I. General

1. In your jurisdiction, what corporate governance models are available to insurance companies? In case multiple models are available, describe the main differences and the allocation of management and monitoring powers among the relevant bodies/committees and which model is generally or ideally adopted by insurance companies.

2. What are the main sources of regulation addressing corporate governance of companies (and in particular of insurance companies)? e.g., statutes, regulations, other rules/recommendations issued by national and supranational supervisors/regulators, self-regulation, codes of best practice, codes of ethics.

3. In your jurisdiction, are you aware of any insolvency or distress of an insurer directly attributable to poor corporate governance standards or practices or failure to adequately implement and apply such principles? If so, please identify the main triggers of the insolvency.

4. In your jurisdiction, is corporate governance regulation applied according to the nature, scale and complexity of an insurer’s business? If yes, please describe any significant differences and rationale for the differences.

5. Please provide specific examples of corporate governance structures and practices that are better implemented through self-regulation rather than through legal or supervisory requirements.

6. In case your jurisdiction was recently requested to implement domestically certain corporate governance principles set forth by supranational regulations, describe the main obstacles and problems (if any) that resulted from such process.

7. Are there any significant differences between general corporate governance rules and the specific rules governing insurance companies?

II. Fitness and Propriety of Board Directors

1. Are there any laws or regulations already adopted or any proposals in
your jurisdiction, relating to the qualification and composition of board directors in an insurance company? If so, please explain.

2. In your opinion, what factors, conditions, or incentives might weaken the independence of the board of directors or individual members of the board?

3. How does an insurance company ensure that individual board members and the board collectively have enough knowledge to monitor and oversee the activities of the insurer appropriately, particularly where specific expertise is needed?

4. Are there significant differences in terms of requirements and duties between executive and non-executive members of the board of directors of an insurer?

5. In your jurisdiction are there any black letter rules or general principles that enable directors to rely upon external opinions when addressing issues or aspects where specific expertise is needed?

6. Describe the extent and scope of supervisors’/regulators’ intervention with reference to the qualifications and to the activities of the board of an insurer.

7. Are there any special rules and regimes applicable to the governance of subsidiaries belonging to an insurance group, also in terms of information flows?

III. **Risk Management**

1. In your opinion, what is the biggest risk challenge (e.g. regulation, capital standard, pricing, interest rate, cyber, terrorism, etc.) facing the insurance industry today in your jurisdiction?

2. What specific laws or regulations, actual or pending in your jurisdiction, will present significant implementation risk challenge toward the insurance industry?

IV. **Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility**

1. Please provide any concrete examples where business ethical standards and/or corporate social responsibility standards have been applied and have changed the behaviors of the insurance company.

2. In your jurisdiction, are there any specific laws or regulations already
adopted or any proposals, or any arrangements in place in the governance system, relating to the protection of policyholders’ and/or financial consumers’ interests?

3. In your jurisdiction, is an insurance company required to produce an annual Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report or a Global Sustainability Initiative (GSI) report? If so, what context needed to be disclosed in these reports?

V. Disclosure

1. In your opinion, what mechanisms shall be in place or considered in an insurance company to ensure the transparency of its governance structure? (e.g., the articles of association, the organization chart, any existing committees, the major shareholders, the ethical standard, corporate social responsibility, etc.)

2. Are there any governance practices that, in your opinion, can best be achieved through disclosure rather than through specific supervisory requirements? Which governance practices should be mandatory for an insurance company?

3. What is the interplay between market abuse regulations and other disclosure/transparency rules applicable to listed insurers and industry specific rules applicable only to insurance companies?

VI. Outlook

In respect of the corporate governance of insurers, please describe your criticisms on the system in your jurisdiction, any recommendations for the future, and/or the main challenges which insurance undertakings encountered.