Actuaries Institute.

Comply With What?!

The Code's 2nd Principle

Professionalism Committee



Introduction

Stephanie Lam – Professionalism Committee

- Purpose of Session
- The Professionalism Committee
- Three Segments
 - How do we know what to comply with?
 - What happens when compliance is a moving target?
 - What happens when we are exploring new territory?



How To Know What To Comply With?

Martin Mulcare Professionalism Committee

Discussion Questions:

- 1. How do you know what to comply with?
- 2. How do you know when it has been updated?

(Hint: Think about both actuarial and broader guidelines)



Please scan the QR code to share any comments and questions

Join at slido.com #6984742



When Compliance is a Moving Target?

Craig Price
Chair of The Data Science Practice
Committee





Colombian judge says he used ChatGPT in ruling

Juan Manuel Padilla asked the AI tool how laws applied in case of autistic boy's medical funding, while also using precedent to support his decision



Fri 3 Feb 2023 13.53 AEDT













Two relevant modes of practice:

- 1. Actuaries using Al to formulate their advice
- 2. Actuaries building Al-enabled solutions for clients



Considerations for discussion:

- 1. Actuaries using AI to formulate their advice
 - The actuary's advice isn't compromised by the use of Al.
 - The actuary's advice is relevant, best practice and efficiently created.
- 2. Actuaries building Al-enabled solutions for clients
 - The solutions are of high quality and create sustainable value for clients
 - accuracy, fit for purpose, efficient, maintainable
 - The solutions meet legal and regulatory requirements
 - privacy, discrimination, (and possibly in the future, Al legislation)
 - Above minimum legal and regulatory requirements, that the solutions meet ethical and sustainability standards as aligned to the Institute's values
 - bias, transparency, 'do no harm', net benefits etc



State of Al Legislation in Australia







What professional guidance currently exists?

- Code of Conduct
- 2. PS 1 CPD
- 3. PG 1 General Actuarial Practice
- 4. Practice Area Specific Al Guidance
 - Information Note: Artificial Intelligence and Discrimination in Insurance Pricing and Underwriting (December 2022)
- 5. Generic Al Guidance
 - Technical Paper: Automated Decision-Making Systems (October 2020)



What other Al guidance exists externally?

Australia's Artificial Intelligence **Ethics Framework** Australian Government



















Human, societal and environmental wellbeing



Humancentred values





Reliability and Safety

5



Transparency & Explainability

6



Contestability

8



Fairness

Privacy Protection

Accountability

What other Al guidance exists externally?

- Many other emerging Ethical and Risk frameworks globally, eg
 - (US) NIST's Al Risk Management Framework
- OWASP ('Open Worldwide Application Security Project') AI risks on privacy and security



Where to next...?

- Continue to watch for, and respond to emerging Alrelated legislative changes
- Upgrade Code of Conduct (Guidance Notes)?
- Revision to the Automated Decision-Making Systems TP in 2024.
- Member communication & training
- Leadership by Practice Committees, supported by DSPC



When Compliance is a Moving Target?

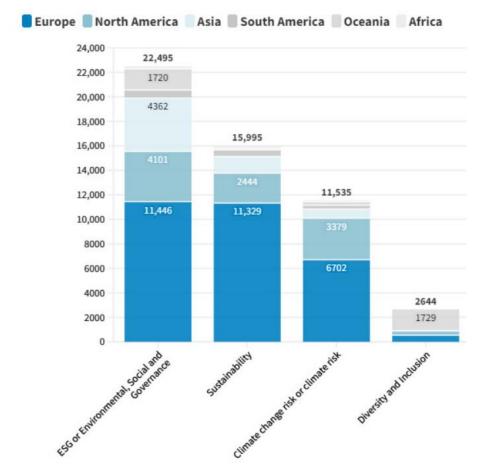
Ramona Meyricke Chair of the Climate and Sustainability Working Group



The emergence of ESG regulation...

- Climate change poses a significant risk to the environmental, social and economic systems on which our lives and livelihoods depend.
- Historically, most attention on ESG was on the 'Environment' aspect with a primary focus on climate risk.
- But global regulators have increasingly focused on issues associated with 'S' and 'G'
- As regulator, investor and/or customer attitudes shift from solely prioritising returns to considering a company's ESG footprint, the financial services industry is undergoing a transformation.
- In total, ESG has been referenced 22,495 times across regulatory content from 2018-2022, this includes in-force regulations, blogs, speeches, and consultations [1].

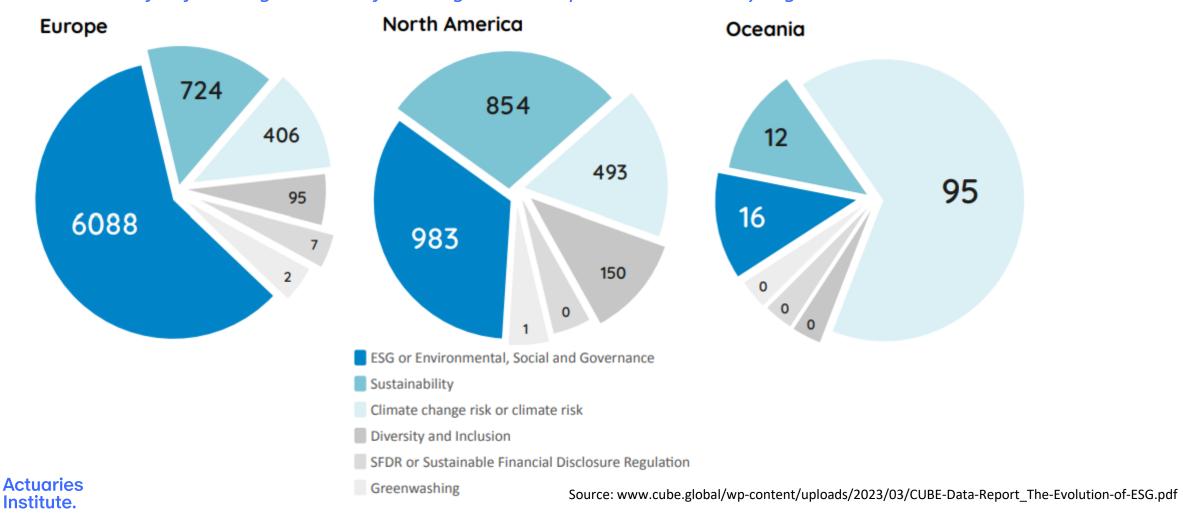
ESG-related references by region and topic 2018-2022





... differs by region

Total of in-force regulations referencing ESG concepts broken down by region 2018-2022



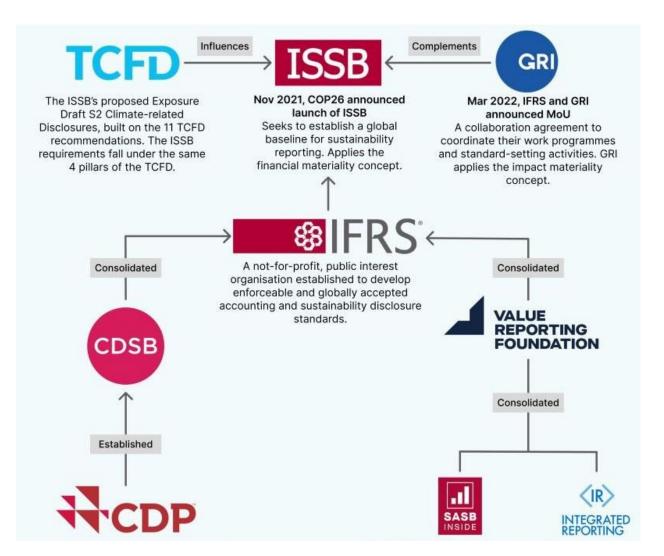
Regulations vary by region but there is a need for interoperability

- Climate change is a global problem, and financial markets are global, but the regulations for different countries vary.
- There is a need for interoperability among these standards and regulations to reduce complexity for companies. There have been attempts towards a global approach in many areas.
- The Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) - a group of central banks and supervisors whose purpose is to help strengthening the global response to meet the goals of the Paris agreement and to enhance the role of the financial system to manage risks and to mobilize capital for green and low-carbon investments.

- A recent major development has been the creation of the IFRS International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) in 2022 with goals to:
- 1. Develop standards for a global baseline of sustainability disclosures;
- 2. Meet the information needs of investors;
- 3. Enable companies to provide comprehensive sustainability information to global capital markets;
- 4. Facilitate interoperability with disclosures that are jurisdiction-specific and/or aimed at broader stakeholder groups.



A rapidly evolving ESG reporting landscape...





... with the regulatory environment in Australia also evolving

The Australian Government's public processes in relation to climate-related disclosures

Current consultation Past processes Future processes Design consultation Exposure Draft Legislation Discovery consultation legislation introduced to (submissions close (12 Dec 2022 - 17 Feb 2023) consultation Parliament. 21 July 2023) Policy Standards Exposure draft legislation ASIC Act amendments AASB consultation AASB issues climate disclosure on climate for ASIC Act amendments introduced to Parliament disclosure standards (28 Nov 2022 - 16 Dec 2022) standards

Source: https://treasury.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-06/c2023-402245.pdf



Emerging regulation creates risks for financial institutions

- **Greenwashing** is the practice of misrepresenting the extent to which an entity, product or strategy is environmentally friendly, sustainable, or ethical.
- Listed companies, and superannuation funds and others are increasingly making claims about their ESG credentials. Ensuring that such claims are accurate is a regulatory priority for ASIC.
- Between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023, ASIC made the following greenwashing interventions:
 - 23 total corrective disclosure outcomes
 - 11 infringement notices issued

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- 1 civil penalty proceeding commenced [2]
- These actions related to net zero statements and targets, use of terms such as 'carbon neutral', 'clean' or 'green', fund labels, and scope and application of investment exclusions and screens.

- Greenhushing refers to companies purposely keeping quiet about their sustainability goals, even if they are well-intentioned or plausible, for fear of being labeled greenwashers.
- Jason Jay, director of the Sustainability Initiative at MIT Sloan notes "Among big, publicly-traded companies in the US and Europe, well-established sustainability norms would dull the impact of greenhushing, ... but among smaller businesses in these places, and for bigger firms in other regions, those norms are less established; "In that sense greenhushing could be a problem, if it slows the expansion of the norms into that new terrain."[3]



Thank you

Actuaries Institute actuaries.asn.au

References

- [1] https://www.cube.global/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/CUBE-Data-Report The-Evolution-of-ESG.pdf
- [2] Report REP 763 ASIC's recent greenwashing interventions
- [3] https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/11/what-is-greenhushing-and-is-it-really-a-cause-for-concern/

