

## Activity 2: Organizational View (i.e. mapping the organizational landscape) [15 mins]

*Where* (i.e. in what organization?) are key decisions made within insurance using environmental science, and how does this relate to *how* decisions are made?

Relates to

- Q1: *Where* (i.e. in what organization?) are key decisions made within insurance using environmental science?
- Provides one critical perspective on Q3: *How* decisions are made? (i.e. what is the assessment or thought process).

Described in Powerpoint slides 10 & 11.

**In process** – Hold up your hand if your group has pretty much finished.

### 1. Populate the grid with firms holding risk [4 mins]

- Sticky notes: Yellow for primary insurers, White for reinsurers, Blue for investment firms (ILS/ILW/Cat bonds). Does not include others (e.g. vendors, consultants, brokers).
- Name of the company at the top of a the sticky note of the right colour.
- Try to get a spread across the poster.

### 2. Mark where most material decisions are made [4 mins]

- Use the black marker.
- Each Participant to a blob in the 3 of 15 squares where they think that the most significant quantity of decisions is taken in terms of nat cat risk by those holding the risk. Total financial cost/benefit of decision (i.e. materiality)? This is a combination of how many people/companies are making such decisions, the frequency of those decisions, and the financial cost/benefit of decision (i.e. materiality). Dig down more into this in Activity 3.

### 3. Produce maps of the influence of scientific input in decision-making [4 mins]

- Use the red, green and blue markers.
- Record limited influence with a small 'A', progressing to dominant influence with a large bold 'C' in the relevant colour. So, a big, red C indicates that an organization makes decisions dominated by direct science. A small, blue A shows that an organization's decision making has limited input from indirect science .... and so on
- **Direct Science** [Direct engagement with scientists/in-house research publishable in peer-review journals]
- **Indirect Science** [use of cat models, inputs from translators e.g. brokers, consultants]
- **Science not primary** [claims experience, 'gut feel', personal judgement on past business experience]
- On firms preferably, but within the squares if you feel this is more appropriate.