

France

(including Monaco: 21% of respondents)

Organisation

Who is the risk manager?

Male: 65%
Female: 35%

Typically between
46 and 55 years

Usually has more than 10 years
of professional experience

33% earn between
€60 k and €100 k
per year

85% of respondents work within
large companies (>250 staff
headcount, >€50 m turnover)

47% of respondents come from
industry

Activities of the risk manager



46%

in charge of Enterprise
Risk Management (ERM)



30%

in charge of both ERM
and Insurance Management
(IM)



24%

in charge of IM

Top 3 ERM activities

Top 3 ERM activities

Development of risk maps:
risk identification, analysis,
evaluation, prioritisation and
reporting

87%

Development, implementation,
and assessment of risk culture
across the organisation

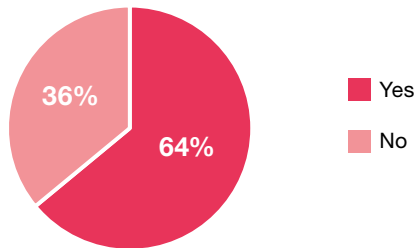
76%

Definition of the Enterprise
Risk Management governance,
framework, processes, and/or
tools

72%

Certification

Do you have a specific qualification in risk and/or insurance management?

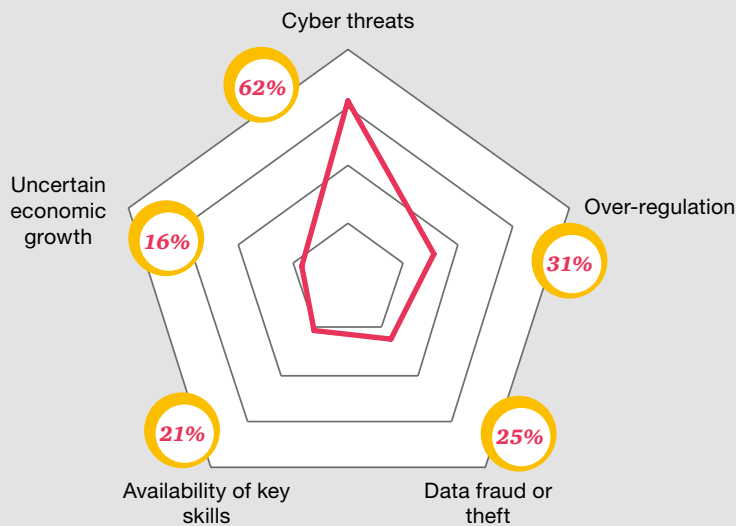


70%

say that a recognised certification matters in practising risk management. 56% are already certified or planning to apply.

Top risks

Top 5 risks for growth prospects within the next 12 months



In 2018

The Top 5 risks for growth prospects were cyber threats (48%), over-regulation (39%), availability of key skills (28%), changing consumer behaviour (25%) and speed of technological change (25%).

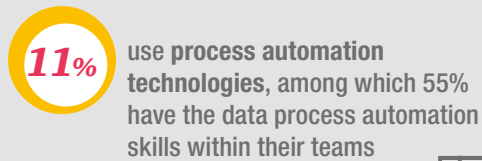
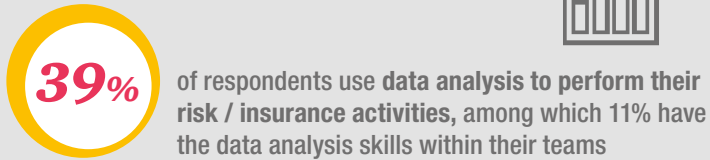
Top 3 within the next 3 years

- Availability of skills (26%)
- Brexit (20%)
- Over-regulation (20%)

Top 3 within the next 10 years

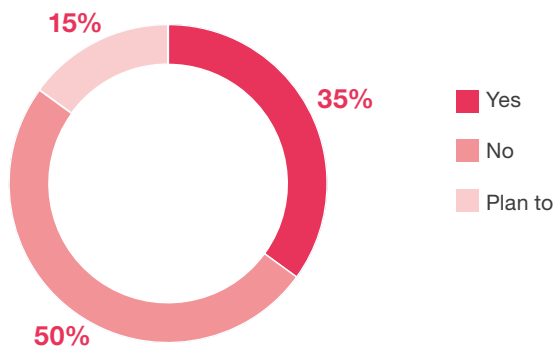
- Climate change and environmental damage (23%)
- Extreme weather events (15%)
- Changing consumer behaviour (11%)

Digital transformation



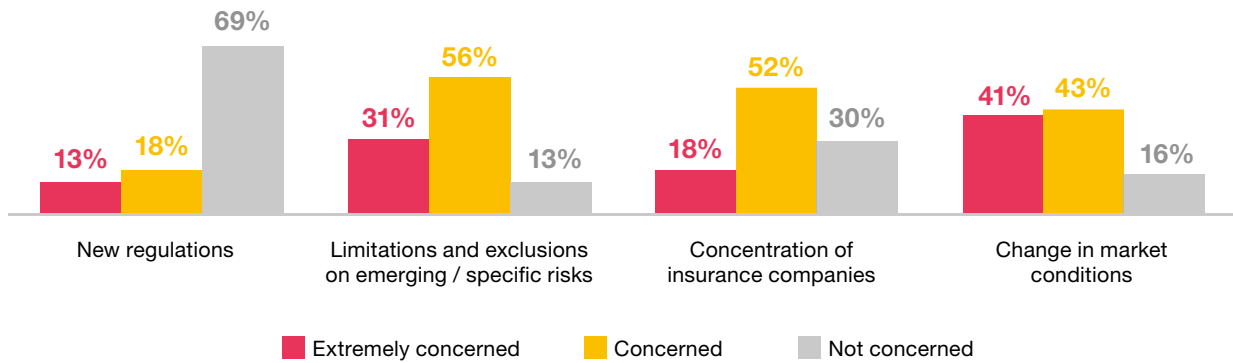
Implications in ESG

Is the risk manager playing a specific role regarding ESG-related risks in their organisation?



Implications for insurance management

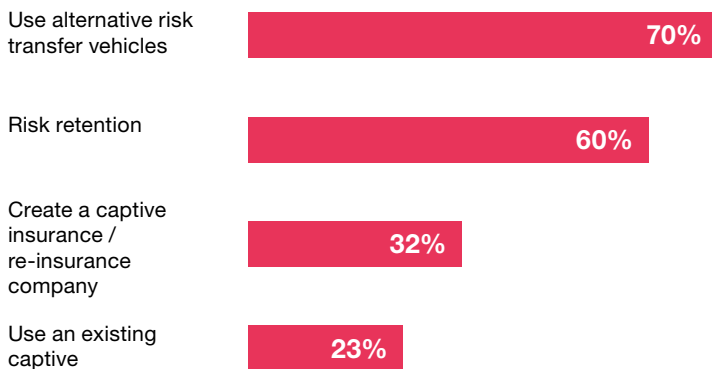
Top concerns regarding the insurance market



In 2018

The main concerns regarding the insurance market were: new regulations (93%), limitations and exclusions on emerging / specific risks (93%), concentration of insurance companies (80%) and change in market conditions (76%).

Insurance management strategy for difficult-to-insure risks during the next 2 years



In 2018

Using alternative risk transfer vehicles was the 3rd strategy with 26%. Using an existing captive was not in the top strategies while lobbying the insurance market was at 2nd position.

57%

of respondents estimate that the involvement of their captive over the next 2 years will be more important in traditional lines of cover.

Examples include employee benefits, general / third party liability, employers' liability / workers, compensation, property, terrorism, automobile liability, professional liability.