FAIR International Insurance Conference on "Political Violence" 12-13 April 2010 – Karachi

Daniel O'Connell (oconnelld@willis.com)



1) Willis Team

- 2) "Holistic" approach to Terrorism / Political Violence Solutions
 - Risk Reduction
 - Risk Transfer
 - Risk Mitigation
- 3) Corporate Risk Profile
- 4) Conclusion



1) WILLIS TERRORISM / POLITICAL VIOLENCE INSURANCE TEAM

•Willis Team 12 Associates – significant resource / experience

Focus on Territory / Industry Practice Groups (mining, utilities, telecoms, leisure)

•Willis Team place over USD 100m into insurance market – significant leverage with market to obtain best solutions for Clients.

•Constantly monitor capacity (worldwide) and improvements to coverage

•Willis facilities – automatic capacity, binding, enhanced coverage



2) "HOLISTIC" APPROACH – RISK REDUCTION, RISK TRANSFER, RISK MITGATION

The Basic Approach - Risk Transfer only

- •TSI / LOCATIONS
- LOSS HISTORY
- •COVERAGE: Market Standard

•IS THIS THE BEST SOLUTION FOR ALL CLIENTS?



"ONE SIZE DOES NOT FIT ALL"

INDUSTRY SECTORS

•ENERGY

- •UTILITIES
- •LEISURE
- •TELECOMS

•REAL ESTATE

Significant differences in risk profile / coverage requirements

•To obtain comprehensive Insurance solutions for Clients there should be a holistic approach



"HOLISTIC" Solution



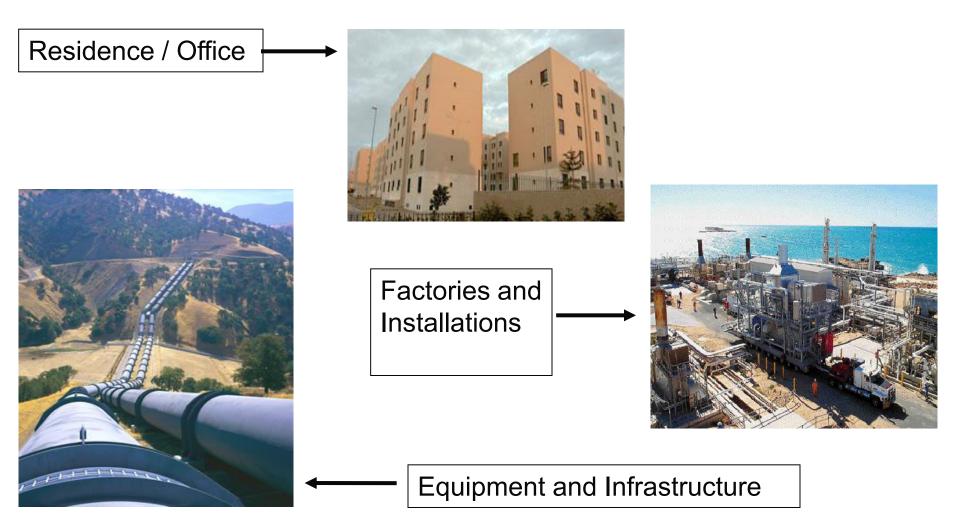


RISK REDUCTION "Willis working in partnership with Insurers and Clients"

THREAT ANALYSIS SECURITY ADVICE TRAINING EXERCISES

PERCEPTION / FACILITATE COMMUNICATION







Risk Reduction : Asset Protection

•A comprehensive terrorism survey (that could be part of a EML survey) conducted by consultants with extensive knowledge and experience in strategic target analysis.

A typical survey would –

- Evaluate the physical and procedural security of a facility
- Study threat potential Alert status Crisis response procedures
- Evaluate component vulnerability
- (using C.A.R.V.E.R. strategic target analysis system)
- Identify credible attack scenarios and delivery methods
- Recommend attack prevention measures and component hardening techniques
- Highlight capabilities of indigenous and transnational terrorist groups
- •EML Calculation

EXAMPLE: (ENERGY SECTOR) TERRORISM SURVEY









POLICY COVERAGE

- •Does it reflect TRUE exposure
- •Amend / Enhance wordings:
- •Stress Test Policy What if?
- •Confidence in the event of a CLAIM
- Example: Islamabad Marriott Bomb 2008

DIALOGUE



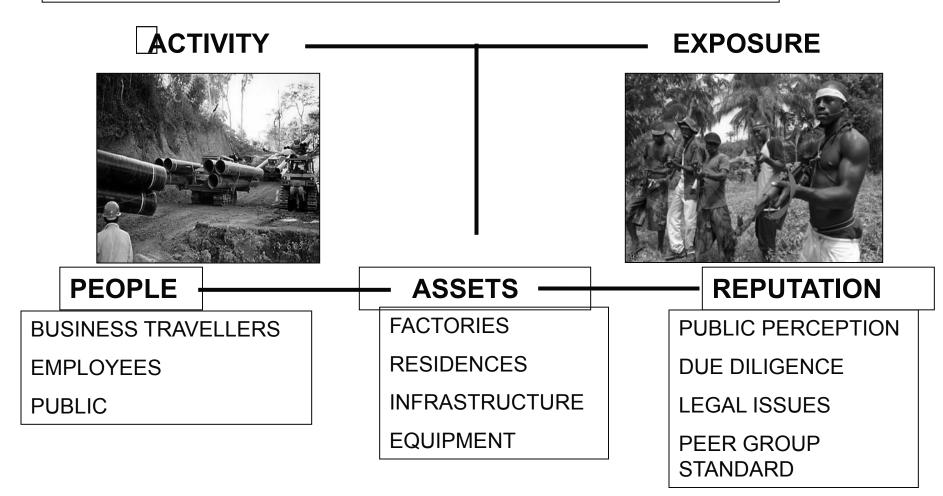


ADVICE and SUPPORT from CRISIS MANAGERS

- •What happens when the "unimaginable" happens
- •Do the response plans mitigate risks
- •Advice and Guidance / Training



3) Identify / Understand the Corporate Risk Profile





Duty of care in an ever increasingly litigious society

Claims that have raised issues...

1993 World Trade Center attack - Port Authority 68% liable

2002 Karachi attack - "Inexcusable Error" of French company

Potential liabilities arising out of terrorist events are as concerning as bricks and mortar issues

Employers and Third Party Liability cover available

Claims Made and Reported Policies providing indemnity for:

"damages and claims expenses for which the insured shall become legally liable to pay due to a claim or claims for **bodily injury** and/or **property damage** caused by an act of terrorism"



