's Loss Prevention 2010 Calendar is to know your w

Covering risks A compilation of articles ously published by Gard on

Making contact

the carriage of Direct Reduced Iron.

Recent circulars

For circulars in other languages: ${\bf Chinese Japanese}$

limitations.

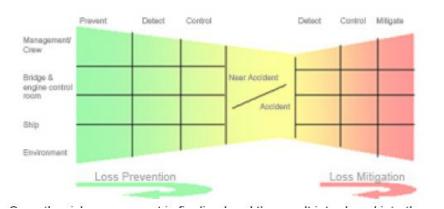
Navigation Hull and Machinery

Services to clients The Loss Prevention team delivers a wide range of Gard updates, client training and safety related advice on an individual basis. The team focuses on practical, up to date analysis and information that you can use to improve your own loss prevention systems. For further information please contact lp@gard.no More on services to clients The loss prevention team

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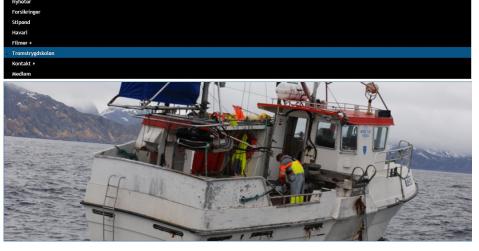
E-mail: terje.paulsen@gard.no







Telefon: +47 77 60 06 00 E-post: firmapost@tromstrygd.no



Tromstrygdskolen

Tromstrygdskolen ble etablert i 2005.

Første skoledag ble avholdt på Sikkerhetssenteret i Honningsvåg 03. november 2005. Tromstrygdskolen skal være et virkemiddel for å bedre sikkerheten innen fiskeflåten.

Gjennom Tromstrygdskolen er det vår intensjon å redusere risikoen for ulykker for den enkelte fisker. Dette gjøres ved å hjelpe den enkelte fisker til å foreta en risikovurdering av egen arbeidsplass. Denne risikovurderingen skal resultere i gjennomføring av skadeforebyggende tiltak.



Main drivers for change

- Operating costs > capital costs
 - Shipowners looking for energy efficiency
- Legislation





More expensive risks

- Increase in insured value
- More advanced vessels
- Younger vessels





- Larger vessels
- Market conditions





Predicting the future can be difficult...

