# ATTITUDES IN NORWEGIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES TOWARDS SHARING LOSS DATA

- Public-private cooperation for improved climate adaptation

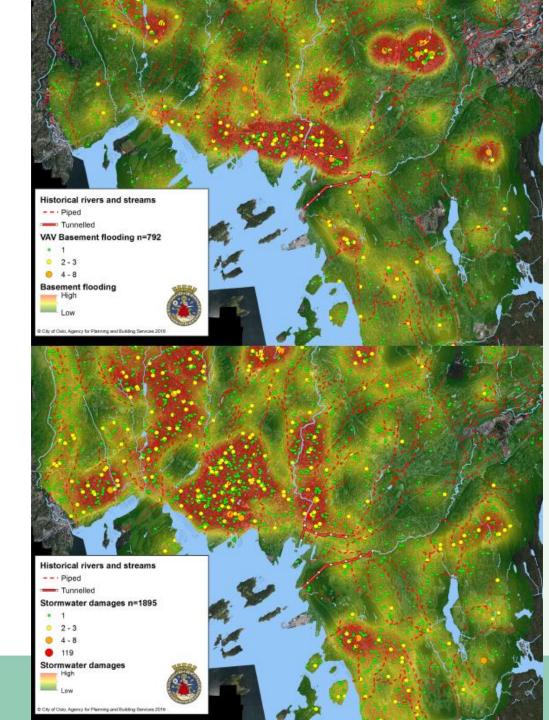
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#### Oslo

1. Damage data the municipality has

Loss data from insurance companies



loss data = Data on physical damage to property (address level) that insurance companies gather about their customers.

# Background

- Insurance loss data on asset level from insurance companies high utility value for local municipalities.
  - Can foster better understanding of the risks linked to nature events.
- The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB) is developing a 'knowledge bank' that will compile and provide access to data on nature events and surface water flooding to the municipalities.
  - Loss data from insurance companies are one type of data relevant for the knowledge bank.

## Research questions

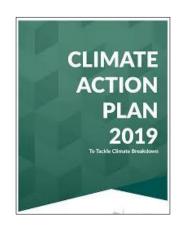
- 1. What are the *attitudes* to sharing loss data in Norwegian insurance companies?
- 2. What does it take for insurance companies to be willing to share such data with whom, on what level, and in what ways?
- 3. What technical solutions are required to enable sharing of loss data from insurance companies on a digital platform?

#### Method



- Qualitative (group) interviews in Norway's eight largest insurance companies, two of which responded via email.
- Management, head of a professional division, and ITresponsible
- 15 informants in total





- The largest insurance companies in Norway are willing to share loss data with municipalities and governmental agencies working with prevention of risks and climate adaptation.
- The last insurance company changed their mind after publication of this report.
- They may deliver data on address level.



## 1) Attitudes

- Willingness to share depends on how the data are treated.
- Even if they are willing, some are skeptical to the value of sharing their loss data.
  - Technical personnel in the municipalities know what they ought to do, but they cannot get the politicians to set aside the necessary funding.
  - Municipalities already possess considerable information that they do not utilize.

# 2) What does it take?

- The output (public) data must be aggregated higher than address level.
  - The insurance companies have responsibility for protection of privacy for its customers
  - Finding solutions to such legal questions is up to the public authorities.
- Interviewees prefer that responsibility for sharing data is imposed on the companies.

# 2) What does it take?

- Log-in and commercial sensitivity are important.
- Only chosen entities should be allowed access.
  - Fear of price-fixing cartels and lack of competition.
  - Fear that foreign companies would gain easy access to the market.
- Historical loss data less important? Must consider various climate scenarios and employ new methods for rating.

# 3) Technology/ digitalization

- Further digital development is manageable.
- Any missing data may easily be added.
- All companies use In4mo for digital registration of damage.
   They are open to transferring of loss data directly from In4mo.



#### What now?

- Will the municipality employees working with climate prevention measures use the 'Knowledge bank' from Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB)?
  - Klima 2050 research plans for 2020: User studies of the knowledge bank
- Are the juridical questions on protection of privacy solvable?





#### Klima 2050

See all publications from the research project on www.klima2050.no

Thank you for the attention! ashild.hauge@inn.no

#### Link to the report on loss data:

https://www.sintefbok.no/book/index/1191/attitud es in norwegian insurance companies towards s haring loss data



#### **Publications**

PHD THESES

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

CONFERENCES

MASTER THESES

KLIMA 2050 REPORTS

KLIMA 2050 NOTES

TECHNICAL JOURNALS

PRESENTATIONS

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NEWS STORIES

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

#### Klima 2050 Reports

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Elvebakk, K, Time, B, Skjeldrum, P.M & Kvande, T: *Ombyggi Problemstillinger og sjekklister*. Klima 2050 Report 10. Trondh

Hauge, Å.L, Hanssen, G.S, Flyen, C & Strømø, E.B: *Nettverk f bvordan?* Klima 2050 Report 9. Trondheim, 2018. ISBN 978-1

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