

Andrew Webster JLT Specialty







The Blockchain and Risk an Insurance Perspective

Identification
Quantification
&
Mitigation









WHATIS CYBER?

WHERE?





OFFLINE

VVHO?









WHAT?







DATA

CRISIS EXPENSE EXTRA EXPENSE LOST INCOME DEFENSE EXPENSE PENALTIES

IABILITY

Blockchain - what do we mean?



- Distributed ledger ?
- Confirmation of delivery ?
- Currency / tokens ?

 All good buzzwords but how do they fit into our world?



Identification



Threats

- Pure Financial
- Reputational
- Physical / Business Interruption

Pure Financial



- Diverting Funds
- False Invoices / Payments



Reputational











Quantification



- Analysis
 - Frameworks
 - Proportional approach
 - Engagement



Mitigation



- - Best Practice
 - Insurance Risk transfer
 - Effective use of Blockchain



Best Practice

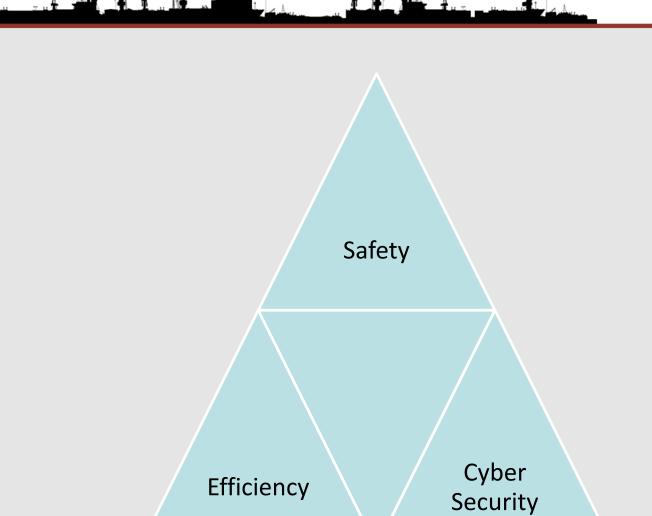


- - NIST
 - BIMCO
 - IMO



Interlinking of systems





Cover available today



- - Loss or damage to Digital Assets
 - Non damage BI
 - Extortion
 - Reputational harm
 - Crime
 - System Failure



Insurance issues



- - CL380 Exclusion

- How to deal with this
 - Products
 - Procedures
 - Training



10/11/03

INSTITUTE CYBER ATTACK EXCLUSION CLAUSE

- 1.1 Subject only to clause 1.2 below, in no case shall this insurance cover loss damage liability or expense directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to by or arising from the use or operation, as a means of inflicting harm, of any computer, computer system, computer software programme, malicious code, computer virus or process or any other electronic system.
- 1.2 Where this clause is endorsed on policies covering risks of war, civil war, revolution, rebellion, insurrection, or civil strife arising therefrom, or any hostile act by or against a belligerent power, or terrorism or any person acting from a political motive, Clause 1.1 shall not operate to exclude losses (which would otherwise be covered) arising from the use of any computer, computer system or computer software programme or any other electronic system in the launch and/or guidance system and/or firing mechanism of any weapon or missile.

CL 380



The Path to Cyber Insurability





CLASSIC CYBERSECURITY

Is the ability of an organization to technically prevent cyber attacks from breaching cyber defenses and then recover when a cyber attack occurs.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CYBER RESILIENCY

Is the ability of an organization to detect anomalies as they occur; correct vulnerabilities as they are identified and before a full recovery is required.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS:

EVERYONE IN THE ORGANIZATION

EXCEPT "IT"

CYBER MATURITY

Involves the blended 'institutionalization' of participant awareness, cyber best practices, controls, and defense technologies across the entire enterprise.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS:

THE ENTIRE ORGANIZATION

Likelihood of a claim diminishes as organizations move towards higher levels of cyber maturity

Transfer and Management of Risk Through Insurance





Ultimate test of effective transfer and management of risk is claim acceptance and settlement in the shortest time with least stress.

Key factors to consider:

- Control of Insurance and Reinsurance
- Engagement with insurance partners
- Experience of insurance partners
- Quality of Insurer / Reinsurer (Financial Rating)
- Leveraging your Broker's relationship with the market

JLT Specialty Limited



Thank You



Any Questions



Who we are





 JLT is one of the world's leading providers of insurance, reinsurance and employee benefits related advice, brokerage and associated services

people

10,750

revenues of

£1,104m

underlying profit before tax

£183m

market capitalisation

£2.3bn

premiums placed

\$16.3bn

over 116 offices in 40 countries

More detailed information is available on the Group website http://www.jlt.com/investors/analyst-presentation

Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group plc - 2014 year end results



What we do







*% represents contribution to 2013 Group revenue



Risk & Insurance 74%

- Specialty retail
- Specialty wholesale
- Reinsurance



Employee Benefits **26%**

- Pension and retirement
- Health & benefits
- Investment services
- Wealth Management



OUR CLIENTS





30%

of the FT Global 500



10

of the top 20 global pharmaceutical companies



7

of the world's largest telecom operators



Working with more than

90% of major

private banks in Asia



30%

of the world airline market*



8

of the top ten global oil companies



6,000

marine vessels



30%

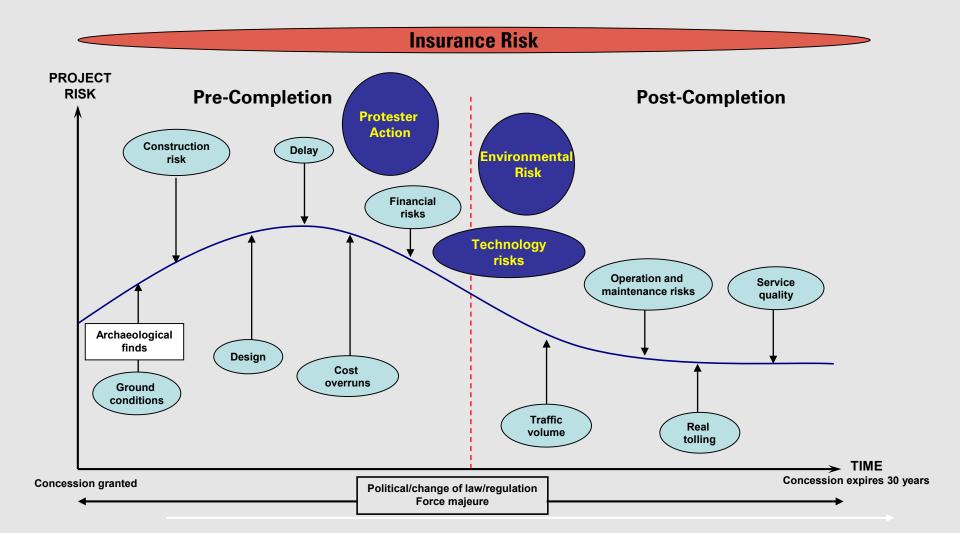
of the world's mobile drilling rig fleet



Setting the Scene – A Risk Profile







Coverage Extensions





Breach of Privacy Regulations

- Wrongful collection
- Wrongful Use

Property Damage & Bodily Injury

- Closes gap to address Cyber triggers (failure or violation of the security of a computer system or operational system) that results in bodily injury, property damage or equipment failure
- Closely aligned with property placements

Intellectual Property

- Dilution of market value due to your intellectual property being released into the public
- Actual valuation of intellectual property (i.e. R&D) that is lost or stolen





Security & Privacy

- Coverage for defence costs and damages for third party claims arising out of a failure or violation of the security of a computer system or network that results in unauthorized access, unauthorized use, denial of service attack or receipt or transmission of a malicious code
- Coverage for claims alleging a failure to protect confidential information or failure to disclose any Security or Privacy event, any unintentional failure to comply with a Company's privacy policy, or any violation of a federal, state, foreign or local privacy statute are all included under these coverage grants
- Can include coverage for PCI fines, penalties and/or assessments as well

Regulatory

• Coverage for costs to respond to a governmental investigation arising out of a privacy event. Includes coverage for fines and penalties to the extent allowed by law

Media

• Coverage for third party claims alleging libel, slander, copyright/trademark infringement, invasion of privacy, etc. arising out of all content distributed by a company

Coverage Available





Incident Response

Coverage for costs to respond to a cyber incident, including costs to conduct an
investigation (including forensics costs) as to the cause of the event, public relations costs,
notification costs, costs to offer credit monitoring/ID Theft services

Network Interruption

• Coverage for loss incurred by the insured following a security failure (usually after a waiting period and subject to a monetary retention). Insurable costs can include extra expense caused by the interruption and lost revenue

Data Restoration

 Costs to restore/recreate electronic data after a failure or violation of the security of a computer system

Cyber Extortion

• Coverage for loss incurred by the insured for money paid with the Insurer's consent to resolve a cyber security threat and costs to investigate the cause of the threat

Coverage Extensions





System Failure

- •Additional coverage for Network Interruption and Data Restoration resulting from:
 - •any unplanned system outage; or
 - Administration or operational mistakes & accidental damage

Contingent Business Interruption

 Additional coverage for Network Interruption and Data Restoration resulting from a covered event affecting a third party IT or Business Process Outsource provider

Reputational Damage

- Lost sales, profit and extra expense losses caused by a reputational/brand event
- Triggers go beyond a data breach and can include events such as disgrace/abrupt exit of a high level executive, product failures, health and/or safety issues, celebrity endorsements gone wrong, or other triggers as mutually determined by the client and the underwriter