Insured losses in 2017 most ever at \$135 billion after hurricanes

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Insurers will have to pay claims of around \$135 billion for 2017, a new report shows

Insurers will have to pay claims of around \$135 billion for 2017, the most ever, following a spate of hurricanes, earthquakes and fires in North America, according to a report published today.

German reinsurer Munich Re, in its annual natural catastrophe review, also said last year's total losses, including those not insured, were \$330 billion.

This makes 2017 the second-worst year in history after 2011 when an earthquake and tsunami wreaked havoc in Japan.

Although individual events could not be linked directly to climate change, global warming is playing a role, Munich Re said. It expected more frequent extreme events in future.

"We have a new normal," said Ernst Rauch, head of Munich Re's Corporate Climate Centre, which monitors climate change risks.

"2017 was not an outlier," he said, noting insured losses have surpassed \$100 billion multiple times since 2005. "We must have on our radar the trend of new magnitudes."

Last year's hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria in the US and Caribbean, wildfires in California and earthquakes in Mexico destroyed homes, infrastructure and numerous lives.

The disasters also rocked global insurers. Munich Re and Hannover Re have both issued profit warnings.

That dealt a blow to a sector already struggling with thin margins, stiff competition and falling prices.

Munich Re's tally for the industry comes on the back of other estimates that

underscored the severity of 2017.

In December, Swiss Re estimated global insured losses from catastrophes would hit \$136 billion in 2017, the third-highest on record for the sector, with the US hardest hit.

That figure is not directly comparable to Munich Re's estimates as it includes man-made disasters.

Reinsurers, which are in the business of insuring insurance, are experts in managing risk and rarely get caught off guard.

Analysts have said reinsurers may need to take a fresh look at their risk models as the planet warms and storms become more intense.

A big question for the industry has been whether the run of catastrophes would allow them to achieve higher prices for their coverage, which have been in decline for years.

Early indications suggest modest increases. Global property reinsurance prices rose less than expected in the key January 1 renewal season, with strong competition limiting increases to single digit percentages, brokers said this week.

A turnaround in prices would be the first major reversal since Hurricane Katrina in 2005.

Source: https://www.rte.ie/news/business/2018/0104/931029-munich-re-natural-ca tastrophe-review/

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