

Outcome of the 2019 European elections

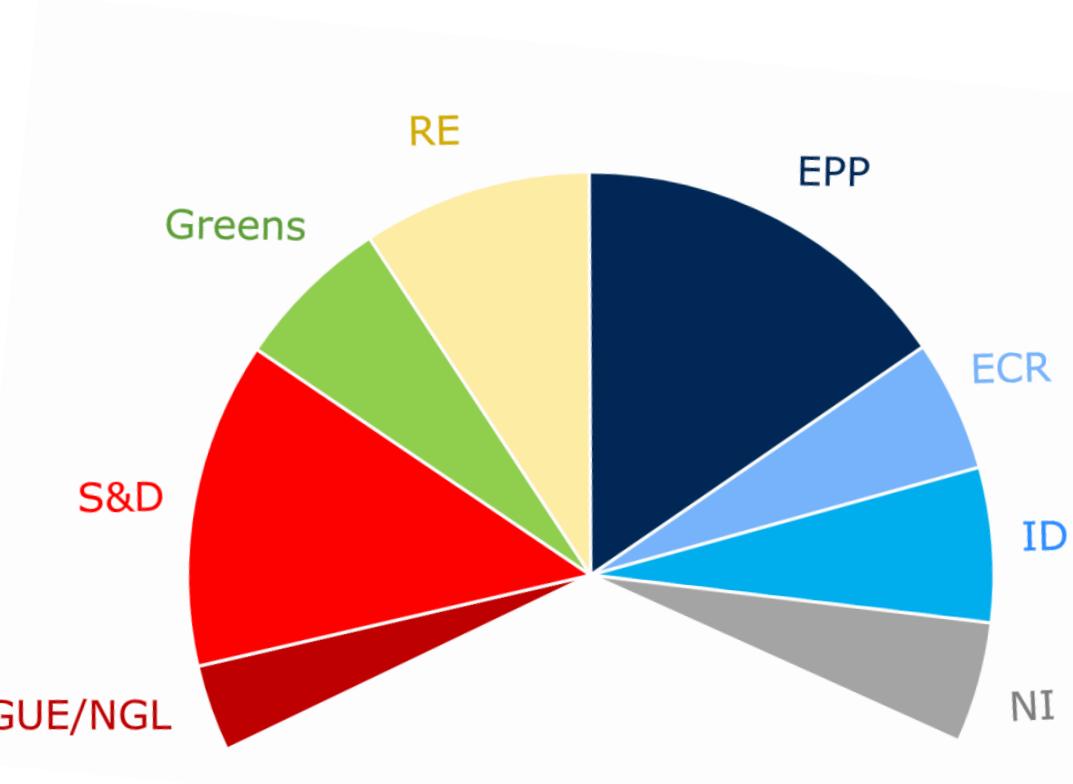
And its impact on EU insurance
regulation

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St. Petersburg, 3 July 2019

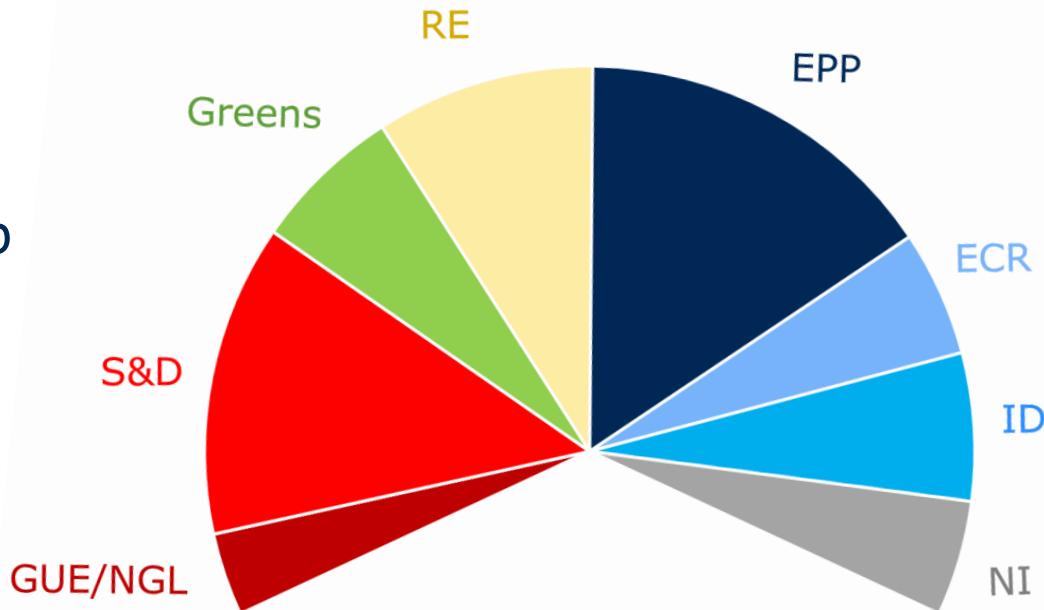
Detailed outcome of the elections

| Group | Number of seats | Percentage |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| EPP | 182 | 24.23% ↓34 |
| S&D | 154 | 20.51% ↓31 |
| RE | 108 | 14.38% ↑39 |
| Greens | 74 | 9.85% ↑22 |
| ID | 73 | 9.72% ↑37 |
| ECR | 62 | 8.25% ↓15 |
| GUE | 41 | 5.46% ↓11 |
| NI | 57 | 7.59% ↑37 |

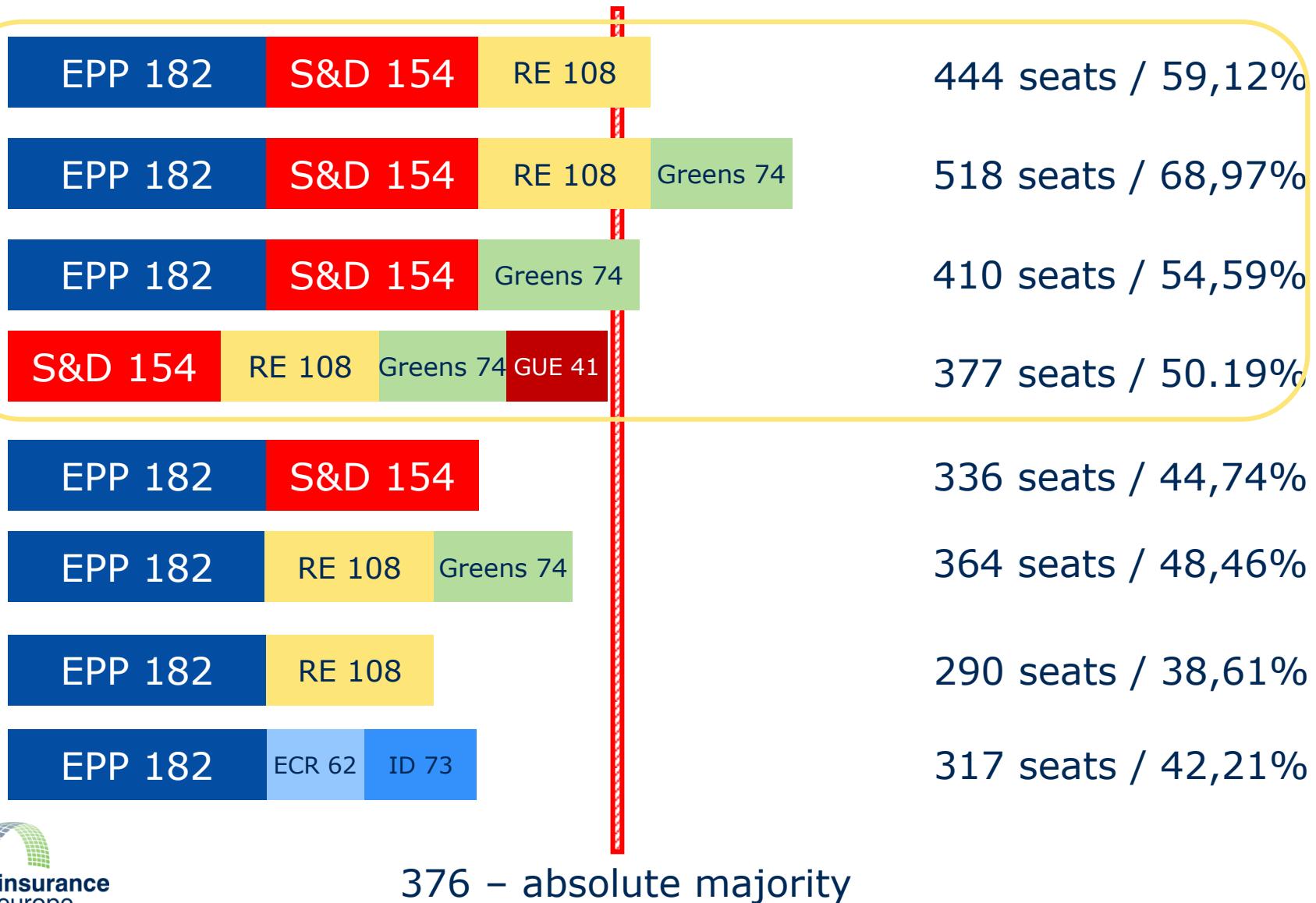


Impact of new EP

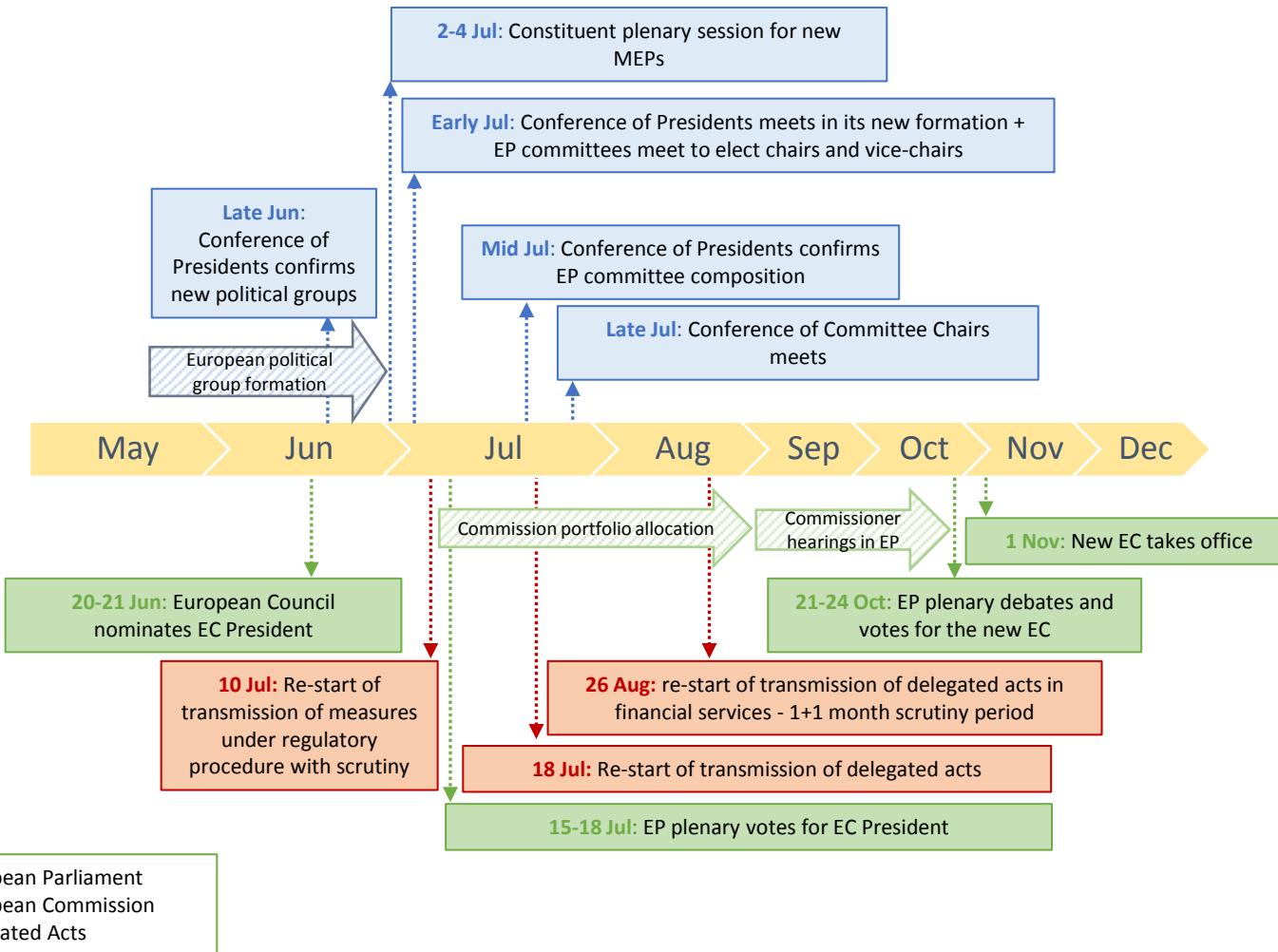
- More parties need to cooperate for industry
- Outreach needs to be more targeted per group
- High turnover of MEPs – over 50% new MEPs
- New balance of power



Possible coalitions

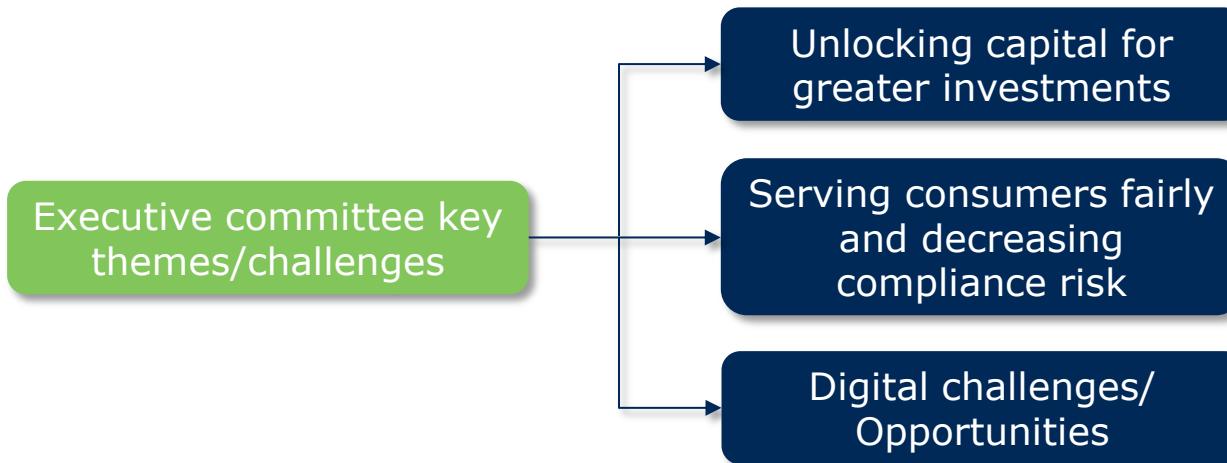


Detailed timelines of activities



Insurance Europe priorities

Key themes



Nov. 1: new European Commission

Why is this important?

- Around 70% of Europe's economic legislation is initiated by the EC
- Insurance legislation
 - Capital requirements (Solvency II)
 - Distribution legislation (IDD)
 - Product regulation (PRIIPs, PEPP)
- Horizontal legislation
 - Data protection
 - Competition
 - Trade agreements
 - Dispute resolution / Class action

Focus of the new European Commission

- Over-arching themes of relevance
 - Digital society
 - Climate change
 - Ageing
- Insurance specific priorities
 - Shift to horizontal consumer protection legislation
 - Sustainable Finance
 - Product regulation at EU-level?
 - Cyber insurability
 - Motor insurance in the digital society