



### Who am I?

- Marcel van Delft (47)
- Married; 3 daughters
- Econometrics in Rotterdam (2000)
- Actuarial Study (AAG) at Act Institute (2012)
- Director Underwriting & Pricing ElipsLife (2016 now)
- Boardmember Actuarial Association (2016-2022)
- Teacher Actuarial Institute (2014-now)

Why am I here?



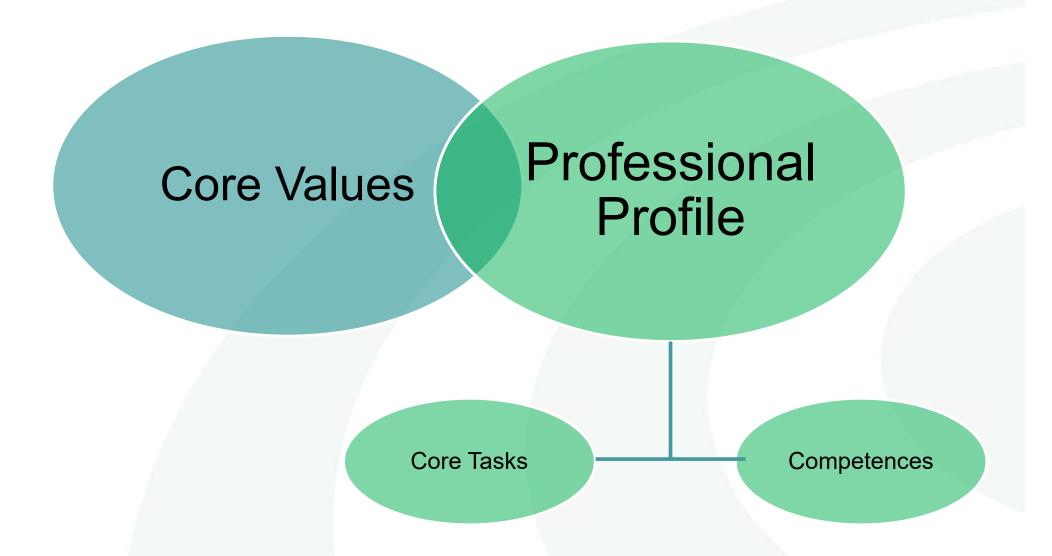


What is the difference between Moral and Ethics?

Ethics =
Reflection on
Moral behaviour

Moral behaviour = Standards and Values where people are expected to adhere to







Integrity







Capability

**Core Values** 

**Unbiased** 



Care



**Effictive** Communication



**Professional Profile** 

**Core Tasks** 

### Content

- 1. Valuation
- 2. Risk Management
- 3. Product Development
- 4. Accounting & Control

### General

- 1. Report & Advice
- 2. Analyze & Validate
- 3. Quality
- 4. Process/Project Governance
- 5. Communicate
- 6. Datahandling

Competences

- 1. Knowledge
- 2. Skills
- 3. Behavior
- 4. Attitude
- 5. Ethics

# **Ethics of actuaries**

Core Values, Core Tasks and Competences... How is this translated in practice?











Which dilemmas could we distinguish for instance

- Diversification versus solidarity. → our society is becoming more individual
- What is the role of all stakeholders (government, consumers, employers, pensionfunds, insurers,..)?
- Health costs versus best care for everyone
- And most of all...what is our role as actuarial professional?



# Some statements for discussion

**<u>Statement 1</u>**: the government is the first to be responsible in avoiding unethical diversifications

<u>Statement 2</u>: the government is the first to be responsible for a solid financial insurance system with respect to Catastrophic risks

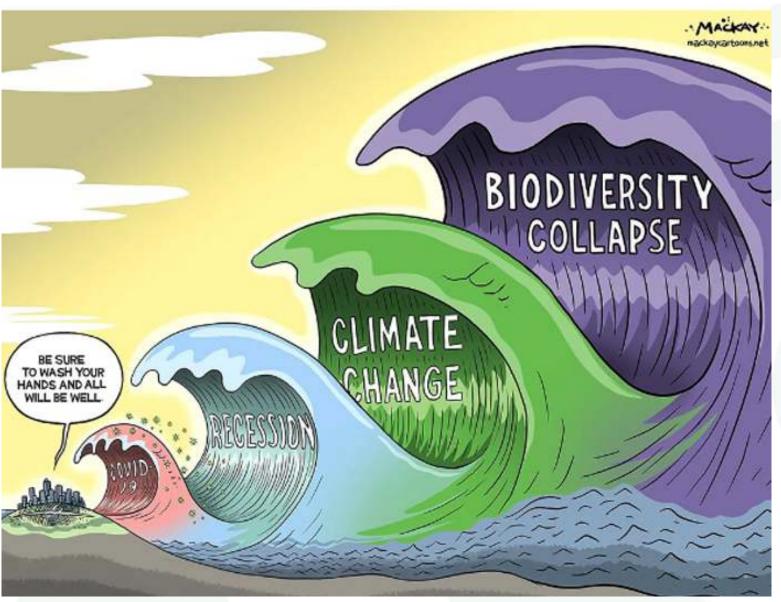
**Statement 3**: As a riskmanager I would have recognized the risk of the Woekerpolis in the 90's

**Statement 4**: Actuarial professionals should be more visible to mitigate and/or address sustainability risks

<u>Statement 5</u>: Actuarial professionals could do more in mitigating demographic risks in western European countries



# **Ethics of Actuaries**







- Doing No Harm Principle: be transparant, integer, objective, skilled in what you do, knowledgeable and communicate properly to all stakeholders
- Doing Good Principle: Proactively act when you see something in society is heading in a wrong direction without harming or affecting you directly



## Conclusion

- Doing No Harm Principle is good, but not always sufficient
- Actuaries have many competences and skills in their toolkit which they are using in their day-to-day job
- In general actuaries should be more ambitious in playing a role in society other than fulfilling the tasks they are hired for.



