## **Pakistan**

Presenter: Farrukh Majeed Qureshi Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan



## PAKISTAN FACT SHEET: Country Overview

Criteria		Data/Stats	Source/Year				
National Land		796,095 km²	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)				
Climate/Weather	Islamabad Average Yearly Temp.: Variable Annual Rainfall: Variable		High temperatures in the southern regions moderate in the central and low temperatures in the northern strip (Ranges from -20 to 50 C approx.)				
Population		196,174,380	Index Mundi (Est. 2014)				
Young Population (0–14)		65,393,715 (33.3%)					
Productive Population (15–64)		122,339,430 (62.3%)					
Elderly Population (Over 65)		8,441,235 (4.3%)					
Average Life Expectancy	Male: 65.1	6 Years / Female: 69.03 Years	Index Mundi (Est. 2014)				
Total Fertility Rate(*)	2.8	6 Children Born / Woman	Index Mundi (Est. 2014)				
GDP (Nominal GDP)		236.518 (USD Billion )	Index Mundi (2014)				
GDP per Capita		1,295 (US \$)	Index Mundi (2014)				
Social Security Program	Income Support Program (BISP) Annuity (Old-age / Survivor/Accidental), Health Care, Nursing Care						
Remarks	<ul> <li>Equipped with mineral resources and all four weathers</li> <li>One of the best irrigation system of the World – Agri–centric economy is giving rapid rise to Crop Insurance</li> <li>Sports goods are manufactured in the city of Sialkot – Biggest supplier of the FIFA World Cup Footballs</li> </ul>						

#### Oriental Life Insurance Cultural Development Center



### 2013 LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY FAST FACTS

	/)										
					(Policies, PK	R)		(Policies, PKR)			
	New Busine	ess (FY2013)	Policy Ir	Policy In-Force (FY20			Average Policy	per Person			
Туре	# of Policies	S # of Policies		s	S	#	of Policies	S			
Individual	1,037,964	390,085,298,190 5,250		20	1,391,461,27	2,609	0.026763	7,092.98			
Indiv. Annuity	124	9,484,214		24	9,484,214		0.000001	0.05			
Group	6,136	479,130,304,102	9,3	347	3,843,161,76	4,851	0.000048	19,590.54			
Criteria		FY20	FY2011		FY2012		FY2013				
# of Life Insurers			9			9	)	9			
Net Premium Income		69,	69,936,839,000		91,406,670,816		112,467,521,350				
Payment of Insurance Claim								39,134,950,059			
Total Assets			42			8,911,542,186 530,496,480,771					
Main F	Products	Whole	Whole Life, Accident & Health, Term, Pension, Investment-Linked								
Distribution Channel			Scale			Participation rate (Source: JILI)					
Tied-Agents			_			_					
Life Office Counter			_			_					
Agencies		Ва	Banks – entities			_					
		Corp	Corporate - entities				_				
		Indiv	Individual – entities								
Mail Order, Internet # of Life			Insurers 9 entities				_				
Working O	ffice, Others		<del>-</del>				_				

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated based on the exchange rate of JP¥102.92=US\$1 (2014.3.31TTM).



### Challenges of Pakistan's Life Insurance Industry

#### ☐ Lack of Information Sharing & Process Automation

Insurance industry of Pakistan has no practice of sharing information like information about policyholders for better KYC and underwriting. This can address the issues relating to over-insurance. SECP has recently taken initiatives to develop a centralized insurance repository.

#### □ Treatment of Family Takaful Accounting

Islamic life insurance (Family Takaful) is different in nature and kind than any other conventional life insurance, therefore, the accounting and recording of Family Takaful Contracts is a new challenge for the industry. Globally, Takaful experts are quite less in number, which has created hindrance in the rapid development of FT industry.

#### Responding to Antisocial Forces-Money Laundering

One of the most important issues for the sound development of the life insurance business is to cut off the ties with anti-social forces to eliminate money laundering. This is a social responsibility imposed on life insurers.

#### ☐ High Front-End Load for Unit Linked Policies

Life insurers have an in-built issue of high front-end costs (including the acquisition cost) especially in the case of unit linked policies, which is an unbundled product having investment as well as risk component. This is essentially due to the conventional modes of selling the policies i.e. through agents.

