# The Actuarial Profession and Beyond

Malcolm Campbell August 2017

## The Actuarial Profession and Beyond



#### **Change Drivers**

Technology

Information

**Business complexity** 

Globalization

Regulation

# Complexity of the business

Shorter Product life cycles

Individualization of offering

Multi channel distribution

Immediate customer service

# Globalization

Freedom of establishment

Globalization of financial markets

Low transaction cost

Cross border services

# Characteristics of change

Change is not linear – its accelerating

Greater and faster access to information

Big data

Social media

Need to think differently

### Some of the Challenges Facing the Actuarial Profession Today



#### A Vision for the Profession

Actuaries apply unique skills and a professional approach to solving complex problems, advising on future risks, opportunities and options, across diverse fields and industries

#### **Unique Underlying Skills**

Evaluate and manage risk and opportunity

Apply analytical, statistical and mathematical skills to financial and business problems

Solve complex problems using mathematics, probability and the time value of money

Perform in depth economic and financial analysis

Understand and communicate intricate financial concepts

Ability to think strategically

#### Where can these skills be used?



#### New Skill Sets?



#### What Skills are Employers Looking For ?

#### Commercial and softer skills

- Communication
- Stakeholder management + teamwork
- Consulting
- Project Management
- > Delivery
- New business
- Innovation
- Leadership + influence + people

#### **Personal attributes**

- Professionalism
- Appetite to continue to develop
- Energy
- Persistency

#### The IAA



### History of the IAA



Founded in **1895** as continuation of the Comité Permanent des Congrès d'Actuaires

Renamed IAA in 1968

Restructured in **1998** – creating a single, stronger unified framework ensuring unity of direction and efficient coordination with respect to issues of a world-wide nature

### The IAA's Membership in 1998





#### The IAA's Membership in 2017



#### The IAA: An Association of Associations



#### IAA Vision



#### IAA Mission

Be recognized worldwide as a major player in the decisionmaking process within the financial services industry...

Represent the actuarial profession and promote its role, reputation and recognition...

Contribute to the well-being of society as a whole

Promote professionalism, develop education standards and encourage research...

## IAA Objectives

Develop **Relationships** with key international audiences

Support the profession's development, organization, and promotion

Expand the scientific knowledge and skills of the actuarial profession



Provide a forum for discussion

Encourage sound **practice** and **education** standards Improve recognition of the actuarial profession (branding)

#### IAA Partners, Observers, and other relationships





#### How the IAA Communicates

Distribution lists, conference calls, webinars

**Annual Report and Newsletters** 

News Releases: to inform external audiences of important IAA initiatives



IAA Members' Website contains:

- Actuarial E-Library
- International Events Calendar

#### Sections



#### The IAA Sections' Activities



#### Congresses

2018 Berlin 2026 Tokyo UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Congresses: every 4 years (in Congress year, Section Colloquia held in conjunction 2022 with Congress) Sydney

### Actuarial Association of Europe





#### History of the AAE



#### Established in 1978, originally as the Groupe Consultatif Actuariel Européen, to represent actuarialassociations in Europe

Renamed AAE in 2012

36 member associations in 35 countries, both within the EU and elsewhere in Europe

#### The AAE: An Association of Associations



Represents **21,000+** actuaries in **35** countries

Gives advice to European Institutions



Develops consistent standards of education and practice

Formed in **Switzerland** Based in **Brussels** 





Supports a mutual recognition agreement

36 member associations







# Some Key Stakeholders





# Communication









#### **CERA**

# A global risk management qualification for the future

CERA

**CERA CERA CERA CERA CERA** CFRA LFR



# Hyderabad Treaty !

## **CERA Global Association - objectives**

#### **Creating A Global Credential:**

- Standardisation of 'ERM toolkit'
- Standardisation of education
- Rapid spread of ERM skills for actuaries
- International mobility
- International recognition
- Globalisation of the <u>risk</u> profession

# A global risk management qualification

- The CERA qualification encompasses a world-class curriculum that combines actuarial science with the theoretical, practical and professional principles of ERM
- Recognised and transferable internationally
- Consistent with modern, effective methodologies
- Applies both qualitative and quantitative insight to ERM
- Instills the highest professional standards, with an impeccable code of ethics and rigorous educational requirements
- Equips risk management professionals to empower better business decisions.

# What value do CERAs bring?

- CERAs make confident decisions related to complex financial challenges affecting business by applying qualitative and quantitative insights to risk management
- CERAs add value to enterprise risk management through their rigorous training, making them the best equipped to provide a 360-degree view of an organisation's risk profile
- As actuaries, CERAs are bound by a code of professional conduct to act with integrity, care and competence
- CERAs are trained through a rigorous multi-year examination process to identify, measure, and manage risks and opportunities within complex enterprises
- CERAs are equipped to develop models which reflect the real world and can inform strategic decisions.

# **Opportunities for risk professionals**

- A CERA, because of their training and experience, can assess and manage the entire risk spectrum of an organisation, including financial, operational and strategic risk
- CERAs are well-qualified for more strategic risk management positions such as risk analyst, risk manager, chief risk officer, and are contributing in a broad range of fields, including:

Life insurance; General insurance; Banking; Asset management; Pension funds; Other financial services; Technology; Consulting; Energy; Transportation; Healthcare....

## Looking Forward

#### We need to:

Influence change

Look for new areas to apply our skills

Further develop the intellectual capital of the profession

Further develop our brand image

#### What does this mean for us personally?

Develop competence (CPD), in particular "softer skills"

Seek new areas to apply skills

Keep informed

Be seen to be professional

Think of how one communicates well

#### What does this mean for us personally?

Engage

#### Thank You