



The Aftermath of Hurricane Sandy New Jersey by the numbers





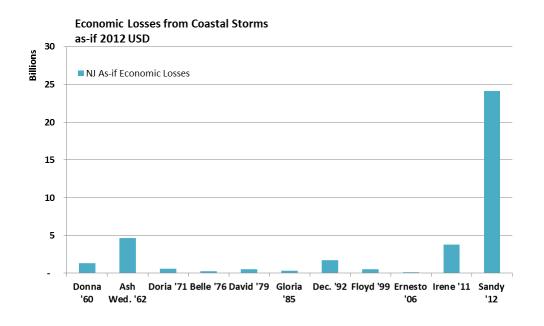
Joey Harrison's Surf Club – Then and Now

According to New Jersey Governor Chris Christie's office:

- 346,000 housing units were damaged or destroyed, with 22,000 units rendered uninhabitable.
- 75 percent of New Jersey's small businesses were adversely affected— 10 percent of which, or nearly 19,000 businesses, sustained damage of \$250,000 or more. Total business losses are estimated at a whopping \$8.3 billion.
- An estimated 10,000 structures statewide will need to be demolished.
- Transit, roads and bridges have been damaged to the tune of \$2.9 billion, which includes 294 damaged rail cars and 74 damages locomotives.
- Route 35 requires an estimated \$120 million to repair
- Power and gas line repairs are expected to cost roughly \$1 billion.
- Waste, water and sewer will require around \$3 billion to repair and protect; and
- Hospitals, assisted living and other health facilities have seen over \$153 million in storm damage.



Sandy's Place in History Economic Losses from Coastal Storms in New Jersey



Estimated economic losses from Sandy are 5 - 6 times the second largest event, the Ash Wednesday 1962 nor'easter





Source: NJ.com

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The Role of Re/Insurance Closing the Financial Gap – Post-event statistics

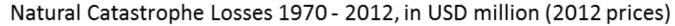
- On a typical day, Toms River, NJ, 911 dispatch received 250 calls.
 - In the 24 hours after Hurricane Sandy, more than 1,300 calls were logged
- NJ Transit estimates that between a quarter to a third of rolling stock was damaged by Sandy.
- 7 million people affected by power losses, or 80% of the state's population.
- As of December 2012, approximately 333,922 cubic yards of Sandy-related debris was removed from only six towns in Monmouth and Ocean Counties (Asbury Park, Beach Haven, Eatontown, Howell, Long Branch and Middletown).

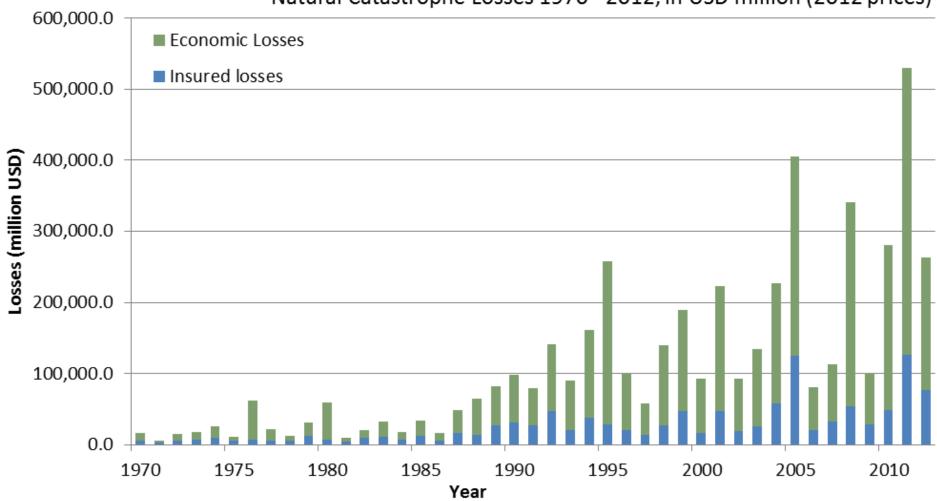


Source: Personal



Massive gap between economic and insured losses





Note: Insured losses: property and business interruption, excluding liability and life insurance losses Source: Swiss Re sigma





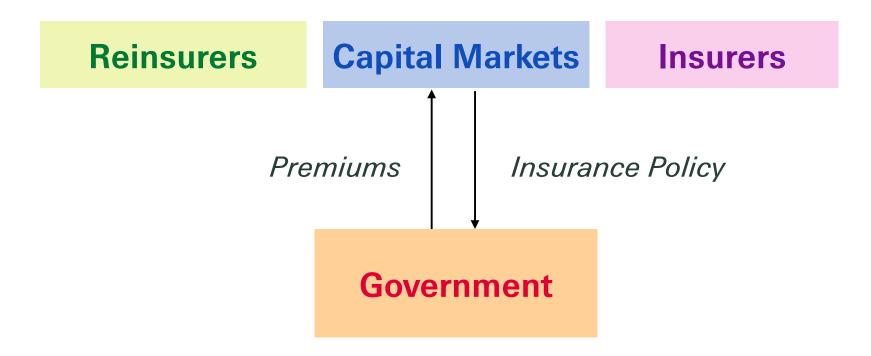
The Role of Re/Insurance Public Private Partnerships

From the Bank of International Settlement (BIS) Working Papers No. 394: Unmitigated disasters? New evidence on the macroeconomic cost of natural catastrophes

- The uninsured part of catastrophe losses drive the macroeconomic costs.
- Insured losses are either inconsequential or positive for economic growth, especially in the three years after the event.
- Growth impacts from meteorological events are typically weakly positive.
- Small and/or low to middle income countries suffer more when uninsured but recover faster when insured against catastrophes when compared to large, high income countries.
- Insurance can play an important role in mitigating the macroeconomic costs arising from major natural catastrophes.



Risk Transfer Solutions



- Policy: Insurance linked securities ("cat bonds"), swaps and reinsurance
- Risks: Natural catastrophes, agriculture risk, pandemics, longevity
- Use of funds: Emergency costs, long term liabilities, internal funding

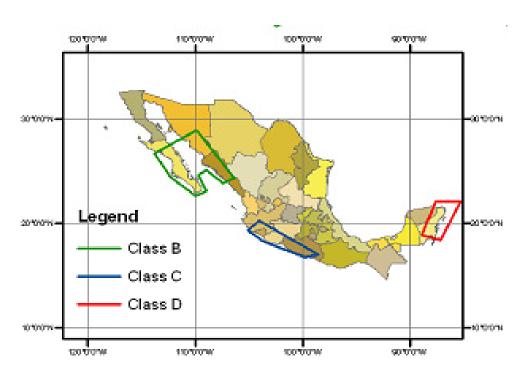


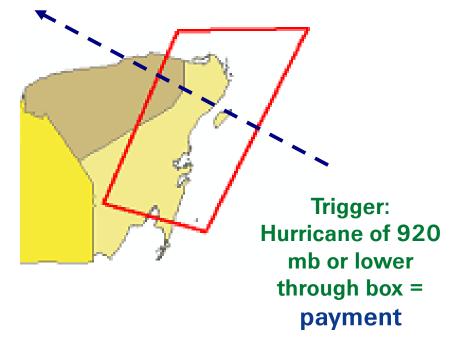
Traditional vs. Parametric – Benefits to buyer

Topic	Traditional Insurance	Parametric Solutions	
Use of Proceeds	Intended to cover loss sustained	Used at buyers discretion	
Speed of Payment	Subject to loss adjustment (can be slow)	Rapid: 2 – 6 weeks	
Loss Adjustment / Administrative Process	Yes - buyer may need own claims adjusters	No – little claims administration needed	
Transparency	Loss settlement is complex to explain	Parametric triggers easier to explain	
Pricing Flexibility	Limited modifications	Structure can be adjusted to price	
Changes in Exposure	Annual adjustments	No adjustment needed	

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How do Parametric solutions work: MultiCat Mexico hurricane example









How others have used parametric solutions

Country	Client	Coverage Size	Use of Funds	Form
	Government of Mexico	USD 290 million (Hurricane and Earthquake)	Cover emergency expenses following disasters	Cat Bond (ILS)
CCRIF The Caribbean Catastrophe first Insurance Facility CORTER OF STREET AND ADDRESS.	Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility	USD 111 million (Hurricane and Earthquake)	Provide financial liquidity for the government following disasters	Parametric reinsurance and derivative
×	State of Alabama	Transaction size not disclosed (Hurricane)	Pay for increased insurance costs following hurricanes	Insurance
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	University of Texas Medical Branch	USD 50 million (Hurricane)	Covering losses from hurricanes to soften impact to University system	Insurance



Conclusions

- ✓ Good news...
 - ➤ Risk management strategies and product offerings from the private re/insurance industry can help the state of New Jersey and its municipalities financially prepare for significant weather events.
- * Bad news...
 - Hurricane Sandy served as a societal and economic reminder that the state of New Jersey is not immune to large, catastrophic coastal storms.
- ✓ Good news...
 - ➤ There is a proven track record of successful private-public partnerships within both developed and developing nations.

The public and private sector can work jointly to protect the citizens of New Jersey from the financial impacts of climate change!







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