

"Sea of Change"

Significant shifts or transformations within the industry.

Changes:

- Advances in Technology (AI, new engines, etc.)
- Sustainability Initiatives
- New Regulations
- Logistics Strategies and Market Dynamics affecting maritime trade



- Origin: Engines are made with safety standards using RM
- Having extra equipment or backup systems to ensure continuous operation if a primary machine fails.
- Eliminate single points of failure to maintain high availability and reliability in critical processes.
- Application to US: Some sort of RM when insuring or dealing with disputes.



- Active-Active: Multiple machines work in parallel If one fails, the remaining machines handle the full workload without interruption.
- Active-Passive: One machine is active while one or more are on standby
- > Key Principles:
 - Continuous operation (preventing downtime)
 - Increased reliability
- Systemic Approach: Requires proper maintenance, spare parts, and a strategy to prevent common cause failures such as power outage affecting systems



- > Focus: Spreading risks.
- ➤ Small vs. Large Claims: Small claims manageable, issues generally arise with large claims, where it is often too late to deal with them once they occur.
- Proactive Focus: How to avoid large claims?
- Operational Redundancy: Training, Safety standards (e.g., CO2 for container fires), and addressing potential outages/blackouts (e.g., MV Dali generator failure).
- ➤ Training to avoid say Misdeclaration of Cargo part of operational risks.



- Know Your Cover: Understand what covers are available and what is actually required.
- > Avoid Over-Insuring: No need for a general limit of half a billion USD Mutual Cover if only involved in "Brown water" shipping.
- > Focus on what you **require**, not what is available (avoid the "Feel good factor").
- New Risks: Pandemic, Technology, New Fuel Systems, Cyber, Ideology.
- ➤ What if ...?— stress test (opposite of *But for* test ... to ascertain liability)
- > Policy Constraints: Legality, Sanctions...
- Crucial: Know your philosophy regarding risk-taking (certain risks may void or make the cover voidable)



➤ Nature of Disputes: Differences are bound to happen, especially with differing cultures, languages, legal systems, etc..

> Focus on Outcomes:

- understand and navigate the situation; do not simply focus on what is "right".
- ensuring you get what you paid for.
- ❖ compromise if necessary: "A bird in hand is ...".
- > Business Continuity & not just winning.
- Contingency: Prevention is better than cure, but if not possible, work on a Risk Management Culture.
- If you fight, focus on getting an **enforceable judgement/award** rather than a "Paper Judgement/Award".

> Key Future Drivers:

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- Geopolitics
- Developments in Transport Technology
- Inshoring and offshoring
- Technological advances (e.g., Electric Cars)

> Required Knowledge Skills

- Awareness
- Adaptability
- Action



> Summary:

- "Sea of Change" approach across MI& DR
- Implement a RM Culture that prioritizes
 - prevention
 - focus
 - enforceable outcomes.





THANK YOU FOR HEARING MY TALK



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