











INNOVAZIONE TECNOLOGICA E RISCHI SISTEMICI: L'ATTUARIO VALUTATORE GLOBALE DELL'INCERTEZZA

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ERM and QRM New challenges for the actuarial profession

Ermanno Pitacco

MIB Trieste School of Management

Agenda

- Intro: extending the actuarial role
- ERM & QRM
- Modeling and implementation issues
- Final remarks

Intro: extending the actuarial role

- The "traditional" actuary (1st type) ⇒ life insurance
- The first extension (2nd type) ⇒ non-life insurance
 ⇒ ASTIN [1957]
- The second extension (3rd type) ⇒ finance
 ⇒ AFIR [1988]
- •
- Currently: actuary involved in evaluations in the face of risk and uncertainty

 AFIR - ERM

Intro: extending the actuarial role (cont'd)

 Aim of this talk: to single-out some of the principles and tools of ERM, which can support the actuarial role in a wide field of applications

ERM & QRM

- ERM: a number of definitions
- Definition proposed by IAA (2009):

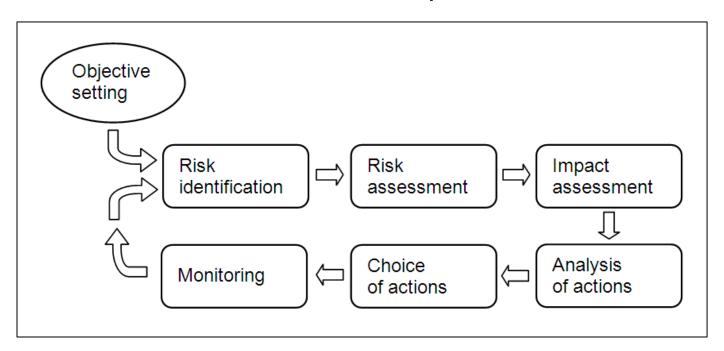
Enterprise Risk Management, as described here, is a holistic management process applicable in all kinds of organisations at all levels and to individuals. ERM differs from a more restricted "risk management" used in some sectors. For example, in some areas the terms "risk management" or "risk control" are used to describe ways of dealing with identified risks, for which we use the term "risk treatment". Some other terms used in this document also have different usages. For example the terms "risk analysis", "risk assessment" and "risk evaluation" are variously used in risk management literature. They often have overlapping and sometimes interchangeable definitions, and they sometimes include the risk identification step.

ERM & QRM (cont'd)

- All definitions share some basic ideas, in particular:
 - holistic, emphasizing the importance of the "whole" and the "interdependence" of the parts
 - perspective across the enterprise
 - value-adding risks vs non-value-adding risks
 - risk appetite vs risk tolerance

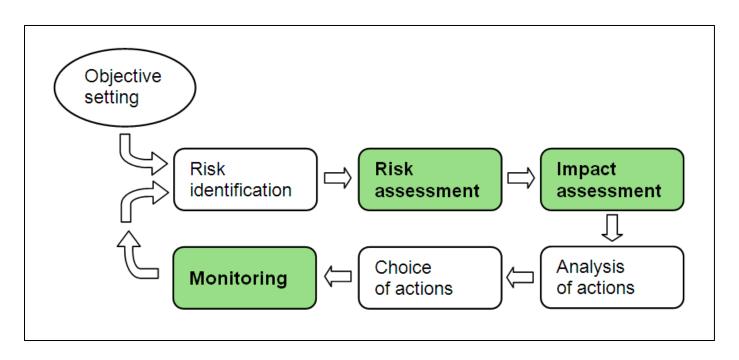
ERM & QRM (cont'd)

• At the heart of ERM: the *RM process*



ERM & QRM (cont'd)

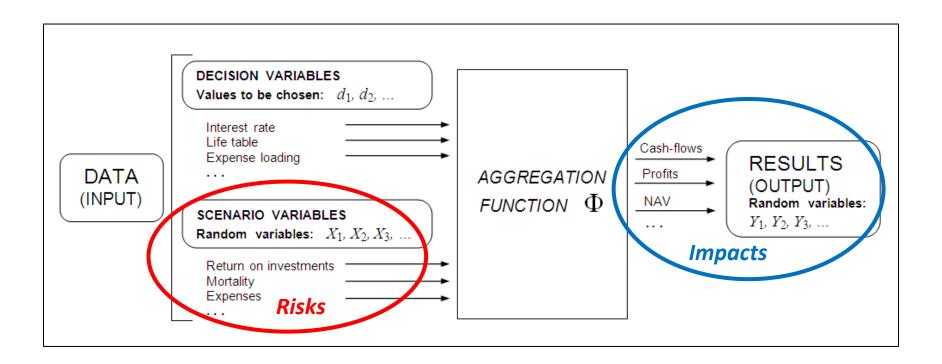
• The *QRM phases* of the RM process



Modeling and implementation issues

- Critical step: Risk assessment \Rightarrow Impact assessment
 - From random variables (scenario) to random variables (results)
 - Model allowing for risk components
 - idiosyncratic risk
 - aggregate risk
 - catastrophe risk

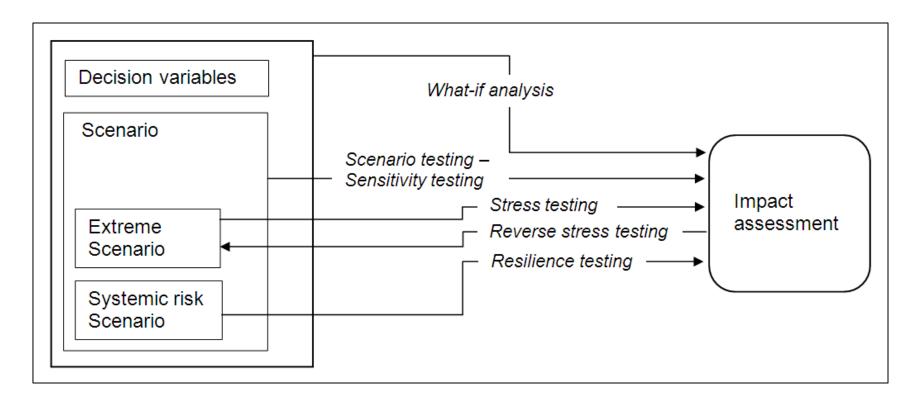
Following figure: life insurance LoB



Implementation

- stochastic approaches ⇒ given the probability distribution
 of the scenario variables, find the probability distribution
 of the results ⇒ MonteCarlo simulation
- deterministic approaches \Rightarrow tabulations
- stress testing (e.g., see IAA (2013))

Be stochastic but, from time to time, be reasonably deterministic!



- Monitoring phase ⇒ new data
 - checking the effectiveness of actions undertaken
 - supporting adjustments in the risk identification and risk assessment phases ⇒ sound statistical inference

Final remarks

- According to ERM logic, all issues do not refer to specific activities
- Many issues involve quantitative assessments ⇒ QRM
- Actuarial role in wide fields clearly emerges

References

- IAA (2009), Note on enterprise risk management for capital and solvency purposes in the insurance industry. International Actuarial Association. http://www.actuaries.org/CTTEES FINRISKS/Documents/Note on ERM.pdf
- IAA (2013), Stress testing and scenario analysis. International Actuarial Association Insurance Regulation Committee.

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Many thanks for your kind attention!

<u>ermanno.pitacco@deams.units.it</u> <u>pitacco@mib.edu</u>