

Political Risk Management

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Learning Objectives

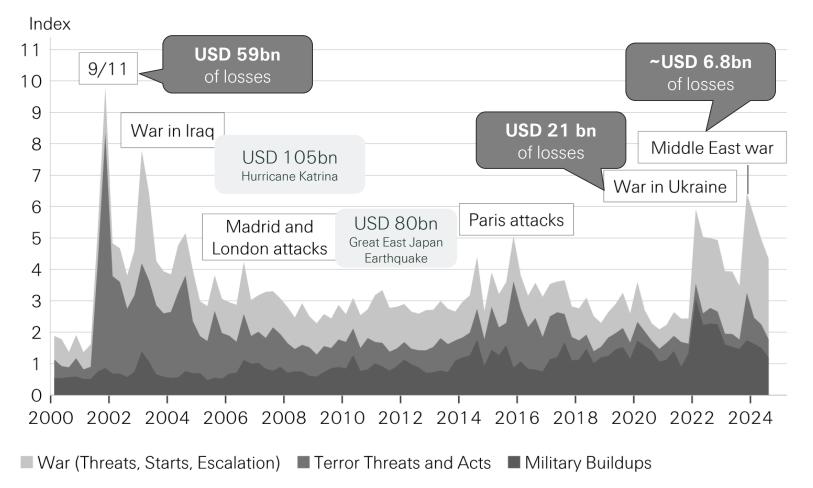
In an increasingly complex and volatile world, **political events** can swiftly turn into **significant risks for insurance companies**.

This webinar explores **effective risk management strategies** (e.g., early warning signals, assessment of potential impacts) for **navigating political risks** and strengthening business resilience.





Political risks - impact on the insurance industry



Political events have become more frequent, more severe, and more destabilizing than in the recent past.

² Source: sigma No. 1/2025 "Natural Catastrophes"



¹ Source: lacoviello et al. "Measuring Geopolitical Risk" (2022), Swiss Re

Political risk challenges for insurers

| | Direct/Immediate | Indirect/Longer term |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Claims | Claims stemming from insured political perils (e.g., expropriation, contract frustration, or political violence). | A single political event (e.g., civil unrest or sanctions) can trigger losses across many geographies , and business lines. |
| Market Volatility | Political crises can destabilize markets, currencies, and sovereign credit, causing losses in investment portfolios. | Sovereign defaults, asset price swings, and currency devaluations can impact insurer solvency. |
| Reputational Risk | Involvement in politically sensitive claims or investments can damage trust with clients, regulators, and governments. | Negative publicity or regulatory scrutiny may harm the franchise value. |
| Strategic Planning | Political shifts (e.g., new regulations, sanctions, or nationalizations) alter risk-return profiles for underwriting and capital allocation. | Insurers must adapt strategies to manage evolving political risks. |

Managing Political Risks: Challenges & Mitigants

| | Challenge | Mitigant |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Uncertainty & Vo | Political crises can erupt suddenly a rapidly . Traditional risk models strugger probability, high-impact shocks. | |
| Measurement 8 Comparability | Political risks are often qualitative a benchmark across countries. Data g limit precision. | lise structured scoring systems and complement |
| Integration into Management | Political risk is hard to translate into terms. Stress testing requires subject assumptions. | 3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 |
| Market Percept | Markets often under- or over-price policy insurers risk being complacent or c | fundamentals. Lise divergence signals to trigger |

The importance of scenarios to model political risk exposure

Scenario selection

- What is the **peril that I want to** understand?
- How could this materialize and what would be the transmission channels?

Scenario building

- What does the **actual experience** tell us?
- What **data is available**, and how can I collect and analyse?

Why it matters

- Consistent narrative
- Comparability across portfolio
- Strengthens business resiliency

An example of scenario building

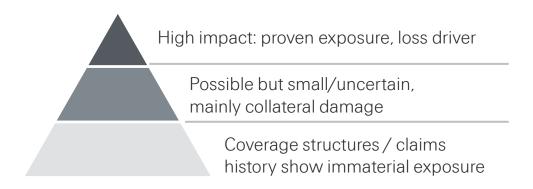
| Sev | erity and Parameters | Moderate | Severe | Extreme |
|----------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| X | Duration | Few days | A few weeks | Several weeks or more |
| A | Nature of events | Peaceful demonstrations; road blockages; some use of vandalism, arson, looting | Violent demonstrations; road blockages and damage to critical infrastructure | Violent demonstrations; road blockages of roads and development of "no go" areas; damage to critical infrastructure |
| • | Scope | Few large cities | Several large cities | Several cities, states/regions |
| | Impacted property | Commercial buildings, vehicles | Commercial & public buildings, vehicles | Commercial & public buildings, select residential areas, vehicles |
| % | Deaths | Zero to a few | Some deaths | Large numbers of deaths |
| 0 | Business interruption | Minor | Partial disruption | Full (closure non-essential businesses, transportation) |
| 200 | Insured market loss | In line with experience | Moderately higher than experience | Significantly higher than experience |

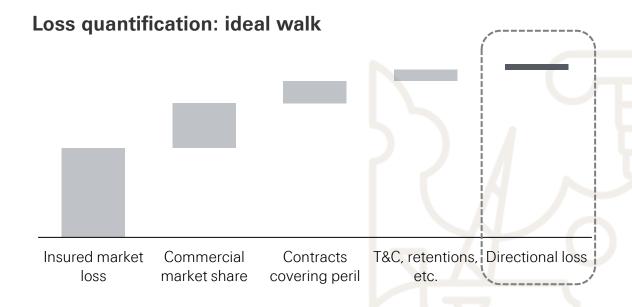


Vetting, quantification and taking action on results

Vetting & scope of quantification

Which lines of **business can be impacted** (and can help to build a from the ground up exposure and calculate directional loss)





Is this within risk tolerance?

What can be done today to prevent that future losses?

What are the risk development **milestones** that can indicate a deterioration in the environment?

What is the **lead time to steer** the portfolio?

What we have covered:

- Intro
- Introduction to political risk management? Why it matters and how to think about it
- Focus on scenario-based thinking and building scenarios for specific political risks
- Q&A



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