Insurance market penetration rates low in Uganda

ALTHOUGH THE American International Group (AIG) has promised to invest further in the East Africa Region as well as assess its expansion in the Great Lakes Region as the next potential market in Africa it has singled out a number of bottlenecks that urgently need to be addressed in Uranda.

addressed in Uganda. The level of insurance penetration in Uganda is still very low attributed to the past instability in the country. According to the 2005 African Insurance Comparative Market Penetration Rates, Uganda's total permitum is worth SSI million with GDP at \$9 billion amounting to a penetration rate of 0.57 per cent.

Compared to Kenya's premium of \$500 million with GDP of \$20 billion and penetration of 2.51 per cent or South Africa's premium of \$35 billion with GDP of \$239 billion and penetration of 13.89 per cent, Uganda still has a long way to go.

AIG Uganda has noted that the low penetration level, insufficient customer service, inadequate insurance values, lack of enforcement of some sections of the law and competition over price - have all to be addressed in order to release growth in the industry- one of the smallest in Africa.

The managing director, AIG Uganda Mr. Alexander Wanqibi also attributed the low penetration to lack of public awareness. Further, insurance policies lost value due to the high inflation rates that prevailed during the economic instability period in the seventies and eighties, Wanjohi told The Back African. Tinsurance is about future promises then insurance loses attraction, value proposition and equity to consumers?

consumers"
The insurance values are generally inadequate for cars, property and general assets, Wanjohi noted. "The value insured should be equivalent to the market and replacement values. If the values are lower than required then the insurers are denied a certain amount of premium and any claim would be settled for less than the customer expects and lead to misunderstandinas."

Wanjohi also decried the tradition of selling insurance on credit in Uganda. Under the insurance Act brokers are allowed up to 60 days from the date of inception of cover to remit their clients premiums to insurers. "Uganda is now the only market in the wider East Africian region where insurance is purchased on credit, Wanjohi says.

"There is a breach of this obligation beyond 60 days to 90 and even 180 days - severely hitting insurers who have already assumed risk. It's high time this period is reviewed and the law amended to ensure that an insurer cannot assume risk before receipt of premium;" he said.

"Instead of competing on service quality in Uganda insurance companies go for price levels," Wanjohi says. 'It is the worst form of competition in any given industry because it means that any cheapest price carries the day repartless of the balance sheet status, financial strength, liquidity, solvency level, service delivery and claims settlement record, scope and width of the



e assets located in Uganda

are insured abroad and yet the law requires that all assets lo-

cated in Uganda lives in Uganda

cargo destined for Uganda - be

insured in Uganda. Wanjohi is

cent growth in the insurance in-

dustry which is a key domestic

"Major agencies like the Ugan

da Revenue Authority are key to

ensuring that this law is enforced

particularly on goods or imports into Uganda as they evaluate all

imports and should demand to

see evidence of where the insur

ance cover was taken." Waniohi

There is lack of enforcement of

mandatory insurance provisions under the Workers Compensa-

tion Act (Cap 225) that requires

all employers to insure their workers. "If this section was en-

forced then cases of inadequate

compensation to employees who

sustain work related accidents

be a significant surge in premium

available within the industry and

"The Traffic Act third party ac

cident law should also be amended to extend mandatory coverage to property damage. Presently only bodily injury cover is com-

pulsory and this is years behind

other regional countries and is

the reason why apportionment of

liability in a traffic accident be

comes contentious process where property damage is involved",

gion was made by the new AIG Africa President and CEO, Mr.

Joost Vink who visited Uganda

recently. "Although the Great Lakes Region has been in con-

flict there is indication that it's

ending. And this opens up our

ent for future inv

because clearly the area has the

Vink singled out the company's pioneering of micro finance

products in Uganda which have now proliferated to other provid-

thing that AIG takes great pride

in and we are already replicating

this in other African countries such as Malawi , Kenya, Zambia,

the DRC and Tanzania," he said.

"Indeed, the unique success

achieved by AIG in Uganda pro-

viding insurance products to low-income and disadvantaged

wide acknowledgment by in

universities," Vink added. "Insur-

ance companies must individually and collectively contribute in creating awareness so that more

people can understand the ben-

efits of insurance and increase penetration"

oups in society has received

"The Uganda model is some

said Mr Wanjohi.

The promise to invest in the re

the economy," Wanjohi said.

would decrease and there would

saving tool for an economy

optimistic that if this law was followed there would be a 30 per

Uganda is now the only market in the wider East African region where insurance is purchased on credit

Mr. Alexander Wanjohi Managing Director, AIG Uganda

> AIG Uganda which started operations in Jinja in 1962, is the market leader not only in terms

of premium turnover which stood at Usha 22 billion (\$13.5 million) in 2006, but also in relation to efficiency in Claims Settlement, Underwriting Service and Product Innovation. Its new products include sabotage and terrorism, kidnap and ransom, management liability, product recall and contamination, and international travel, execution and emergency

medical assistance.

The latest and most innovative product is the Hospital Cash cover, a package that pays a fixed amount of money per day directly to the insured person when one

is hospitalised and one is free to use the cash either to pay hospilal charges or otherwise. This is represents a paradigm shift from current medical products which are based on reimbursement of actual hospital charges.

AIG Uganda Lid is a member company of American International Group, Inc. (AIG), world leaders in insurance and financial services. AIG is the leading international insurance organization with operations in more than 330 countries and jurisdictions. AIG companies serve commercial, institutional and individual

customers through the most extensive worldwide property-casualty and life insurance networks of any insurer. In addition, AIG companies are leading providers of retirement services, financial services and asset management around the world.

In Africa, AIG has its Regional headquarters in Johannesburg and the company owns subsidiaries in South Africa, Kenya and Uganda. Through correspondent insurers, AIG has an established network, which covers most African countries.