

COMCEC Coordination Office Ankara, Turkey



Presented by:

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IMPROVING THE TAKAFUL SECTOR IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

Session 1: Overview of Takaful Sector in the World and OIC

This report has been commissioned by the COMCEC Coordination Office to İstanbul Sabahattin Zaim University. The report was prepared by an academic team that coordinated by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yusuf Dinç. The academic team includes Dr. Adam (Ruslan Nagayev), Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mustafa Omar Mohammed, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Umar A. Oseni, Dr. Mohamed Cherif Al Amri, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Buerhan Saiti, Prof. Dr. Rusni Hassan, Dr. Abdelkader Chachi and Rashed Jahangir.

Objectives of the Study

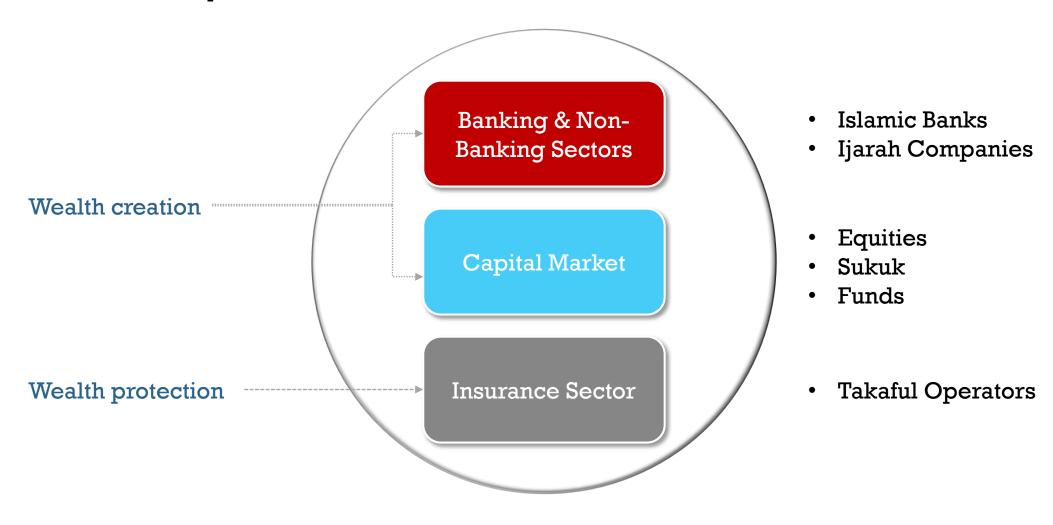
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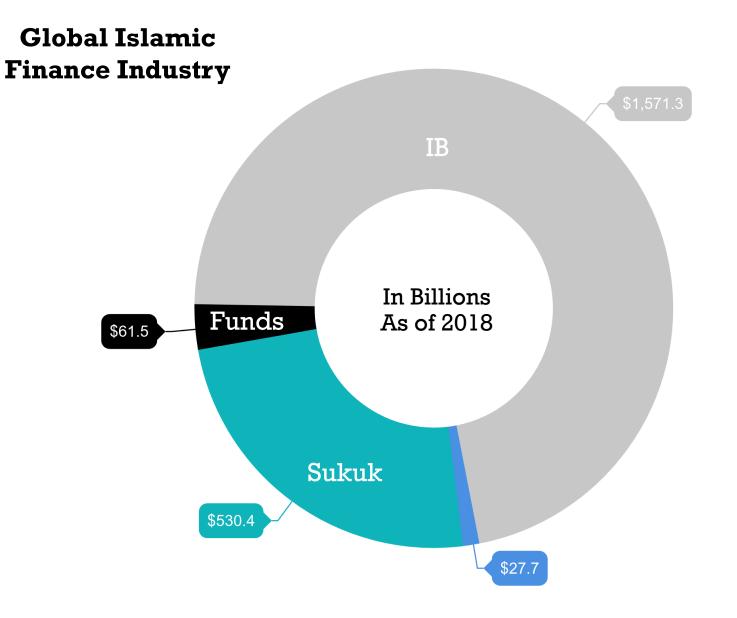
- To assess the theoretical and legal natures of Takaful, including the interpretation of various schools of thought, the comparison of conventional insurance with Takaful;
 - To conduct the detailed analysis on the current size and trends, structures, modes, and instruments of Takaful;
 - To review the operational aspects of Takaful business, analyze the types of Takaful structures, and evaluate the structural, regulatory and technical challenges facing Takaful sector;
 - To perform country-level analysis of the selected countries on Takaful market; and
 - To provide the policy recommendations on Improving the Takaful Sector in the Islamic Countries.



Background Information

Financial System





Islamic Banking Assets (71.72%)

Takaful Contributions (1.26%)

Sukuk Outstanding (24.21%)

Islamic Fund Assets (2.81%)

Total Assets

\$2.2T

Share of Takaful Industry

1.26%

Definition of Takaful

AAOIFI:

- **Takaful** is "a process of agreement among a group of persons to handle the injuries resulting from specific risks to which all of them are vulnerable".

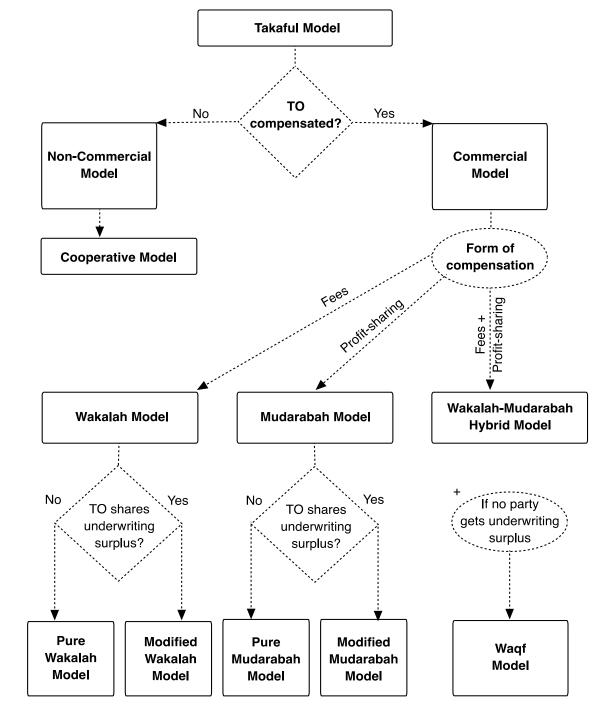


IFSB:

Takaful is "a mutual guarantee in return for the commitment to donate an amount in the form of a specified contribution to the participants' risk fund, whereby a group of participants agree among themselves to support one another jointly for the losses arising from specified risks".

BNM:

Takaful is "an arrangement based on mutual assistance under which Takaful participants agree to contribute to a common fund providing for mutual financial benefits payable to the Takaful participants or their beneficiaries on the occurrence of preagreed events".



TAKAFUL BUSINESS MODELS:

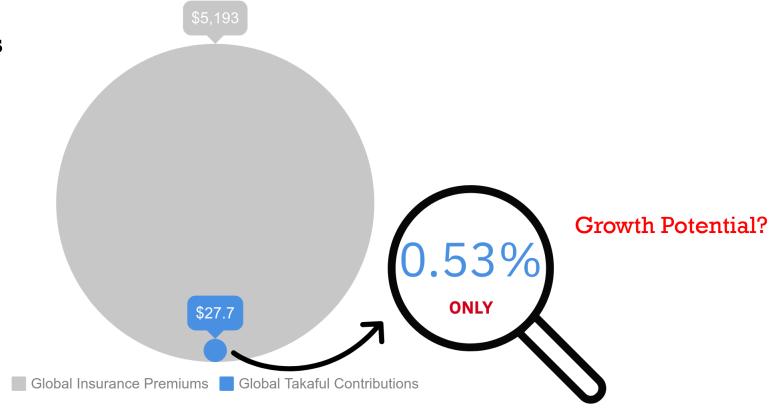
The models define the following aspects:

- Relationship between the Participants and TO,
- Rights and obligations of the Participants and TO,
- Who pays the expenses incurred during the contract period?
- How is surplus distributed between the parties? and
- Who is liable for the losses arising from the Takaful business?

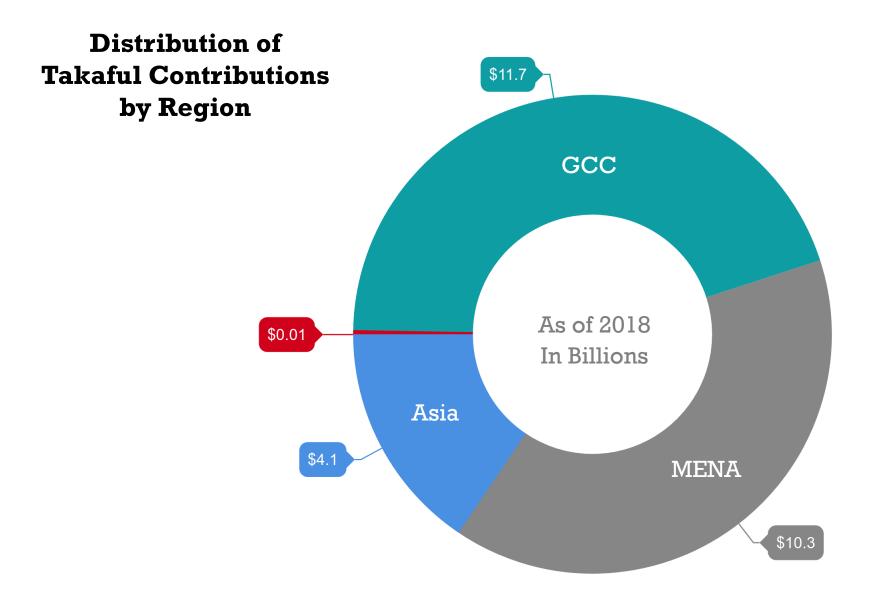
BUSINESS MODELS PRACTICES:

- Wakalah model: Bahrain, Malaysia
- Mudarabah model: Brunei
- Hybrid model: Turkey
- · Waqf model: Pakistan, South Africa
- Cooperative model: Saudi Arabia, Sudan

Size of Global Takaful vs Conventional Insurance



As of 2018 In Billions



GCC (44.81%)

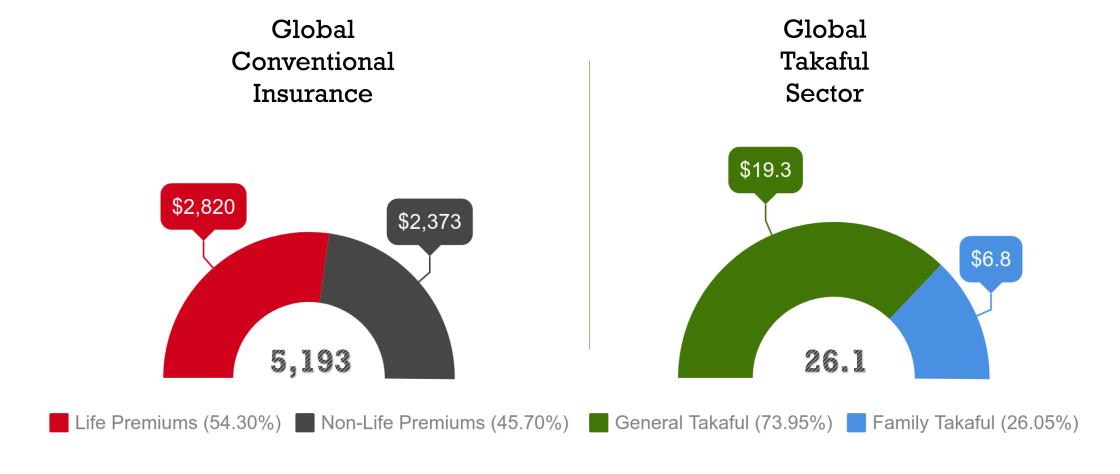
MENA* (39.45%)

Asia (15.70%)

Africa** (0.04%)

* Excluding GCC ** Excluding North

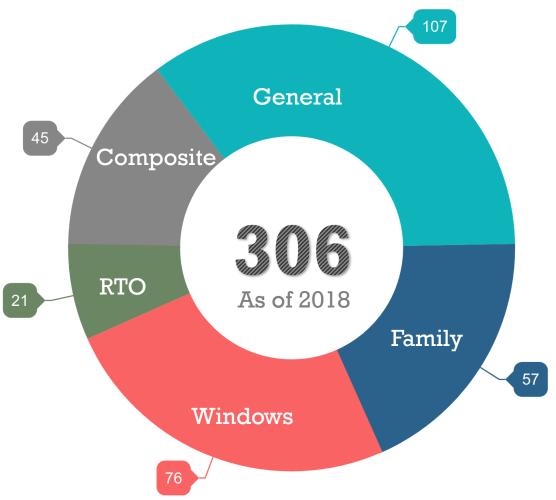
Comparison



As of 2018 As of 2017

In Billions

Number of Institutions offering Takaful Services Globally



Source: IFSB

Composite (14.71%)

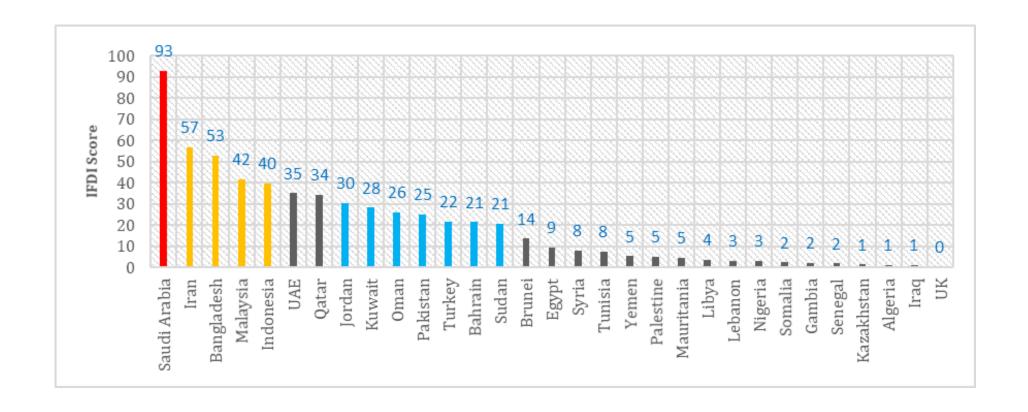
General (34.97%)
Family (18.63%)

Windows (24.84%)

Re-Takaful (6.86%)

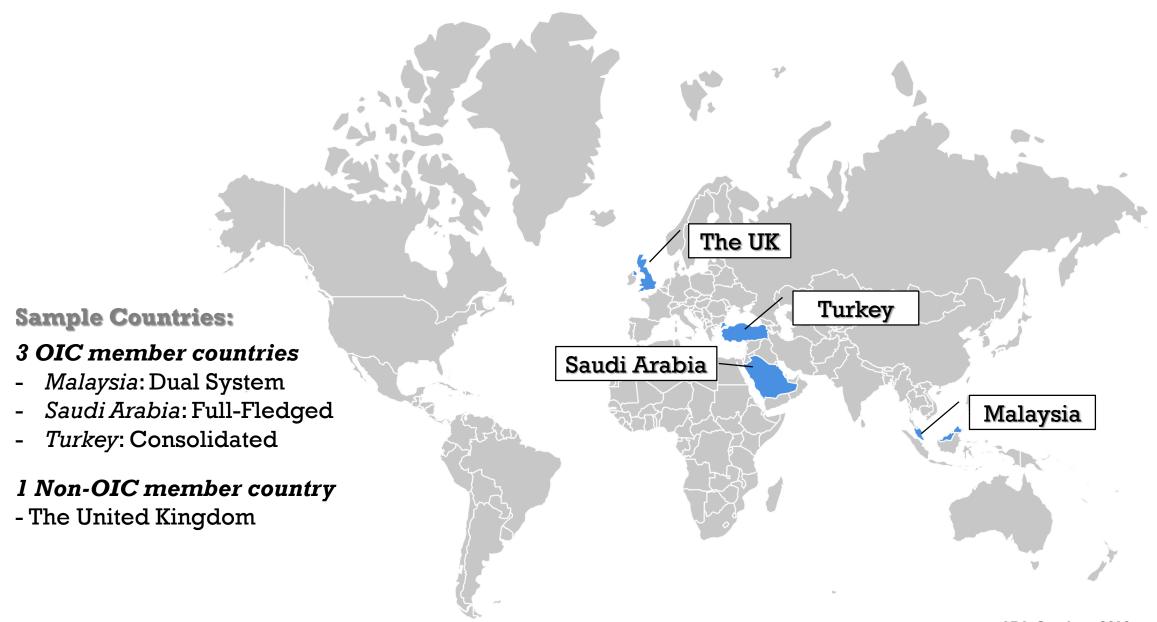


Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United Kingdom



COUNTRY SELECTION CRITERIA

- 1. The level of Takaful Industry development (by TR's IFDI Score),
- The Quality of Institutions (by Heritage's Economic Freedom Index).

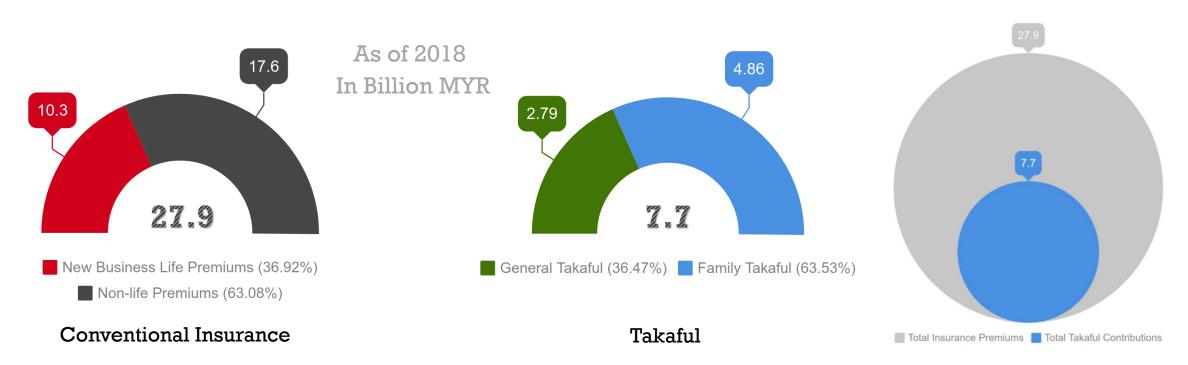


Insurance Sector

Walaysia

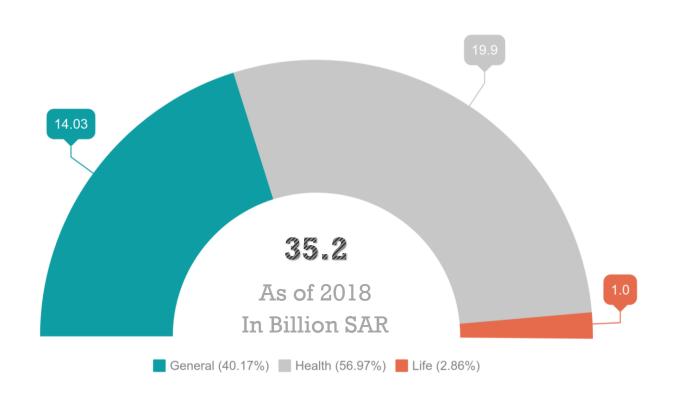
- Regulatory Body: **BNM**
- Takaful Players: 19

27.6% Islamic Insurance

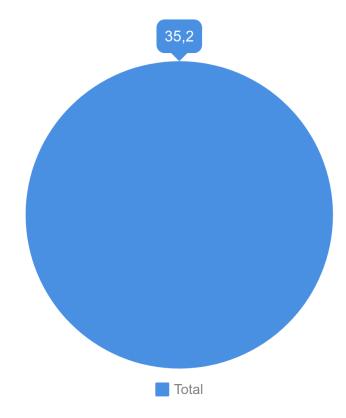


Insurance Sector

- Regulatory Body: SAMA
- Takaful Players: 33



100% **Islamic Insurance**

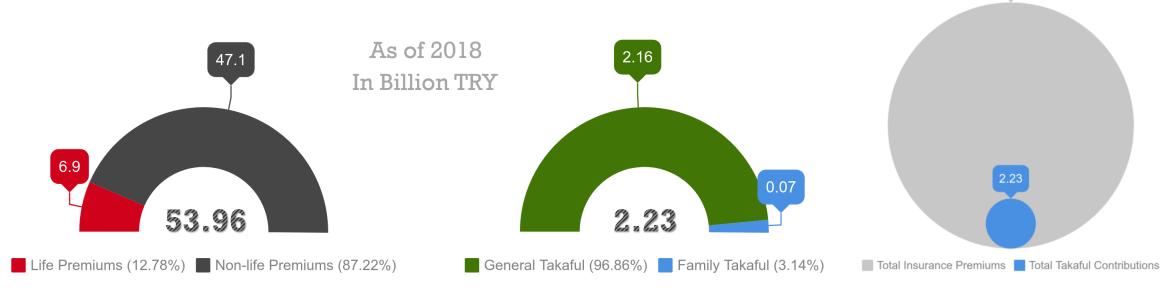


Insurance Sector

Turkey

- Regulatory Body: MTF
- Takaful Players: 12

4.31% Islamic Insurance



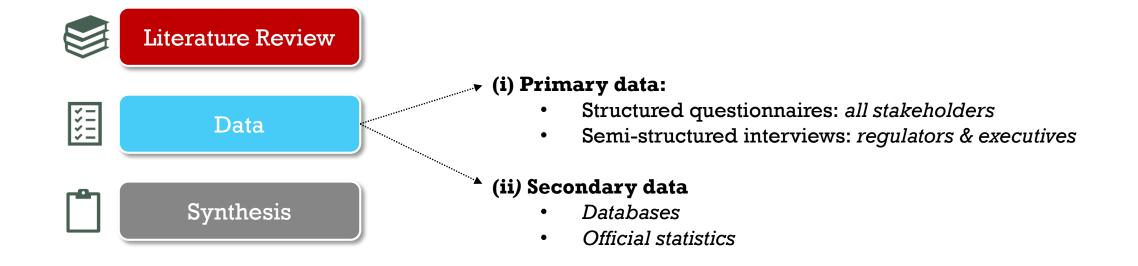
Conventional Insurance

Takaful



Based on literature review and surveys

Research Methodology



Survey Questions

Challenges Facing the Takaful Industry

Political & Macro Environment



- Political Uncertainty
- Macro
 Conditions
- MarketConfidence

Regulatory Framework



- Legislation
- Transparency& Disclosure
- Market Confidence
- Capital
 Requirement &
 Solvency
 Margin

Business Operations



- Business Models
- Quality of Operations
- ProductDevelopment& Innovation

Technology



- FinTech/
 InsurTech
- Cybersecurity

Survey Questions

Challenges Facing the Takaful Industry

Shari'ah Framework

5

- Shari'ahGovernance
- Shari'ahStandards
- Shari'ah Board
- Shari'ah Audit

Infrastructure

6

- Distribution
 Channels
- Availability of Re-Takaful Services
- Availability of Shari'ahcompliant Instruments for Investment

Market

7

- Competition with Takaful Operators
- Competition with Insurers
- WeakCustomerBase
- Low Consumer
 Awareness

Human Capital

8

- Business Models
- Quality of Operations
- ProductDevelopment& Innovation

Survey Questions

Company-Level **SWOT** Analysis

Internal Factors

STRENGTHS

Use of Technology to Sustain the Quality of Services

- Successful Product Development and Innovation
- High Level of Customer Satisfaction
- Well-developed Distribution Networks
- Strong Free Cash Flow for Further Expansion of Projects
- High Rate of Return on Shari'ah-compliant Investments
- Having High-Skilled Workforce
- Diversification Across Countries

OPPORTUNITIES

External Factors

- Strong Support from the Government for Development of the Industry
- New Customers via Online Channels
- Access to New InsurTech
- Future Growth due to Political and Economic Stability
- Expansion in Other Countries

WEAKNESSES

High Attrition Rate in Workforce

- Lack of Efficient Financial Planning
- Rigid Organization Structure to Accommodate New Business Models
- Poor Marketing Strategies
- Lack of Investment into R&D Below Industry Average

THREATS

- Intense Competition from TOs and Insurers
- New Restrictive Regulations
- Irregular Development and Supply of New Products
- Vulnerable Cybersecurity
- High Bureaucracy Level as an Impediment to Growth

Thank you!





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Presented by:

Dr.Adam (Ruslan Nagayev)



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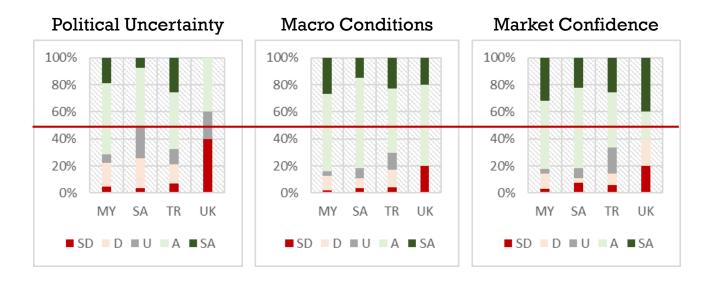
Session 2: Lessons Learnt from the Selected Case Studies and the Policy Options

O DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Discussion of survey results: Challenges and SWOT analysis results

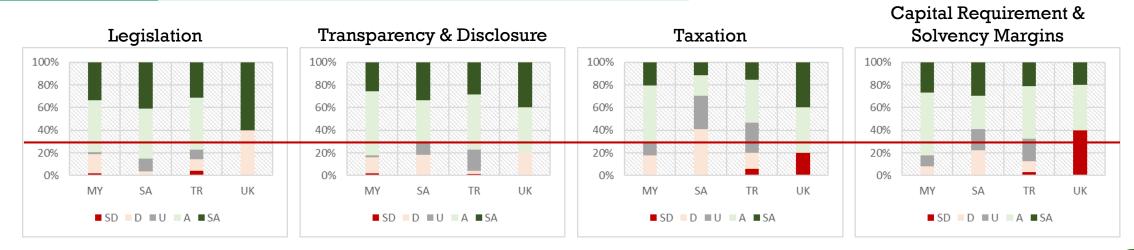
Survey on

CHALLENGES

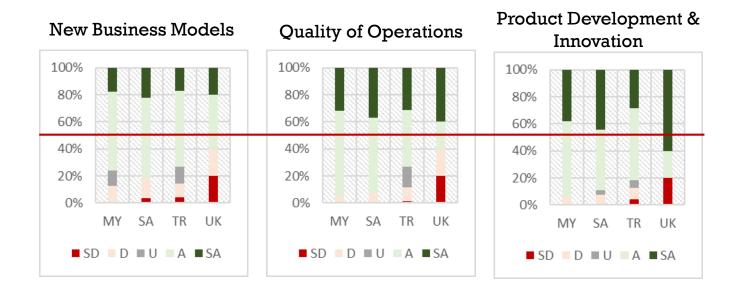


CHALLENGES: 2

Regulatory Framework

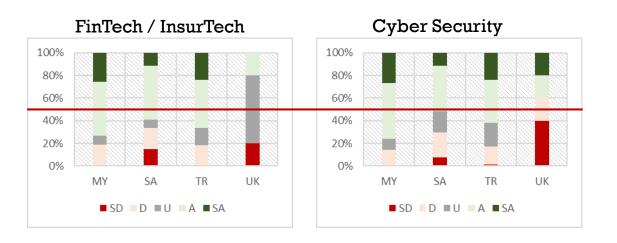


Business Operations

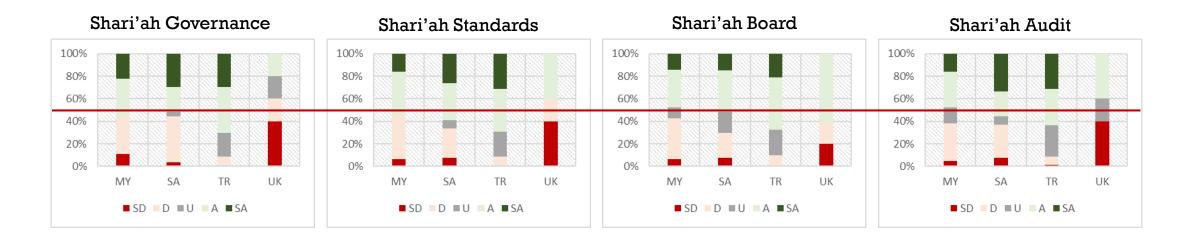


CHALLENGES: 4

Technology

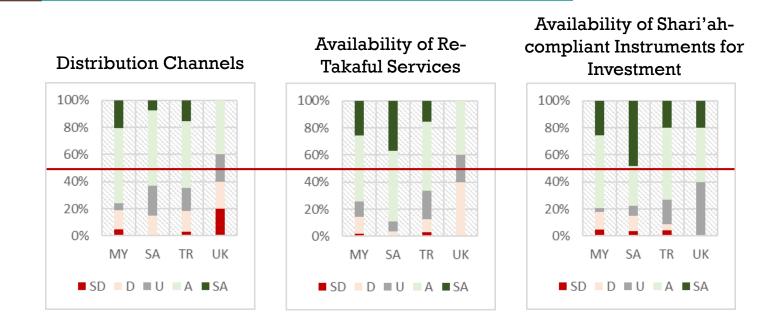


Shari'ah Framework

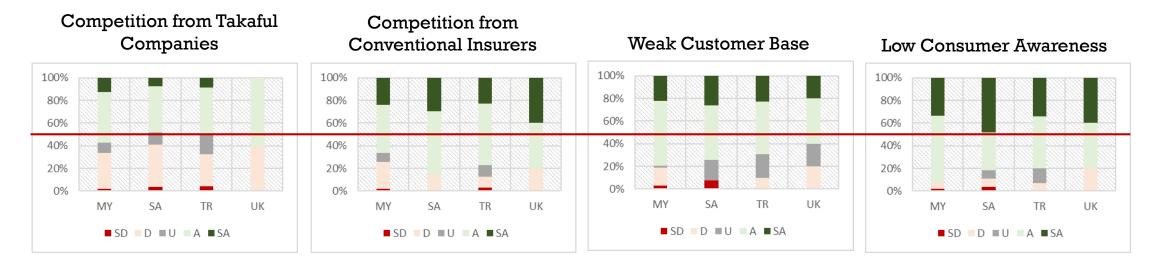


CHALLENGES: 6

Infrastructure

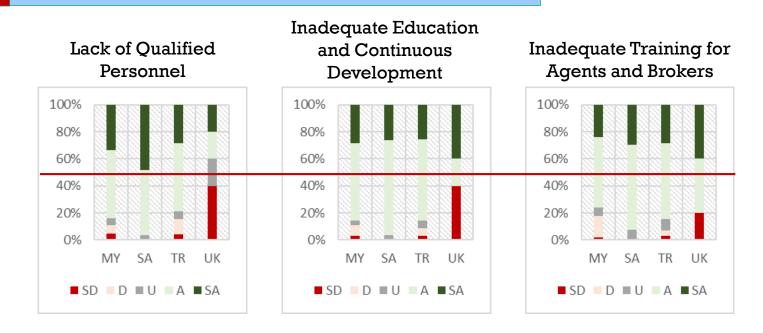


Market



CHALLENGES: 8

Human Capital

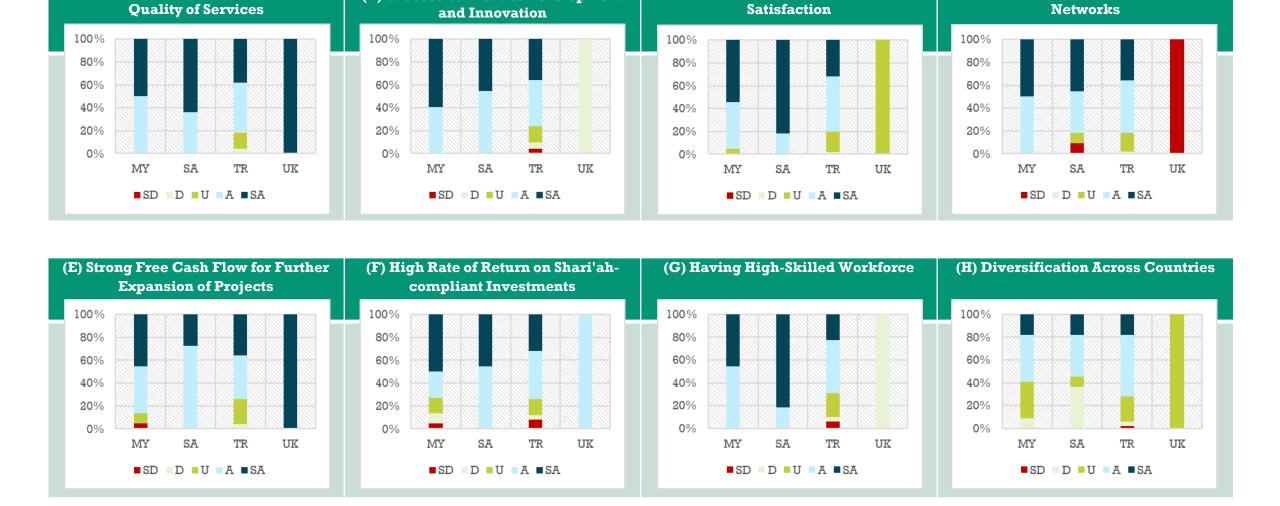


Survey for

SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS

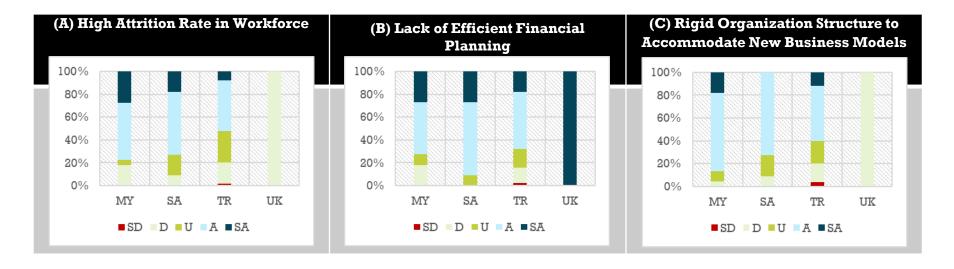
(A) Use of Technology to Sustain the

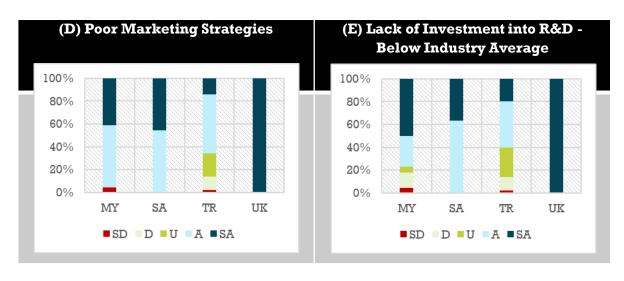


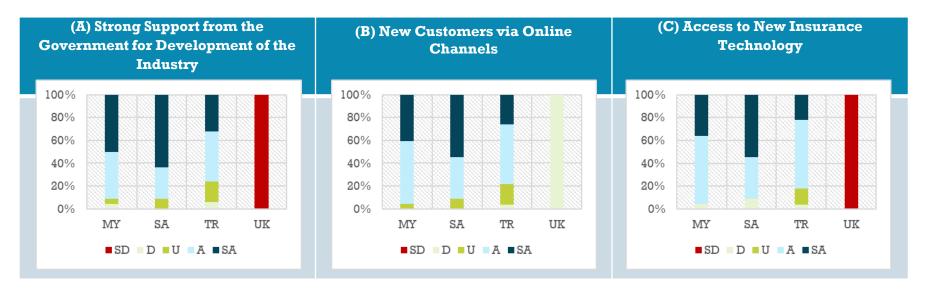
(B) Successful Product Development

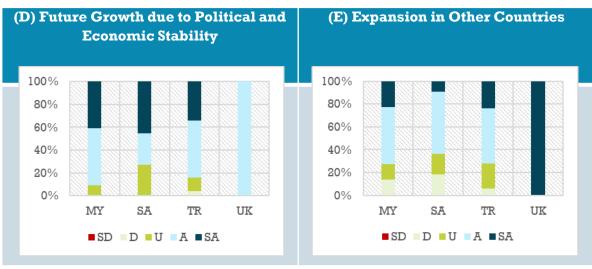
(C) High Level of Customer

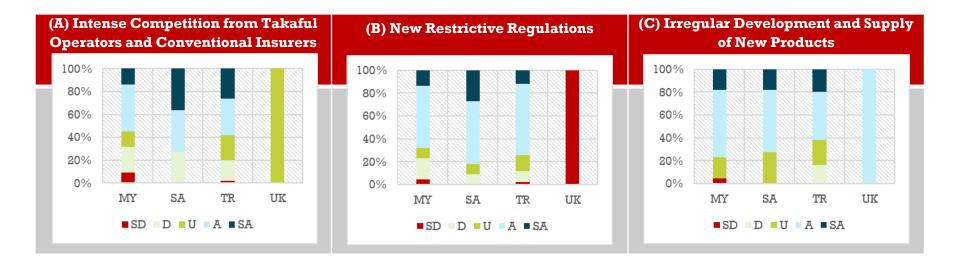
(D) Well-developed Distribution

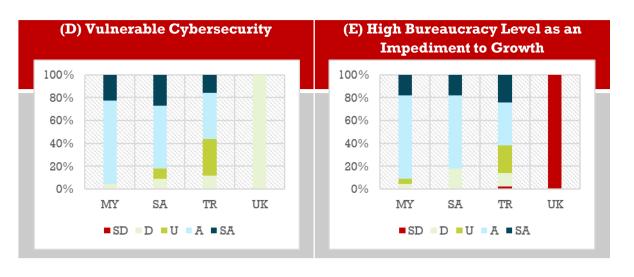








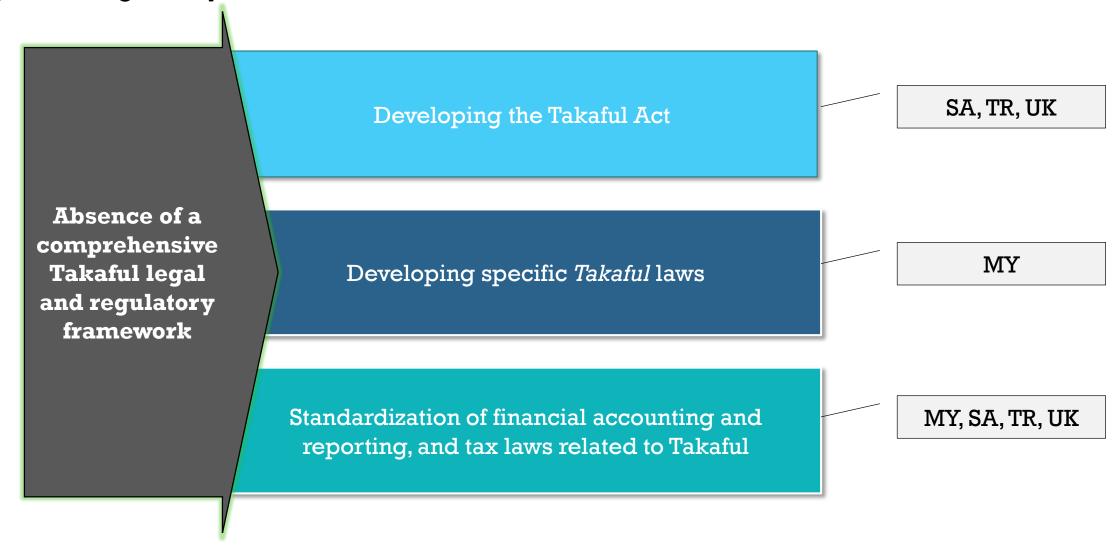




O ISSUES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based for the countries under study

1) Legal and Regulatory Framework



2) Shari'ah Framework

resolutions

Absence of a comprehensive Developing a Shari'ah governance Shari'ah governance SA, TR, UK framework for Takaful framework for Takaful Lack of Takaful Shari'ah SA, TR, UK Developing Takaful Shari'ah standards standards Conflict between the Harmonizing the existing legal MY, SA, TR, UK existing legal framework framework with Shari'ah requirements and Shari'ah requirements Establishing Shari'ah units for conflict Absence of Shari'ah conflict resolutions and empowering SA, TR, UK

Shari'ah committees

3) Products and Services

Lack of innovation and use of technology

Developing unique and original products

Investing in technology

SA, TR, UK

SA, TR, UK

Lack of customer awareness

Awareness campaign among the public and in schools and colleges

MY, SA, TR, UK

Weak market penetration and distribution channels

Promote the use of technology particularly InsurTech, and mobile apps for micro-Takaful

Diversify products to include trade insurance

Offer more Re-Takaful businesses

SA, TR, UK

MY, SA, TR, UK

MY, SA, TR, UK

4) Talent Development

Lack of Shari'ah knowledge

Develop certificate and in-house training programs for the relevant Takaful stakeholders [executives, managers, agents and brokers]

MY, SA, TR, UK

Lack of conventional insurance knowledge

Develop certificate and in-house training programs for Takaful executives, managers and Shari'ah board members

MY, SA, TR, UK

Lack of adequate skills in emerging technology and product development Develop certificate and in-house training programs for Takaful executives and managers

Enhancing collaboration between the Takaful industry and the academia

Technical assistance from relevant International Islamic organizations

MY, SA, TR

MY, SA, TR, UK

MY, SA, TR, UK

5) Takaful Business Sustainability





For all OIC countries based on the level of development

Recommendations

New and Emerging Takaful Markets

- 1. Set up the supportive regulatory and legal frameworks
- 2. Increase the awareness of the market about the nature of Takaful
- 3. Develop the Shari'ah framework
- 4. Develop a comprehensive Islamic finance infrastructure
- 5. Build a human capacity

Developed Takaful Markets

- 1. Ensure the continuous human capital development
- 2. Stimulate innovation
- 3. Embrace new technology and maintain cybersecurity













Thank you!

