# Winning the War on Insurance Penetration: A Strategic Outlook

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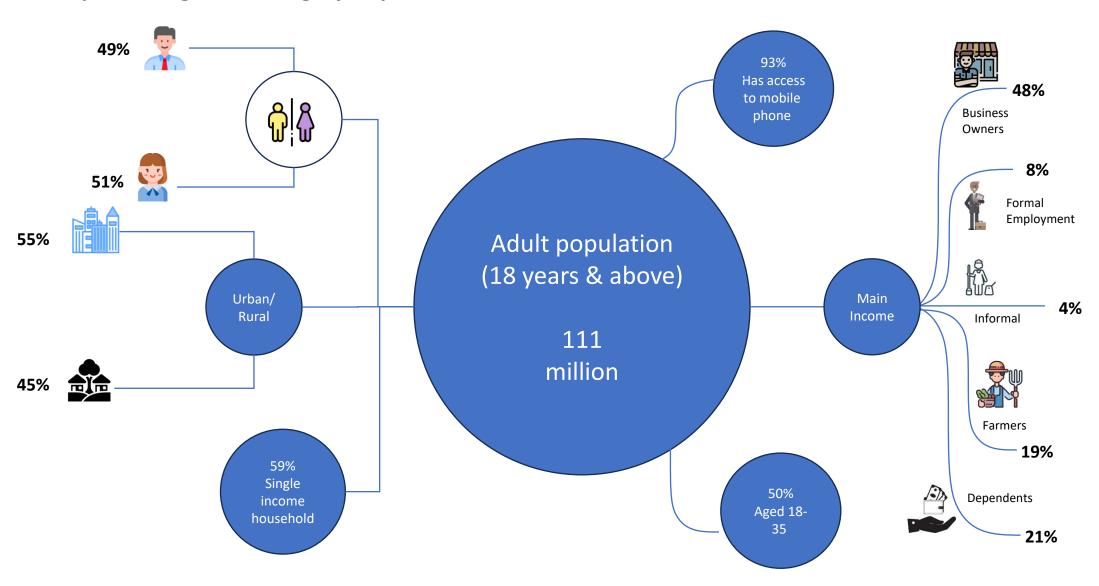


## Outline

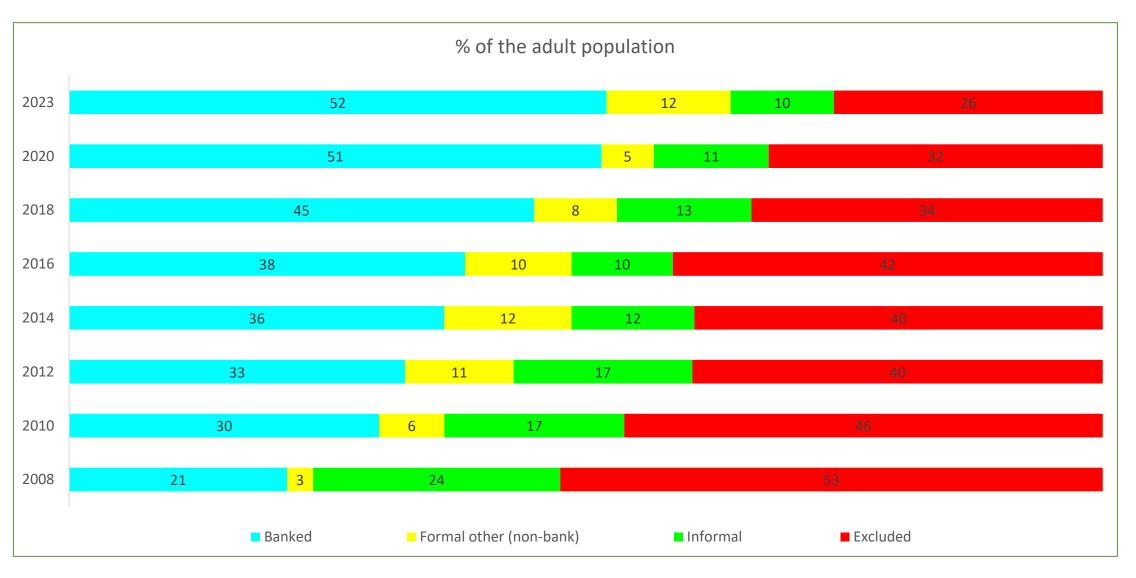
- Current State of Insurance Penetration
- Strategic Framework for Increasing Penetration
- Closing remarks



The population is predominantly young and digitally savvy, experiencing a significant rise in urban residency, and a marked boost in entrepreneurial activities, However, a larger percentage is still highly dependent.



Over the last 15 years, the proportion of formally served adults has more than doubled, while the proportion of adults who rely on informal providers only and the financially excluded has more than halved

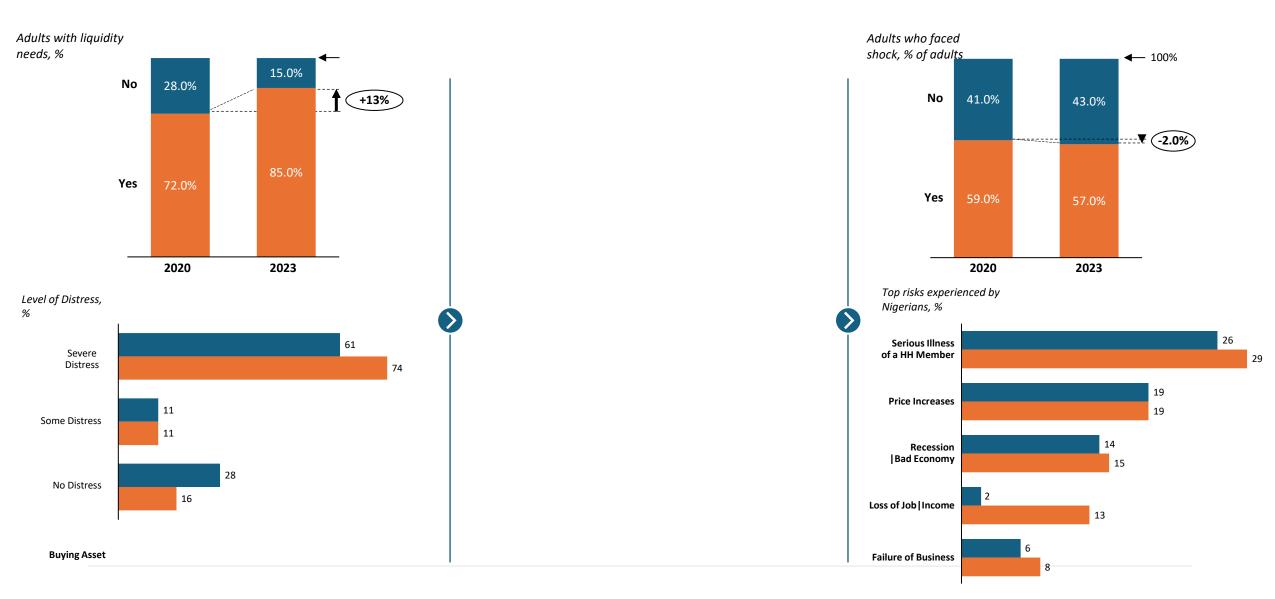


# Current State of Insurance Penetration



### Nigerians continue to be increasingly plagued with severe liquidity distress and financial shocks in the magnitude of the COVID-19 shocks



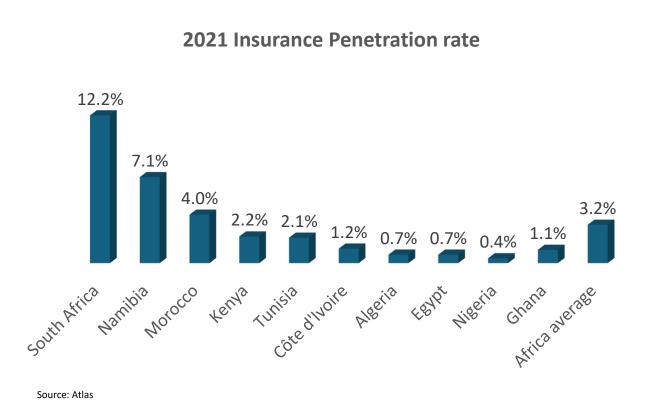


2020 2023













Nigeria is just 1% point away from achieving the 2022 NFIS recommended targets for 2024 and must new pay equal attention to deepening the quality and impact of inclusion. While innovation has catalysed growth in the payment ecosystem, translating the growth in payment services into broader impactful financial services remains a significant challenge that urgently requires attention, insurance being one of them.

\* The NFIS target is: Enable access to and usage of financial products and services to 95% of adults by 2024. However, based on progress to date, population growth and status of enablers, the 2022 NFIS recommended a financial exclusion target of 25% by 2024

	Focus Areas	Target by 2020/24	2022 NFIS recommended target by 2024	2020	2023	Variance to 2020 Target	Variance to NFIS 2024 Target
% of Total Adult Population	Payments	70%	55%	52%	52%	-18%	-3%
	Savings	60%	45%	37%	38%	-22%	-7%
	Credit	40%	8%	3%	6%	-34%	-2%
	Insurance	40%	8%	3%	3%	-37%	-5%
	Pension	40%	20%	8%	8%	-32%	-12%
	Informal	40%	40%	31%	39%	-1%	-1%
	Formally served	70%	65%	56%	64%	-6%	-1%
	Financial Inclusion	80/95%	75%	68%	74%	+1%	-1%

#### **DEFINITION OF INDICATORS**

Payments:	% of adult population that has a transact	ion account with a regulated financial institution and/o	r has made an electronic payment through a reg	ulated financial institution in the last 12 months
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Savings: % of adult population that has a savings-related product at a regulated financial institution and/or has saved through a regulated financial institution in the last 12 months

**Credit:** % of adult population that has had a credit product through a regulated financial institution in the last 12 months

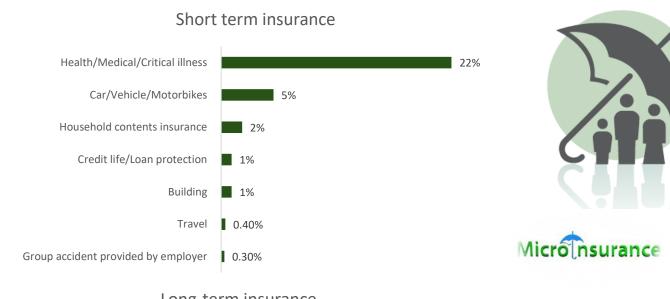
**Insurance:** % of adult population that is covered by a regulated insurance policy

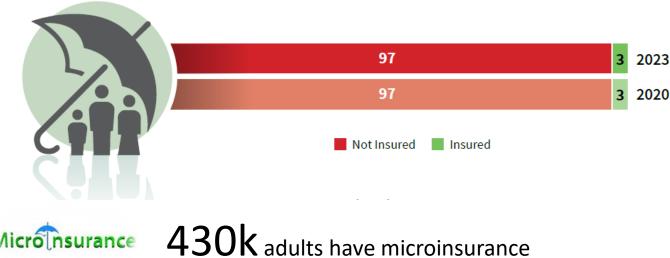
Pension: % of adult population that is contributing to a regulated pension scheme or receiving a pension through a regulated pension scheme Source: EFInA Access to Financial Services in Nigeria 2023



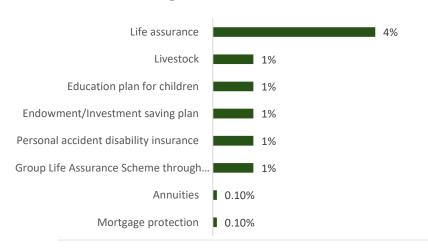
#### In general, the uptake of insurance is low in Nigeria. Like 2020, only 3% of adults have insurance products, (around 3.4 million) in 2023. Product uptake is driven by medical insurance







#### Long-term insurance



- Uptake of insurance has remained at 3% since 2020 but there has been a slight increase in the proportion of individuals taking up insurance from 2.7m in 2020 to 3.4m in 2023
- Uptake of micro insurance is largely driven by health 44%, agriculture crops 21% and crops 11% and education 10%.



Only 11% of Nigerians are aware of microinsurance, and among this group, only 14% have an insurance policy. For those holding both insurance and microinsurance, the primary sources of premiums are employers and someone within the household





11% Nigerians are aware of microinsurance



Among the 11% adults who are aware of insurance only 14% have insurance

insurance premium of

Source

Insurance company 43%

Employer 21%

Someone in the HH/family

Don't know/ can't remember 7%

Bank 4%

Broker 3%

Internet 2%

Agent 2%

Phone 0.4%

€ Someone in the HH/family 39%

Source Employer 20%

Unsurance company 13%

Don't know/Can't remember 6%

Broker 4%

Bank 2%

Agent 9%

Through phone 0%

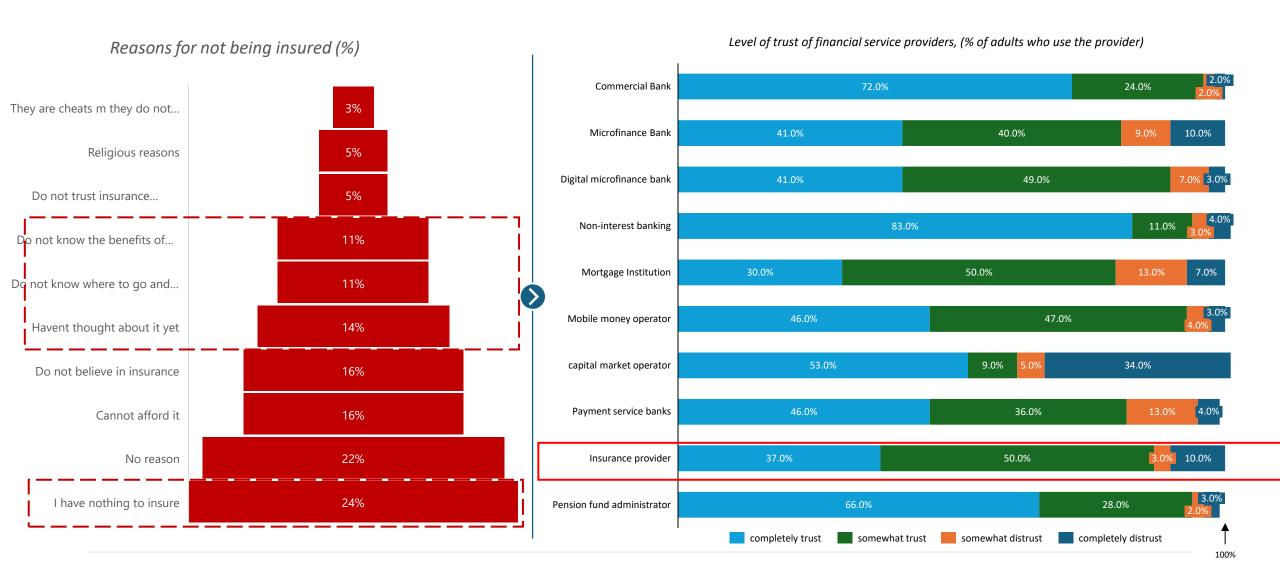
Internet 0%





The primary reasons for being uninsured include affordability constraints, a lack of knowledge, or a perception that there's nothing substantial to insure. Additionally, only 37% of individuals express complete trust in insurance companies.





The combatants in the quest for insurance penetration are low levels of awareness, weak customer value proposition FFInA low interest in the scheme, inefficient distribution channels, the cost of reaching low-income households, and insufficient information for product design."

**Uninsured adults** 

#### **Demand Side**

- I have nothing to insure
- Lack of information
- No reason

Weak Customer Value Proposition

Low level of Awareness

- Not sure about the benefits
- Haven't though about insurance yet
- Can't afford insurance



 There are no effective distribution cannels to reach adults who are not near financial institutions

**Supply side** 

Inadequate/inefficient distribution channels

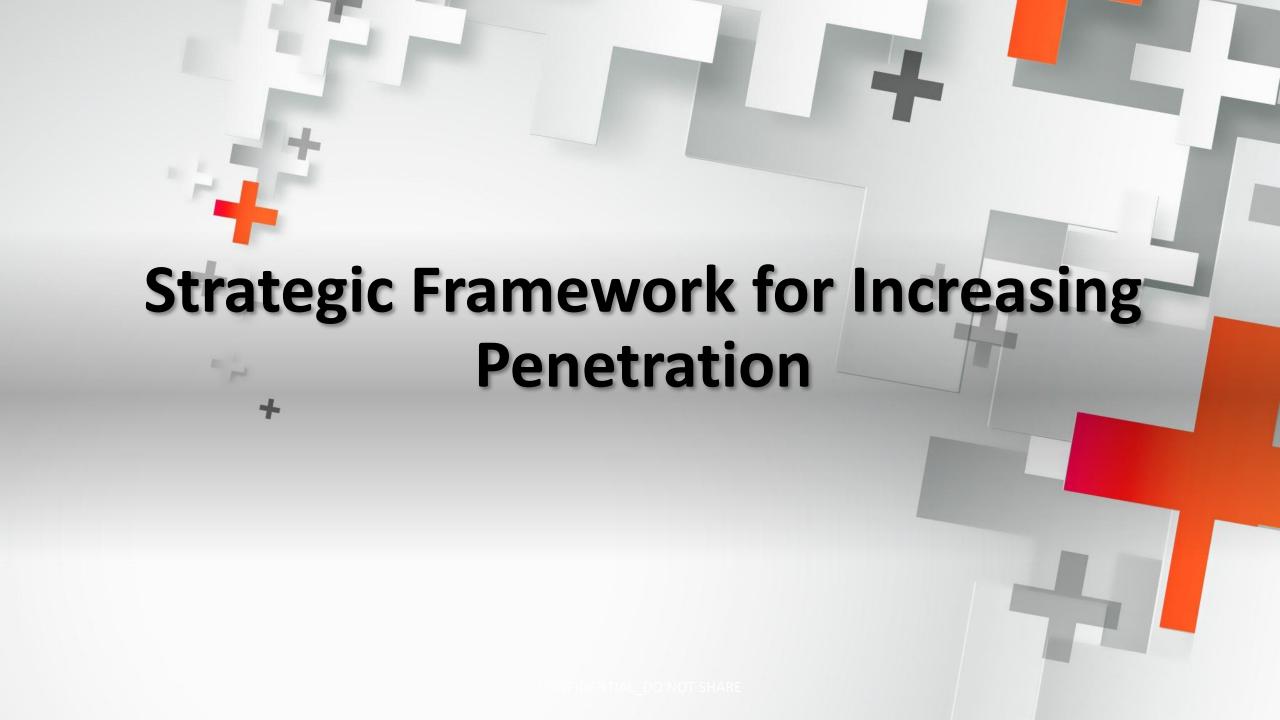
- High cost of serving the low-income population
- Lack of access to financial infrastructures

Cost of microinsurance schemes

- Low interest in the scheme
- Challenges during claims settlement
- Superstitious beliefs
- Religious reasons
- Don't trust the scheme

- Insufficient profiling and understanding of the population
- Weak testimonial marketing

Insufficient market information to aid product design

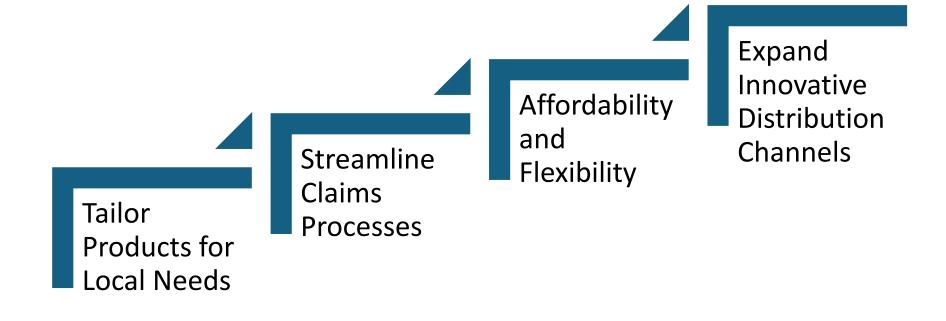






## Leverage Technology







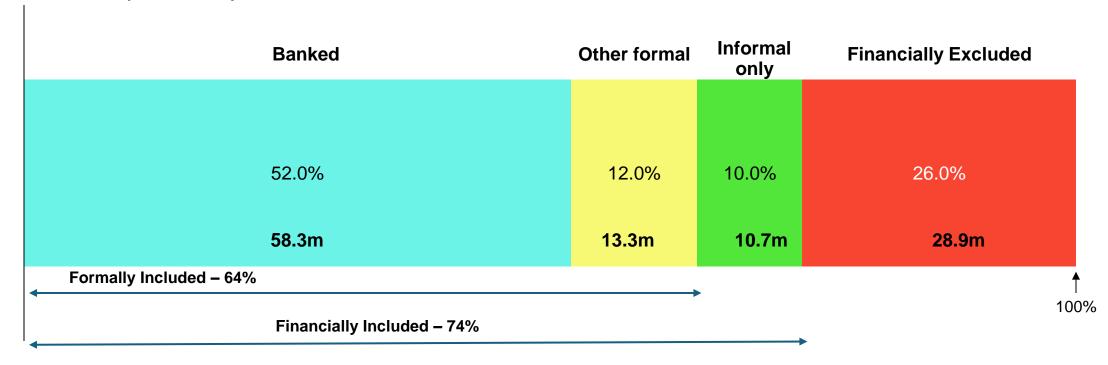


# Collaboration with formal Financial Institutions

Partner with CBOs such as coops, trade unions and faith-based organizations

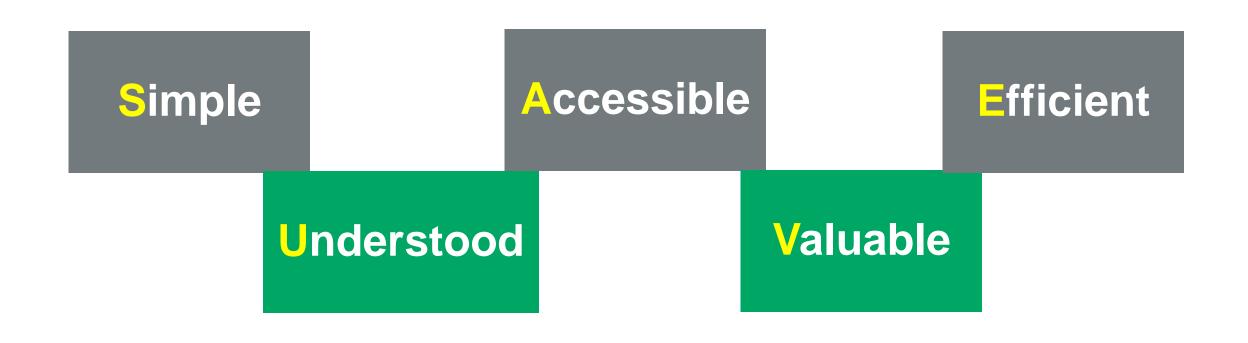


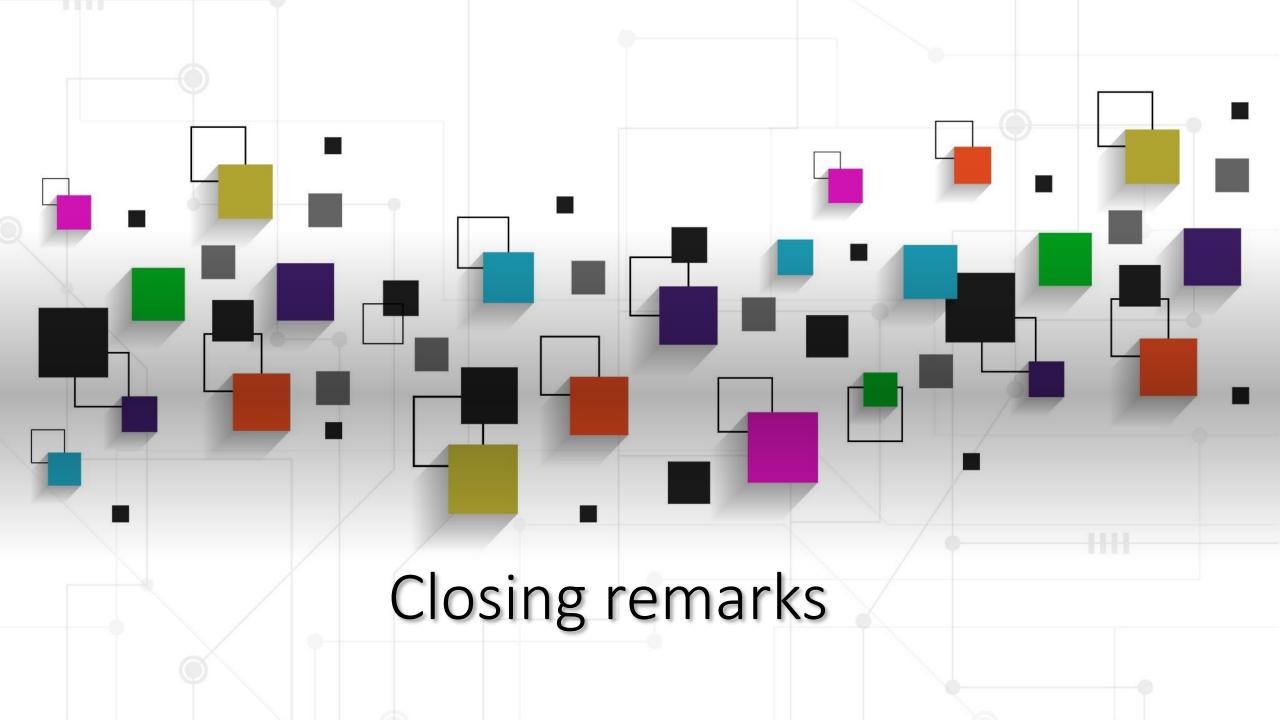
- Formal financial inclusion has grown significantly from 56% in 2020 to 64% in 2023, fueled by marginal growth in the banked population and major gains in non-bank formal adoption
- Over the last 15 years, the proportion of formally served adults has more than doubled, while the proportion of adults who rely on informal providers only and the financial excluded has more than halved



Partner with CBOs : such as coops, trade unions and faith-based organizations

Large scale- targeted nationwide education Campaigns

















HOME INSURANCE



HEALTH



FAMILY INSURANCE



SAFETY



CAR INSURANCE



DENTAL



SOCIAL SECURITY



PET CARE



HOSPITALIZATION



TRAVEL



DISABILITY



FINANCIAL PROTECTION



ACCIDENT



LIFE



APPROVED



PREGNANCY



RISK



LIABILITIES



RETIREMENT



SAVINGS



SECURE



POLICY



BENEFICIARY