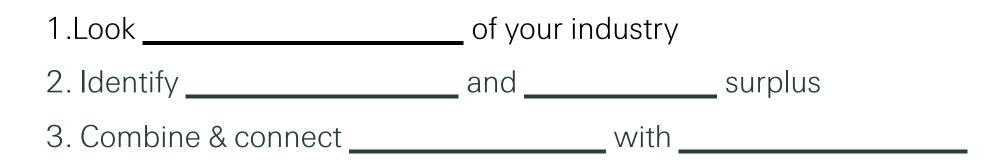


## Thinking outside the box: Monetizing Location Data for Business Growth



Bernhard Rannegger Head Sustainability Solutions – Swiss Re Bernhard\_Rannegger@swissre.com







### 1.Look **beyond the boundaries** of your industry

2. Identify	and	surplus
3. Combine & connect	with	



1.Look **beyond the boundaries** of your industry

2. Identify unsatisfied scarcity and unmonetized surplus

3. Combine & connect



1.Look **beyond the boundaries** of your industry

- 2. Identify unsatisfied scarcity and unmonetized surplus
- 3. Combine & connect location data in unique ways to unlock value



### Identify unsatisfied scarcity



### **Changing Risk Landscape**

Climate change, geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, lacking NatCat insurance capacity



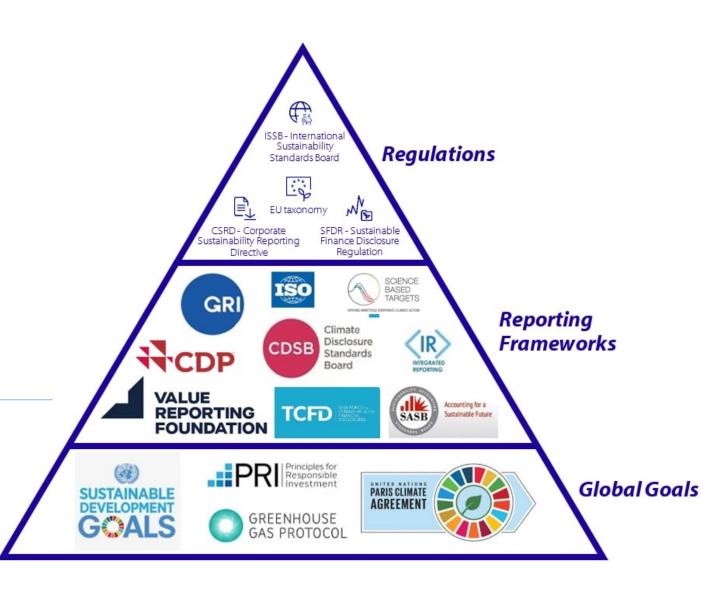
### **Risk needs quantification**

Lacking quantitative and qualitative data foundation



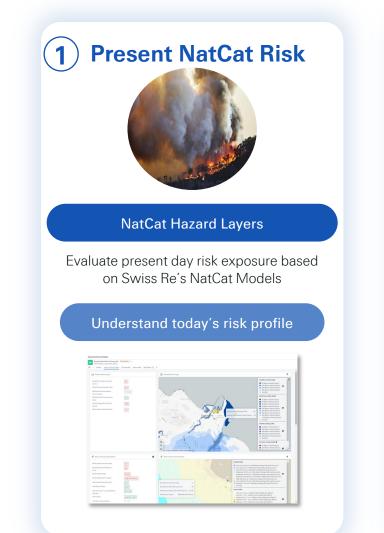
### **Regulatory pressure**

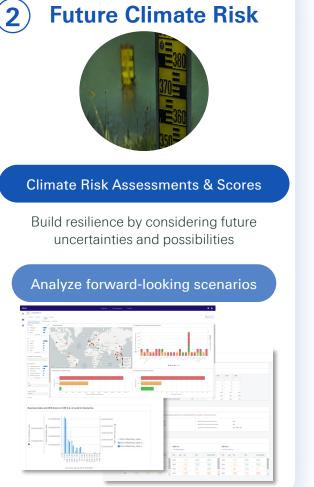
ever-increasing number of disclosure requirements...

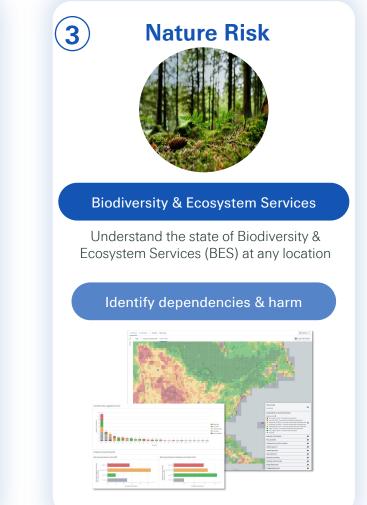




### Identify unmonetized surplus



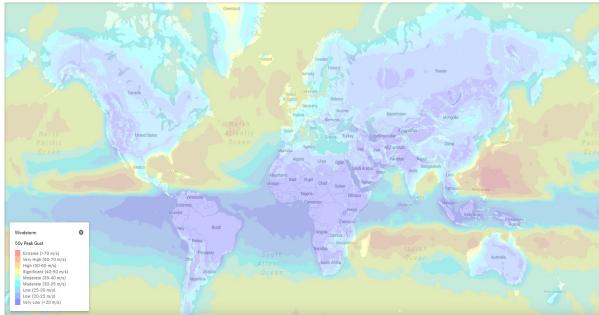




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### NatCat Hazards – Present NatCat Risks: Some examples



#### Storm Surge

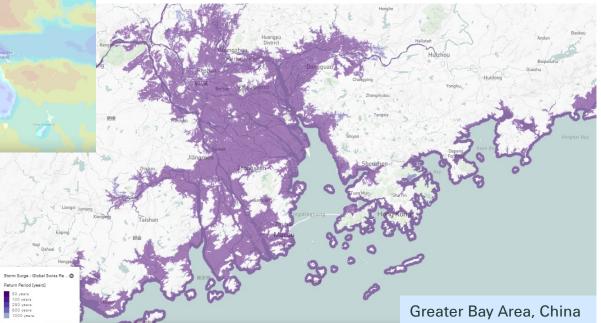
Storm surge zones (unprotected) based on Swiss Re's proprietary in-house modelling.

Hazard severity: described as return period of event (50 year, 100 year, 250 year, 500 year, 1000 year)

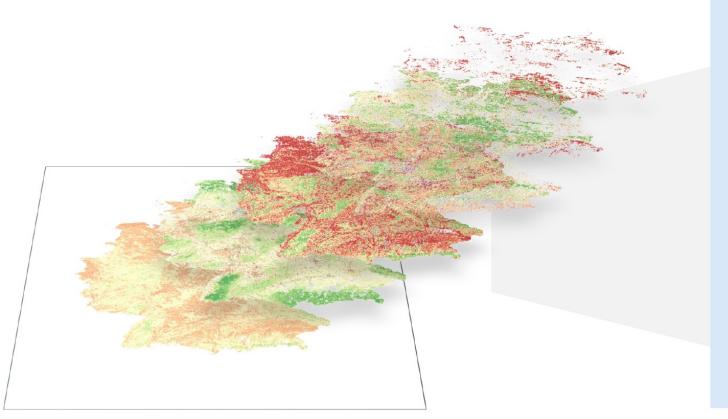
#### Wind Storm

(Includes Tropical Cyclone and Winter Storm).

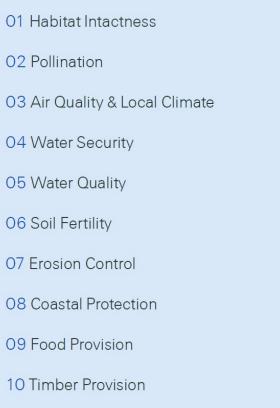
3 seconds peak gust with a return period of 50 years based on Swiss Re's proprietary wind loss models. Hazard severity: 50yr peak gust wind speed in m/s



# The BES index can be broken down to individual ecosystem service components that are relevant for economic activities

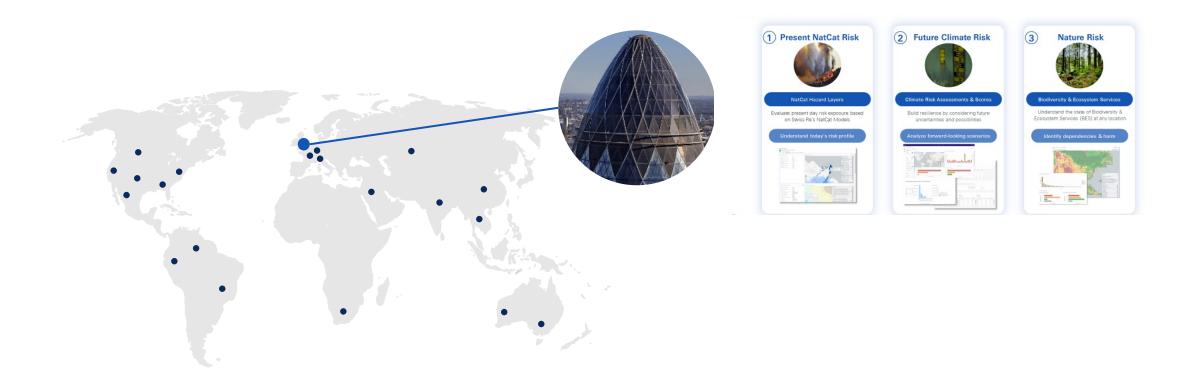


Source: Swiss Re Institute, Swiss Re analysis





### Combine location and context data in a unique way to add value



Connect and power your risk universe by creating a digital twin of assets and economic activities



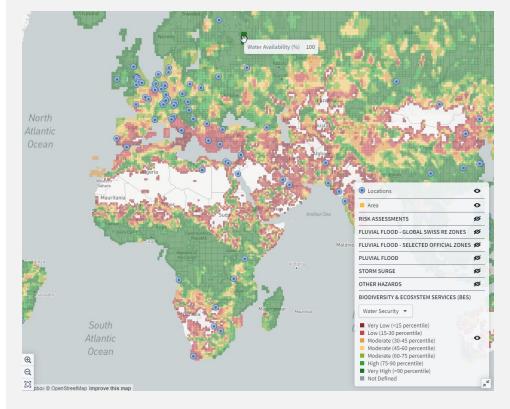
### Nature Risk Exposure Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services (BES)

 ✓ Location-based exposure analysis of a corporate's economic dependency on nature and impact on nature; available to roughly 600 sectors on a 4-digit NACE or GICS (systems for classification of commercial activities)

- ✓ A holistic, comparative view of the state of BES globally
- Data from ten different ecosystem services: water security, water quality, timber provision, food provision, habitat intactness, pollination, soil fertility, regulation of air quality & local climate, erosion control and coastal protection
- ✓ A resolution of 1 square kilometer, covering all terrestrial ecosystems in a global comparison

### **Output Example**

#### Water Availability across the EMEA region



Please note data on screenshots is purely illustrative and specifically created for demo purposes.

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### Example Climate, NatCat and Nature Risk Location Report

#### RDS

#### Automated Report

### Risk Analysis for Thurman Solar Power Plant

Carswell Energy Renewables 16 January, 2023



Asset location		Asset values	
Location name	Thurman Solar Power Plant	Combined Total Asset Value (TAV)	\$56.6M
Latitude	79.368103	Material damage total	\$37.7M
Longitude	-55.744753	Building value	\$32.5M
Address	321 Allen Road	Content value	\$5.2M
	78645 Point Venture	Reference year	2023
	Texas		
	United States		
Structure ID	C_SPP_2		
Business ID	676228		
Dubilitiess ID	010220		
The data used for t	his report has been last updated on: 9 Jan 2023	5:33 PM.	

#### Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the physical impacts of climate change on the selected asset. The current risk situation is assessed for a variety of perils. The future risk is identified using Climate Risk Scores that indicate the change in the frequency and intensity of the peril. Future Hazard Risk categories combine the current risk assessment with the Climate Risk Scores to a holistic risk category for future decades. Three climate change scenarios are used, namely SSI1-2.6, SSI2-4.6, and SSI5-8.5.

#### Risk overview (SSP2-4.5)

Peril	Current Risk	2030	2050	2080	
Eluvial flood	Low	→	7	<b>↑</b>	
A Pluvial flood	Low	$\rightarrow$	7		
C Extreme precipitation	Very low	$\rightarrow$	7	↑	
Storm surge	Moderate	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	R	
f Earthquake	High	-	-	-	
弟 Windstorm	Moderate	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	7	
∀ Tornado	Low	-	-	-	
💭 Hailstorm	Low	-	-	-	
异 Lightning	Low	-	-	-	
<b>b</b> Wildfire	Very low	→	$\rightarrow$	7	
凶 Volcanic ashfall	No data	-	-	-	
🗳 Landslide	No data	-	-	-	
A Drought	Very High	→	$\rightarrow$	7	
Q. Heat wave	High	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	7	
Risk levels		Future risk development			
Very low Low Moderate High Ve	ry high	<b>→</b>	7	<b>.</b>	
			Moderate increase	Significant increase	

#### Classification of climate-related hazards (SSP2-4.5)

Category	Mode	Peril	Swiss Re Indicator	Present	2030	2050	2080
Temperature Chronic	Changing air temperature	Mean annual temperature	20.84°C	21.70°C	22.20°C	20.70°C	
		Heat stress	Present exposure combined with Heat Stress Score	None	None	None	None
		Temperature variability	Extreme daily mean temperature change	28.79°C	0.88°C	1.50°C	1.82°C
Acute	Heat wave	Present exposure combined with Heat Wave Score	Very high	Very high	Very high	Very high	
		Cold wave/frost	Present exposure combined with Cold Stress Score	None	None	None	None
Wind Chronic Acute	Changing wind patterns	Daily extreme wind speed	4.89m/s	-0.70%	-0.25%	0.78%	
	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon	Wind Speed Hazard Rating	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low	
	Tornado	Tornado Hazard Rating	Moderate	No data	No data	No data	
Water Chronic	Changing precipitation patterns	Present exposure combined with Summer Precipitation (Apr Oct.) Score	High	High	High	High	
	Changing precipitation patterns	Present exposure combined with Inter Precipitation (Nov Mar.) Score	High	High	High	High	
	Precipitation or hydrological variability	Mean change in wettest month	107mm	0.35%	5.38%	7.41%	
	Sea level rise (coastal)	Present exposure combined with Storm Surge Score	None	None	None	None	
	Water stress	(Fresh) Water availability	Very high	No data	No data	No data	
	Acute	Drought	Present exposure combined with Drought Score	Hight	Hight	Hight	Very high
	Heavy precipitation	Present exposure combined with Extreme Precipitation Score	High	High	High	High	
	Fluvial flood	Present exposure combined with Fluvial Flood Score	None	None	None	None	



Monetizing Location Data for Business Growth

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