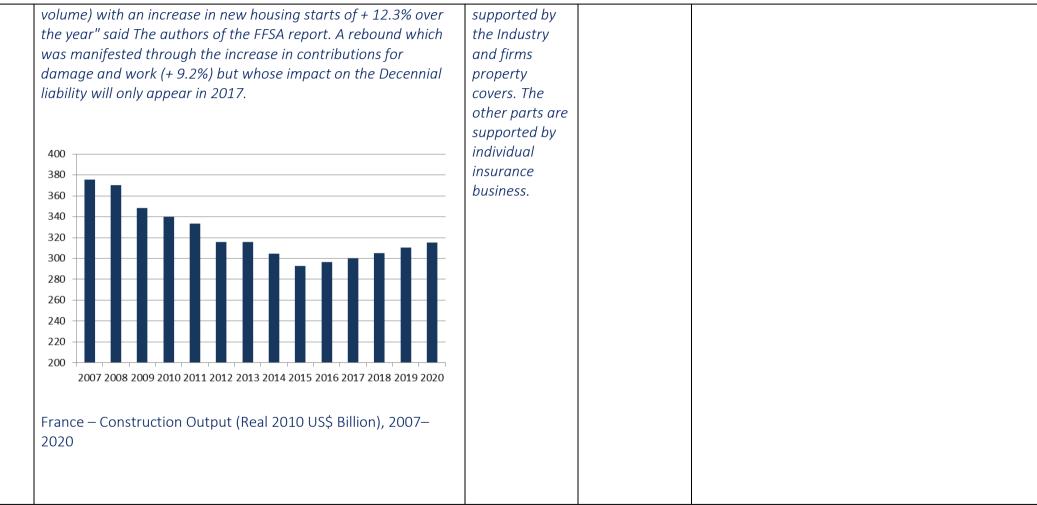
## IMIA 2016 COUNTRY ANALYSIS

| Country        | Premium development  | Claim<br>development  | Underwriting profitability  | Business outlook   |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|
| France<br>2016 | No major modification concerning the premium, slight bellowing<br>of the EAR and CAR due to the low level of investment,<br>nevertheless we note an increasing of the building construction<br>premium of about +10%, which reflect a re-start of global<br>construction activities. This figure includes, building of flats,<br>offices and other similar buildings<br>Global progress<br>The property and casualty insurance market was up by a very<br>modest margin in 2016, up only 1.9% from 2.3% the year before.<br>Fierce competition is always agitating the sector and the<br>economic environment marked by a low growth weighing explain<br>the matter. The natural hazards disasters marked the year. The<br>cost of insured losses due to natural events is estimated at $\in$<br>2.4bn, including $\in$ 1.4bn for floods only in late May-early June<br>2016. This explaining for a big part the increasing of the total<br>claims burden by 5.2% compared to 2015.<br>Concerning Construction Insurance businesses<br>Development of renewable energies is again delayed, in<br>particular the offshore windfarms. No immediate businesses to<br>attempt as a lot of recourses and actions at courts have been<br>started.<br>Global premiums on construction stay on bellowing (-2.1%), but<br>the horizon seems to be emerging for the future. "After eight<br>years of crisis, building activity rebounded in 2016 (+1.9% in | On a pure<br>technical risk<br>view the 2016<br>figures are not<br>showing<br>important<br>differences<br>from previous<br>year. The<br>natural<br>hazards<br>disasters cost a<br>lot (see flood in<br>June).<br>The average<br>global cost of<br>the natural<br>events from 8<br>pasts years is<br>of 1.8B€,<br>concerning<br>June 2016,<br>300M€ on the<br>1.4 b€ are | The<br>profitability<br>stays at<br>roughly same<br>level than<br>2015.<br>Wordings are<br>always under<br>pressure, and<br>competition<br>maintained at<br>very strong<br>level. | The French construction industry has been hit hard<br>by the country's economic downturn, contracting in<br>real terms for eight consecutive years to 2015.<br>Growth prospects remain limited, owing to the weak<br>property market, subdued public expenditure, and a<br>lack of investor confidence. Nevertheless, a number<br>of large-scale transport and energy projects will help<br>to support the industry and increase the likelihood of<br>a sustained recovery to 2020.<br>As indicated, re-start seems going slowly especially<br>on building, (CAR and IDI).<br>After the high-speed rail transport networks from<br>2011 to 2016, France is to develop its metro, helping<br>to stimulate growth in infrastructure works. The<br>Grand Paris Super Metro rail in Île-de-France was<br>launched during 2016. |

## IMIA 2016 COUNTRY ANALYSIS



## **IMIA 2016 COUNTRY ANALYSIS**

## Figure 1: French Construction Output (Real US\$ 2010, Million), 2011–2020

