The Institutes RiskStream Collaborative

February 2021





- Introduction
 - Patrick Millar :: <u>millar@theinstitutes.org</u>
- Brief overview of RiskStream
- Problem Review
- Overview of some of the challenges we have been working through

- Disclaimers:
 - We will be discussing anecdotal trends. These are not the result of an exhaustive study.
 - These are trends and issues seen primarily in North America. YMMV.































- Each Carrier has developed a complex set of processes to support their businesses
- Automation within a Carrier is a huge challenge on its own
- What about processes that span Carriers?







- Consider the interactions of two insurance Carriers when their policy-holders are involved in an accident
- The claims process consists of a series of interactions between the companies:
 - Starts with First Notice of Loss (FNOL)
 - Completes after negotiation of payments between Carriers

Carrier A	Carrier B
FNOL	FNOL
Updates	Updates
Claim Assigned	Claim Assigned
Updates	Updates
Investigation	Investigation
Updates	Updates
Payments	Payments
Updates	Updates
Negotiation	Negotiation
Updates	Updates
Close	



- Connecting the islands represents a great opportunity for the industry
- Many (most?) business processes still rely on telephone calls and email for communicating vital data
- Not just a technical problem : these islands are separate **trust domains**









Remember this slide – we will come back to it!









- Data has to be trusted:
 - What I See Is What You See (WISIWYS)
 - A and B must see the same data for process automation to be trusted
- Data must be secure:
 - Claims data may include PII
- Why blockchain or Distributed Ledger?
 - Foundation for a secure distributed network
 - Reduces or eliminate reliance on a central 3rd Party
- A desire to solve these in the industry, for the industry





- Insurance is a regulated industry
- The network must be private:
 - Invitation only
- There are at least hundreds of potential use cases that could be automated





2017 POC

Phase 1 Build

- 2017 POC was closer to the original, fully-distributed vision for blockchain
- Practical feedback from Members led us to realize the many possible use cases





Phase 1 Build

- RiskStream was a first-mover in shifting the center-of-gravity of the business rules up from the blockchain tier in response to consortium member requirements
- Reasons for making this shift included:
 - Interoperability abstraction from proprietary blockchains
 - Improved handling of portfolios of business rules
 - Reluctance to implement complex rules in a new architecture
 - Security concerns with the new programming paradigm
- While this did represent a small step away from the broader vision for distributed applications on the blockchain, it was a necessary milestone.
- Note that "tokens" of value were also eliminated in this iteration due to member concerns.







- We've made great progress, but evolution continues.
- What's next?







Three of the major trends shaping Phase 2:



1. Technology Adoption





3. Social Coordination













- Closer proximity to production deployment
 - Amplifies perceived risk of new technologies
 - Slows down project velocity
 - Requires greater executive sponsorship

- Continued concerns about privacy legislation
 - GDPR and CCPA compliance
 - Simpler mechanisms to remove data required
 - Pushes more data off the blockchain / ledger on to RDBMS
- Caution around security of emerging technologies
 - Companies still in the midst of understanding cloud
 - Approving on a component-by-component basis
 - More education needed for security teams











Overall cloud experience is patchy within organizations

remote work options

• Pushes towards preference for SaaS type deployments

COVID has stretched available cloud engineers thin supporting

Availability of experienced infrastructure staff

- Improvements in cloud infrastructure
 - Much faster to deploy whole networks in a managed cloud (Blockchain as a Service)
 - Improved density of cloud deployments due to technologies like container orchestration help to reduce cost
- Lack of consistent cloud architectures
 - Consistency of cloud infrastructure is low, even on the same cloud provider. IAM and network engineering biggest issues.
 - Causes challenges when deploying to member clouds, even with Infrastructure as Code / containerization technology
 - Pushes to SaaS model...

















Let's talk about adoption...

- How do we encourage use of the network?
- How do we develop "good society" on network?
- noun:
 - 1. the aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community.
 - 2. an organization or club formed for a particular purpose or activity.



- The original belief was that if the distributed network was built, potential participants would see the value and join
- As you have seen earlier in the presentation, this has its own challenges technically and with the adoption of new technology
- There is also a "<u>social coordination</u>" problem, to borrow the term from Vitalik Buterin:

"...complex forces are what will lead to blockchains and cryptocurrencies being useful. It's easy to say that any application can be done more efficiently with a centralized service, but in practice social coordination problems are very real, and unwillingness to sign onto a system that has even a perception of non-neutrality or ongoing dependence on a third party is real too. And so the centralized and even consortium-based approaches claiming to replace blockchains don't get anywhere"¹

• RiskStream is not completely neutral by Buterin's description, but we are as close to neutral for the industry as possible – the "Switzerland" of the insurance industry.

¹ End Notes 2020: https://vitalik.ca/general/2020/12/28/endnotes.html



Let's take a look at the range of blockchains in use and their progress towards adoption...



- Simpler blockchains...
- Best suited for simpler applications like payments
- Solved the "double spend" problem
- Best known = Bitcoin

Higher Adoption

- More sophisticated blockchains
- Support complex "Distributed Applications" or Dapps, CorDapps etc.
- Suitable for automating shared business processes
- Best known = Ethereum

Lower Adoption



- Andreesen Horowitz (a16z) believe we are in the fourth cycle of "crypto innovation"
 - Each cycle separated by a "crypto winter"
- As the technology proves itself and prices increase, so does interest in the next round of innovations
- Bitcoin, as an example, has moved from a fringe cryptocurrency to one that is attracting major purchases from companies like Tesla, MetLife, Microstrategy



https://a16z.com/2020/05/15/the-crypto-price-innovation-cycle/



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- At the governance level:
 - Organizations like RiskStream with industry neutrality
 - Continue to bring together interested stakeholders to work on new use cases e.g. almost 300 parties on a call this week to discuss Surety Bonds
- At the use case level:
 - Implement incentive tokens to neutralize "anti-social" behavior?
 - Leverage the success and acceptance of Bitcoin etc.
 - Possibly increase participation by balancing the competing forces at play in certain use cases



¹ End Notes 2020: https://vitalik.ca/general/2020/12/28/endnotes.html





















To be continued...