

For discussion

Synopsis for retail customers Non life insurance products in Europe

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Agenda

- Background
- Provision of cover for the essential areas of life
- Aim of the information
- Limiting the workload
- Example

Background

- As Europe is growing together, more and more people move to another European country. These stays are partly of a long-term nature, increasing the need to get familiar with the insurance practices of the respective host country. The following reasons for longer stays abroad are likely to be the most frequent:
 - Work
 - Study
 - Relocation of the main place of residence

Provision of cover for the essential areas of life

- Irrespective of the citizenship of people, the areas of daily life are likely to be comparable in different countries. In these areas of life, “losses” may occur, which may be covered by means of insurance. The relevant areas of life are likely to be:
 - Work / spare time
 - Mobility
 - Habitation

Need to find new insurance cover in the host country

- It is usually impossible (especially in non life insurance) to take already existing insurance contracts with you in another European country. In the case of a longer stay in a foreign country this would not even be appropriate, because these contracts have not been tailored to the practices of the host country.
- For short stays as a guest in another European country special rules partly apply, which, for instance, recognize the already existing motor vehicle insurance cover for a transitional period of a few months. However, longer stays often require the conclusion of new contracts in the host country.

Aim of the information

- By means of a small brochure it is intended to inform of the types of (private) **non life** insurance offered in the different countries to insure the relevant areas of life in the respective host country in a way which is typical of that country.
- This brochure is to convey to every European citizen – going to another European country – basic information on the insurance products which are in use in the host country to insure losses in the different areas of life.
- Due to the differing regulatory framework in the different EU member states and because of the different design of the respective insurance markets and products, such a brochure cannot replace advice from an expert or individual search.

Limiting the workload

- The brochure should just give basic information on the different insurance products of the European countries.
- The elaboration of the brochure could be dealt with in written procedure coordinated by the CEA secretariat.
- The final version of the brochure could be published on the CEA website but also on the websites of the member associations.
- The brochure should also be forwarded to the European Commission in order to show that the European insurers are engaged to help mobile European citizens.



Example

Area of life	Line	Particularity
Work / spare time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Accident insurance Pays for injuries / disability suffered by the insured himself. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Accident insurance The sum insured depends on individual needs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private and professional legal expenses insurance Bears lawyer's fees for legal disputes relating to private and occupational matters. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Pays for losses or injuries inflicted by an individual upon another individual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Fault must exist within the meaning of the law.
Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motor third party liability insurance Pays for losses or injuries caused by using a motor vehicle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motor third party liability insurance In addition to personal fault of the driver, the insurance also pays for losses or injuries arising due to risks posed by the vehicle (strict liability).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motor full comprehensive or semi-comprehensive cover Pays for damage to or theft of the own vehicle. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Traffic- and driver-related legal expenses insurance Bears lawyer's fees for legal disputes relating to traffic offences. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Pays for losses or injuries caused, for instance, by pedestrians or cyclists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Fault must exist within the meaning of the law.
Habitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contents insurance Pays for losses caused by fire, burglary, tap water or storm to furniture and fixtures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contents insurance The sum insured depends on individual needs and should correspond to the "replacement value" of contents (all items brought in by the occupant, such as furniture, clothes, electronic equipment).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Residential buildings insurance Pays for losses caused by fire, tap water or storm to buildings. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Legal expenses insurance for home owners and tenants Bears part of lawyer's fees for legal disputes which may arise, for instance, due to renting or letting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Residential buildings insurance The sum insured should depend on the value of the building. This insurance is normally taken out by the home owner.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Pays for losses caused, for instance, by tenants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Private liability insurance Fault must exist within the meaning of the law.