

EIOPA's Strategy towards a comprehensive risk-based and preventive framework for conduct of business supervision

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## Why is such a framework needed?



## Lessons of the past

- > The importance of sound conduct of business practices is one of the lessons from the latest financial crisis
- Poor conduct of business puts at risk consumers, insurers and market stability
- Traditional approaches (e.g. tick-box) have proved insufficient

## Way forward

- More consumer-centric culture by firms
- Looking at policyholder protection from a complementary lens to prudential supervision
- Strong political will to enhance consumer protection

right time to develop a structured approach to conduct of business supervision

# EIOPA's role in developing a structured European framework



#### Current situation

- Member States are at different stages of development in their approach to consumer protection
- Conduct of business regulation and supervision highly fragmented in the EU

## An integral part of EIOPA's legal remit and strategic goals

- Duty to take a proactive role in intervening early to tackle risks of consumer detriment
- Build coordinated understanding of issues that go beyond one national market
- Foster convergence across the EU
  - > Promote a high, effective and consistent level of regulation and supervision across the EU
  - Ensure a coordinated supervisory response across the EU

# **Key principles of framework**



#### Risk-based

- Identifying depth and scale of risks
- Focusing priorities and resources

#### Preventive

- Anticipate issues early
- Not solving problems of the past

## Approach to implementation

- Proportionate, calibrated and staggered
- Consider resource implications for NCAs and the industry (e.g. data collection)
- Caution on new regulatory measures
- Work in progress: take on lessons learnt for continuous improvement

# **Tools used to implement the framework (1)**



#### Consumer Trends Reports

- Use quantitative and qualitative information reported by NCAs and other sources (e.g. stakeholder groups, consumer associations)
- Provide snapshot of existing cases of consumer detriment
- Enable early detection of evolving trends and risks & assessment of the potential of risks to spread throughout the EU

## Deep and effective market monitoring

- Integral part of EIOPA's requirement under its Founding Regulation to "monitor new and existing financial activities"
- Scrutinizes new and existing financial activities to identify trends, potential risks and vulnerabilities; further strengthened by regulatory developments:
  - > PRIIPs Regulation
  - > Insurance Distribution Directive

# **Tools used to implement the framework (2)**



#### Thematic Reviews

- Used to target a specific financial activity or product
- > In-depth analysis
- Explores issues that go beyond one national market, building a coordinated understanding across the EU

#### Retail Risk Indicators

- E.g. of ratios used for joint assessment: claims ratios, combined ratios, commission levels and lapse/surrender ratios
- Collect information at regular intervals to pre-emptively assess product characteristics or distribution processes
- ➤ Allow to determine if risk is a national problem or if it is problem in several Member States → take coordinated action



# Thank you

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