

Federal Insurance Office: Update on Climate-Related Work

Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance

December 8, 2022

FIO's Climate-Related Priorities



Executive Order Tasking:

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the Federal Insurance Office

- To assess climate-related issues or gaps in the supervision and regulation of insurers, including as part of the FSOC's analysis of financial stability, and to
- Further assess, in consultation with the States, the potential for major disruptions of private insurance coverage in regions of the country particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. "

--E.O. 14,030 (May 20, 2021)

FIO's 2022 Priorities

Supervision and Regulation: Assess climate-related issues or gaps in the supervision and regulation of insurers, including their potential impacts on U.S. financial stability.

Quantitative Analysis: Assess the potential for major disruptions of private insurance coverage in U.S. markets that are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts; facilitate mitigation and resilience for disasters.

Transition risk of investments

Focus of presentation

- Physical risk of P&C underwriting
- Stakeholder Engagement: Increase FIO's engagement on climate-related issues, leverage the insurance sector's ability to achieve climate-related goals.

By the Numbers



\$110B

Estimated losses from 2022 hurricane season, including \$65B in insured losses; likely third most expensive to date.¹ \$53-74B

Estimated insured losses from Hurricane Ian.²

70%

Global insured losses from secondary perils in 2021.3

\$20B

U.S. economic losses in 2021 from wildfires, droughts, and excessive heat, including \$8.7B in insured losses.⁴ **7M**

Number of acres burned nationally to date in 2022 wildfires.⁵

557K

Increase in Florida residual market policies Jan. 31, 2021 to Oct. 31, 2022.6 9

Number of insurers that have become insolvent in Louisiana in the past year.⁷

- 1. https://www.munichre.com/topics-online/en/climate-change-and-natural-disasters/natural-disasters/storms/hurricanes2022.html;
- 2. https://www.rms.com/newsroom/press-releases/press-detail/2022-10-07/rms-estimates-us67-billion-in-insured-losses-from-hurricane-ian;
- 3. https://www.swissre.com/institute/research/sigma-research/sigma-2022-01.html; 4. https://www.iii.org/article/background-on-wildfires;
- 5. https://www.nifc.gov/fire-information/statistics; 6. https://www.nola.com/news/business/article_1ba479a2-410d-11ed-a47a-db6df367cb9b.html.

FIO's Data and Analytical Efforts



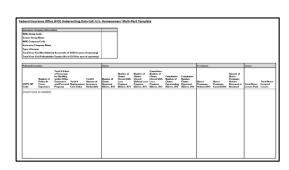
In August 2021, FIO issued a request for information with several questions on climate-related data and FIO's data collection and dissemination authorities. Responses highlighted the importance and current lack of granular, nationwide data on climate-related risk in the insurance industry.

On October 18, 2022, FIO issued a proposed data collection to assess climate-related financial risk across the United States. FIO is seeking public input on a proposed collection of data from property and casualty insurers regarding current and historical underwriting data on homeowners' insurance. This proposed collection would not include personally identifiable data on individual homeowners or specific businesses.

The request for comment is part of a broader effort to explore the various avenues FIO has to fulfill its statutory mandate. It is also consistent with the Executive Order's tasking for FIO to assess the potential for major disruptions of private insurance coverage in regions of the country that are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. That analysis could include an assessment of availability of insurance for policyholders, as well as affordability.



Federal Register Notice



Data Template



Instructions

Proposed Scope of Data Collection (1/2)



Proposed Key Elements	Proposed Scope for Public Consultation		
1 Underwriting Focus	Physical risk from underwriting by P&C insurers, excluding liability risk		
2 Insurance Lines of	Homeowners' multi-peril line of business (excludes flood)		
² Business	 Flood damage typically not covered by homeowners' multi-peril policies FEMA conducting analyses on flood insurance; FIO coordinating with FEMA 		
3 Insurers	 (1) Nationwide insurers writing above a premium threshold of \$100 million in 2021 homeowners' insurance premiums (2) Additional insurers in order to achieve an 80% market share threshold in each of 10 states that are potentially the most vulnerable to climate-related disasters 		
4 Data Elements	Information regarding claims, premiums, and losses that correspond to data fields reported by U.S. insurers to state insurance regulators in annual filings, as well as additional policy information not collected on statutory filings		

Proposed Scope of Data Collection (2/2)



F	Proposed Key Elements	Proposed Scope for Public Consultation		
	5 Reporting Framework	Accident year reporting basis		
	6 Reporting Period	Five years of underwriting data (2017-2021)		
	7 Geographic Granularity	 ZIP Code level for all U.S. ZIP Codes applicable to in-scope insurers FIO chose ZIP Code level data because: State-wide information would not provide sufficient granularity. Insurers price policies based on risk in a localized area. FIO has mandate to assess the availability of insurance products and the affordability of such products for vulnerable communities, including minority and low- and moderate-income populations. ZIP Code information is collected as part of homeowners' address. ZIP Codes are unique, numerical identifiers. ZIP Code analyses have been conducted by state insurance regulators in certain circumstances. 		
	8 Geographic Scope	Nationwide		
	9 Reinsurance Impact	Direct business basis only, excluding reinsurance		

Proposed Considerations



- ▶ Determining Potentially Climate-Vulnerable States: FIO selected ten potentially climate-vulnerable states using the FEMA National Risk Index, a publicly available dataset on natural hazards and social vulnerability, which combines historical (not projected) risk data across 18 event types, including information on economic losses.
 - FIO aggregated the National Risk Index's Expected Annual Loss data across 15 hazards that were determined to be in scope to find potential climate-vulnerable states
 - Insurance groups and stakeholders have noted the usefulness of the National Risk Index as a resource
- ▶ FIO would not use the collected data for:
 - Publishing confidential, firm-specific data from individual submissions
 - Measuring the impact on earnings or capital of individual insurance companies or groups

Proposed Data Template



FIO's proposed collection of ZIP Code level data focuses primarily on data fields provided through annual statutory filings in order to minimize burden

Legend: Not italicized = In statutory filings | *Italicized = Not in statutory filings*

Category I: Premiums

- Direct Premiums Written
- Direct Premiums Earned
- Amount of Direct Premiums Written Renewed or Retained

Category III: Losses

- Total Direct Losses Paid
- Total Direct Incurred Losses

Category II: Claims

- Number of Claims Reported
- Number of Claims Closed with Loss Payment
- Number of Claims Closed Without Loss Payment
- Cumulative Number of Claims Closed with Loss Payment
- Cumulative Number of Claims Outstanding
- Cumulative Number of Claims Reported

Category IV: Policy Information

- Number of Policy In-Force Exposures
- Total \$ Value of Coverage for Dwelling and/or Other Structures, and Personal Property
- Total \$ Replacement Cost Value
- Total \$ Amount of Insurance Deductible

Engagement



- ▶ The data collection is currently at the proposal stage and FIO is seeking public comment and engagement on the questions posed in the proposal. In general, FIO's climate-related work will be a sequential and capacity building exercise. The initial steps are intended to consolidate foundational knowledge to develop more comprehensive approaches to address climate-related financial risks.
- ▶ FIO will continue to engage with FACI members, the NAIC, state insurance regulators, the insurance industry, policyholder groups, academics, and others to help inform the next steps of our work.

Topics for Public Comment



FIO is requesting comment on:

Underwriting focus	Insurance lines of business	Selection of insurers & states	Data elements	Reporting framework
Focus on underwriting by P&C insurers	Additional insurance lines to consider; inclusion of NFIP and private flood policies	Premium threshold and use of National Risk Index to select potential climate- vulnerable states	Elements to include or exclude; inclusion of reinsurance and additional living expenses	Use of Accident Year reporting basis
Reporting period	Granularity & scope	Burden	Periodicity	Availability & affordability
Appropriateness of five-year period (2017-2021)	Proposal to collect ZIP Code level data with nationwide scope	Estimates of burden and ways to minimize it	Collection of data on an annual basis	How FIO should assess the impact of climate-related risks on the availability of insurance, as well as on affordability

Submission of Comments



- ▶ FIO requests comments on its proposed data collection by December 20, 2022.
- Commenters can submit:
 - Electronically (recommended): Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov.
 - By mail: Federal Insurance Office, Attn: Elizabeth Brown, Senior Insurance Regulatory
 Policy Analyst, <u>Elizabeth.Brown@treasury.gov</u>, (202) 597-2869 or Silab Mohanty, Senior
 Insurance Regulatory Policy Analyst, <u>Silabhadra.Mohanty@treasury.gov</u>, (202) 945-7062,
 Room 1410 MT, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington,
 DC 20220.