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## **Overview**

- Fifth EU Motor Insurance Directive Highlights
- EU Membership
- Previous Directives
- New Provisions
- Impact





# **Current Issues in European Motor Insurance**

 The content of these slides are based upon a variety of data sources, which have not been independently verified for accuracy. As such, no reliance should be placed upon, nor any action taken as a consequence of, the content or conclusions contained in this presentation.





## **Fifth Directive Timescales**

- Adopted 11 May 2005
- In force 11 June 2005
- 24 month implementation window





## **Fifth Directive Provisions**

- Security for victims
- Increased minimum cover amounts
- Protection for "non-motorised road users"
- Cross-border protection
- Provision of information





## **EU Evolution**

- 1957 Treaties of Rome creates EEC
  - Belgium
  - France
  - (West) Germany
  - Italy
  - Luxembourg
  - Netherlands





- Member states to ensure domestic vehicles have civil liability insurance cover for all member states
- Refrain from checking civil liability insurance of vehicles from other member states
- Make necessary checks of insurance provisions of vehicles from non-member states





# **EU Evolution**

- 1973
  - Denmark
  - Ireland
  - UK
- 1981
  - Greece





## 1983 - Second Motor Directive

- Provision for compensation where guilty vehicle/driver is uninsured/unidentified
- Minimum cover amounts
  - BI ECU 350k per victim
  - PD ECU 100k per claim
- No recourse to insurance company where operators are in breach of insurance terms
- Protection of family
- Clarification of identification of home state





# **EU Evolution**

- 1986
  - PortugalSpain





## 1990 - Third Motor Directive

- Equal treatment across the Community
- Passenger protection
- Single premium guarantees cover across Community
- Burden of proof moved from victim to compensation body





## **EU Evolution**

- 1991 Maastricht and EEC becomes EU
- 1992 Decision on Economic and Monetary Union
- 1995
  - Austria
  - Finland
  - Sweden





## 2000 - Fourth Motor Directive

- Prompt settlement of injury claims
- Accessibility of information requiring register



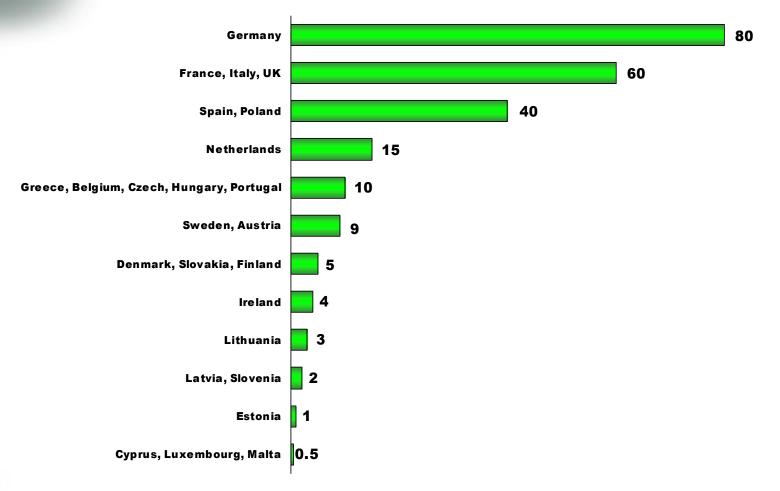


## **EU Evolution**

- 2004
  - Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
  - Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary
  - Slovenia
  - Malta, Cyprus

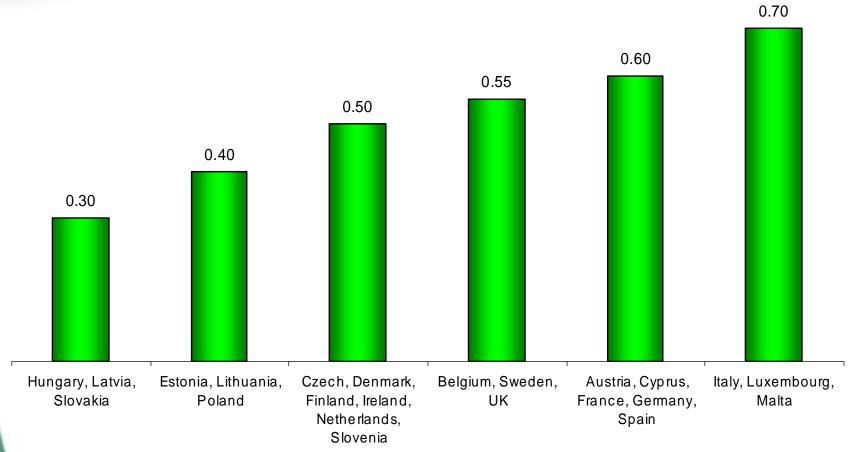








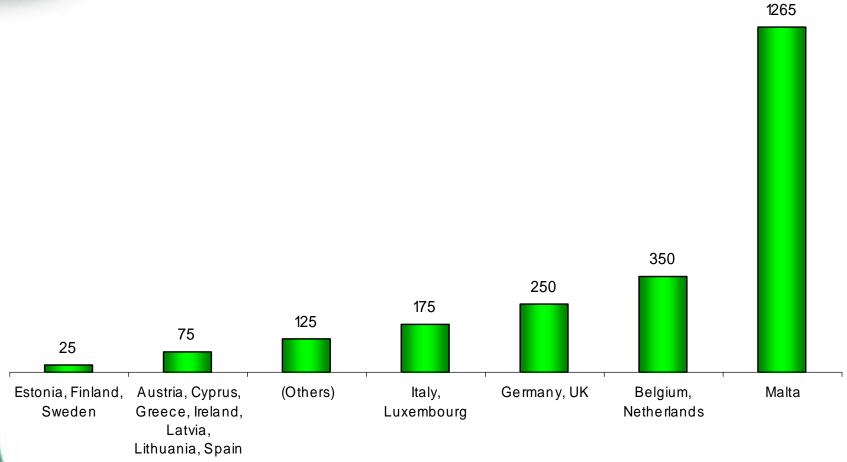
# Vehicles per capita



Source – United Nations Economic Commission for Europe



# Population Density (people/km²)



Source – United Nations Economic Commission for Europe



# **Country Comparisons**

- Road death rates pa similar across most countries, between 80 and 120 per million population
- Particularly high rates in:
  - Latvia 220 per million
  - Lithuania 210 per million





- Security for victims
- Increased minimum cover amounts
- Protection for "non-motorised road users"
- Cross-border protection
- Provision of information





- Security for victims Responsible bodies
  - False/illegal plates
    - First directive indicated member state was wherever original plates were from
    - Fifth directive responsible body is defined by location of accident
  - Insurance-exempt vehicles
    - Where accident occurs in another member state, that member state's compensation body pays claim, then reclaims from responsible body
    - Where the responsible body is not identifiable, the compensation body of the vehicle's member state is responsible



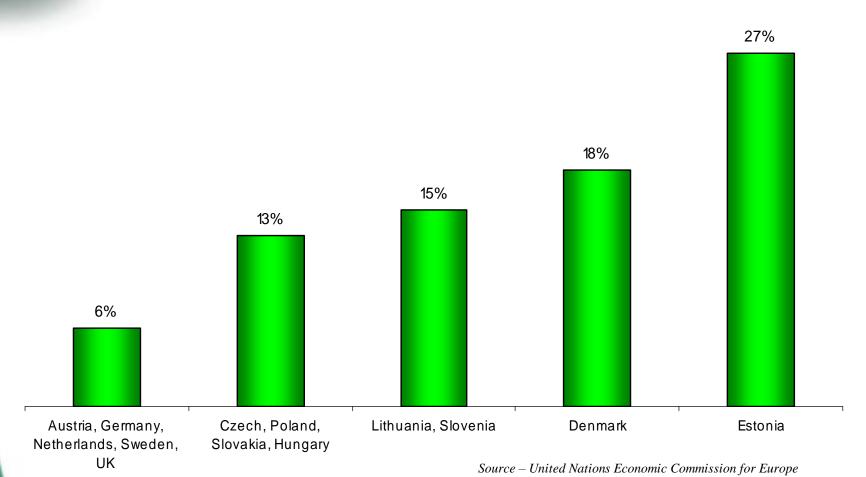


- Security for victims Cover
  - Second directive set out a number of situations where passengers of a vehicle were covered, irrespective of clauses in insurance contract
  - Fifth clarifies that passengers should be covered if driver is under the influence of drugs/alcohol





# Proportion of Accidents Related to Alcohol









- Increased minimum cover amounts
  - Second directive specified
    - ECU 350k per BI victim, or ECU 500k per BI claim
    - ECU 100k per PD claim

Alternatively

- ECU 600k per BI&PD claim
- Update to allow for inflation, and increase real protection





- Increased minimum cover amounts
  - Fifth directive specifies
    - €1m per BI victim, or €5m per BI claim
    - €1m per PD claim
  - Reach half the increase two-and-a-half years after implementation
  - Reach full amounts by five years after implementation
  - Index in line with EICP at least every five years after full implementation



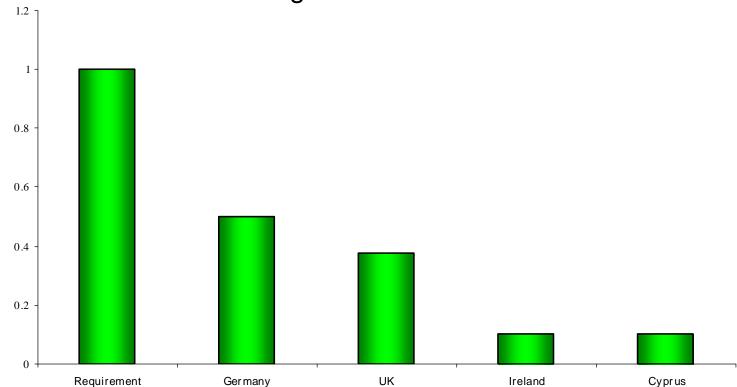


- Sufficient current coverage BI and PD
  - France
  - Belgium
  - Czech Republic
  - Hungary
  - Austria
  - Sweden
  - Denmark
  - Finland
  - Luxembourg

Sources - International Insurance Law and Regulation, Insurance Services Network



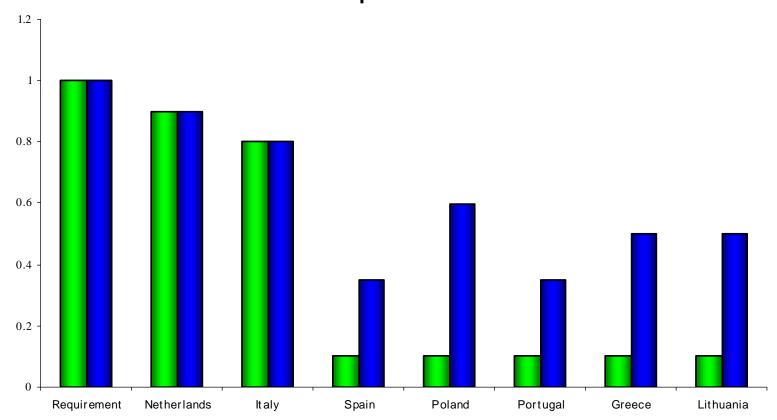
Sufficient current coverage BI - increase for PD



Sources - International Insurance Law and Regulation, Insurance Services Network



BI and PD increases required



Sources – International Insurance Law and Regulation, Insurance Services Network 27





- Increased cover where vehicle unidentified
  - Second directive allowed for limiting/withholding
    PD payments to reduce fraud
  - Fifth prevents this where "significant" BI payments are made
- PD Excesses
  - Second directive allowed for a ECU 500 excess where vehicle was uninsured
  - Fifth retains this only for unidentified vehicles





- Protection for "non-motorised road users"
  - Member states required to ensure vehicles have civil liability cover where victims are entitled to compensation under national law





- Cyclist road deaths as a proportion of total road deaths
- <5%
  - UK
  - France
  - Spain
  - Portugal
  - Greece
  - Cyprus
  - Ireland





- Around 10%
  - Germany
  - Poland
  - Czech Republic
  - Hungary
  - Denmark
  - Finland
  - Slovakia
  - Lithuania
  - Estonia





- Cyclist road deaths as a proportion of total road deaths
- 20%
- Netherlands





- Pedestrian road deaths as a proportion of total road deaths
- 6% Netherlands
- 10-20% majority of countries
- 30%+
  - Poland
  - Lithuania
  - Estonia

Source - United Nations Economic Commission for Europe





- Cross-border protection Geographical Cover
  - Third directive required cover across whole of EU
  - Common clause of lapse following extended stays abroad
  - Fifth directive clarifies that lapse cannot be triggered by stays abroad





- Cross-border protection Imported Vehicles
  - Compensation body currently required to be that in member state of <u>registration</u>
  - Fifth directive Immediately upon acceptance of vehicle, destination state's protection body is responsible
  - If not re-registered, after 30 days, reverts to state of registration





- Cross-border protection Victims of visitors
  - Fourth directive required right for victims to claim when abroad, against vehicles insured in any member state
  - Fifth requires any victims to enjoy the same right





- Provision of information Claims statement
  - Insurance company or specific body
  - Third party liability claims only
  - Latest five years
  - 15 days





- Provision of information Access
  - Fourth directive provided for access to victims of accidents abroad
  - Fifth amends this to allow access for any victim of any accident in EU





# **Impact of the Directive - UK**

- The MIB and MIIC are in a position to provide the new services required
- MIB 2005 £320m compensation
- Funding costs around £25 per motor policy
- PD limit will need to increase from £250k to satisfy €1m requirement
- Significant cost and administration implications of removal of PD excess

Source - MIB Website





- Sixth directive Post Magazine reported:
  - Compulsory €1m "first-party" BI cover
  - Compensation for "weak drivers"





Romania and Bulgaria to join EU 2007





- PAYD
- Third party cover only





Price optimisation





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