

Insurance 4 Development Ideathon



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Participate in an exciting new event format – the **Insurance 4 Development Ideathon** – jointly organized by InsurLab Germany and GIZ!

Make use of this opportunity to:

- Develop scalable solutions to **real-world challenges** faced in developing markets, leveraging technological innovations like AI, automatization, remote sensing, IoT, and more
- **Gain exposure to different countries and sectors:** Flood insurance in India, agricultural markets in Paraguay, and AI based health claims adjudication as a Global Good
- Access a **broad network of peers and potential partners:** InsurTechs, insurers, academia, and development institutions

What

Reverse pitch Ideathon for insurance challenges

When

14th April – 5th May 2021

Who

Insurtechs, insurers, academia, development institutions

Event Details

14th April (2:00 – 5:00 pm CEST)
Kick-off event: reverse pitch and 1st sprint session

Week of 26th April
Mid-term workshop: Q&A and decide on prototype

5th May (2:00 – 3:30 pm CEST)
Final presentation of results

Remote Design Sprint

minnoSPHERE
company of .msg



Implemented by

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Long-Term-Goal
Sprint Questions
Map

Sprint-Goal

4-Step-Sketch

Art-Gallery
Selecting
Prototype

Storyboard
Creating Prototype

Testing

Preparing
presentation

What you need to know & next steps

Registration

For registration
please send a mail to:

stefan.schmid@insurlab-germany.com

gregor.sahler@giz.de

Choose your challenge

Preferably select
your challenge at
registration. If spots
are still available you
can also choose at
the kick-off event.



Virtual Design Sprint

Virtual Design
Sprint with msg –
minnosphere's
platform Joolia



Committment

A “classic” design
sprint takes 4-5
working days.
For the Ideathon, you
should be able to
commit 1 to 1.5
working days per week
for 3 weeks.





Background

About 82% of India's population is exposed to natural catastrophes, i.e. more than 1 bn people. From 2008 to 2018, natural disasters caused USD 58 bn in economic loss, with only 10% being insured. Among the greatest threats are droughts, floods, cyclones and earthquakes. Furthermore, it is expected that climate change will increase severity and frequency of extreme weather events.



Planned response and current limitations

Integrated risk management approaches entail to reduce the risk in a first step and then address residual risks through risk retention and risk transfer solutions. However, insurance solutions protecting against floods/inundations and tailored for individuals living in remote areas of India are particularly challenging. Additionally, the purchasing power of the people GIZ want to cover is quite limited.



Who we are looking for

- Service providers focusing on provision, evaluation and processing of remote sensing data and risk modeling
- AI developers working on big data and earth observation
- Insurance operators doing claims adjudication



Challenge

Design a flood insurance product to protect poor and vulnerable people, namely laborers and micro-entrepreneurs, from loss of income. Focus on the underlying methodology & technology to correctly monitor flood events.

Required features:

- Scalable insurance solution
- Replicable to different geographies (inside and outside India): adaptation/calibration of approach required, but limited efforts (no need to start from scratch)
- Operationalizability: Automated as far as possible, costs of operations (e.g. data) are bearable by the customer segment, no public subsidies available
- Micro-level insurance, but assume aggregators exist to reach the people (e.g. MFIs)
- Cover different types of floods, e.g. caused by excess rainfall, river flooding, ideally even flash floods

Questions about the challenge?

Contact Robert Fischle (GIZ) @ robert.fischle@giz.de



Background

Over 930 million people (around 12% of the world's population) spend at least 10% of their household budgets to pay for health care, with an estimated 100 million people being pushed into extreme poverty due to catastrophic health expenses. Many countries of the Global South have started to implement health financing schemes based on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) to cover these expenses. This results in a need for digital tools to manage these schemes.



Planned response and current limitations

The openIMIS Initiative is building an open source software as a management tool for health insurances and other social protection schemes. The openIMIS package is available for free as a Global Good. To support the adjudication of hospital claims in Nepal, the development of an AI module is close to completion. Scheme operators from other countries have indicated interest to use the module in their own schemes.



Who we are looking for

- AI developers who produce decision support modules
- Insurance operators doing claims adjudication
- Health insurers and InsurTechs



Challenge

Design a general framework to set up and package openIMIS AI as a Global Good for managing health insurance. The framework should enable a plug-and-play implementation of openIMIS AI in various country contexts.

Required features:

- Define most essential variables (age, price, gender, ...) which are necessary for a generic approach.
- Support different evaluation objectives (claim validation, fraud detection, insurance-based outbreak detection, access to health services, benefit package optimisation ...).
- Identify suitable data exchange standards for communication with in-house insurance MIS (FHIR, ...).
- Ensure scaling/replicability of the solution (core module, feature sets, algorithms, hyperparameters, trained models) to other scheme and country settings.
- Define suitable packaging formats for shipping the solution.
- Define a suitable strategy for deployment and customisation in target organisations.

Questions about the challenge?

Contact Laura Rompel (GIZ) @ laura.rompel@giz.de



Background

In Paraguay there are approximately 60,000 beehives in the hands of 15,000 producers who annually contribute 850 tons of honey and by-products. About 95% of honey producers are small scale, owning between 1-20 beehives. While Paraguay is twice as large as Uruguay, its potential for honey production remains untapped at only 7% compared to its neighbor. One of the underlying reasons is the elevated exposure to multiple hazards, notably floods and droughts, but also wildfires. Another important risk is the theft of beehives and honey.



Planned response and current limitations

To promote honey production and protect beekeepers from adverse events, an integrated risk management approach is proposed, including risk transfer solutions. However, there is currently no insurance available for the small scale beekeepers who have a low purchasing power and lack trust in insurance companies and insurance literacy. While the target group is mostly well-organized (in associations or cooperatives), only 1,000 beekeepers are officially registered at the Ministry of Agriculture.



Challenge

Design an insurance product for small-scale beekeepers. Focus on the challenge of providing a low-cost solution which could be attractive to the described target group.

Required features:

- Micro level insurance
- Scalable insurance solution
- Operationalizability: Automated as far as possible, costs of operations (e.g. data) are bearable by the customer segment



Who we are looking for

- Insurers, InsurTechs and service providers with an interest in the region and experience in agri insurance
- Insurers, InsurTechs and service providers with experience on working on the described perils
- Think Tanks and research institutes with relevant expertise

Questions about the challenge?

Contact Gregor Sahler (GIZ) @ gregor.sahler@giz.de



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